COLLECTIONS

FOR AN

HISTORY OF SANDWICH

IN *KENT.*

COLLECTIONS

FOR AN

HISTORY OF SANDWICH

IN *KENT*.

WITH

NOTICES

OF THE OTHER

CINQUE PORTS AND MEMBERS,

AND OF

RICHBOROUGH.

By WILLIAM BOYS, *Esq. F. A. S.*

CANTERBURY:

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BRITISH MUSEUM

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PREFACE.

BRITISH MUSEUM

SOME friends, who ſaw my collections relative to Sandwich in manuſcript, ſuggeſting to me the value of hiſtorical facts taken from old and authentic records, and the little probability of preſerving them for any length of time in a ſingle copy, and adviſing me to print them; I mentioned, as my two chief objections, the locality of the ſubject, and the charges of printing. The firſt they obviated by arguing that no good general hiſtory of perſons could be formed without the aid of private memoirs, or of places without genuine accounts of detached diſtricts; and they removed the other by a moſt liberal agreement to ſhare with me in the expences. I therefore engaged in the buſineſs with cheerfulneſs; and, after abundantly more trouble and interruption than I expected, I have at length brought it to a concluſion.

I erred greatly in the eſtimate I made of the price and ſize of the whole book, as ſtated on the cover of the firſt part. I might perhaps exculpate myſelf from blame by detailing the circumſtances that miſled my judgment in that particular; but it will be better to own my fault, and aſk pardon of thoſe who have taken offence at my miſtake; and as ſuch perſons may think an error in judgment deſerving of puniſhment, I beg leave to refer them to my printers, who will gratify them

with the information, that, in fixing the price of the book, I have voluntarily ſubmitted to a fine, moſt likely, beyond what their utmoſt ſeverity could have induced them to impoſe upon me.

I was deſired, and I thought it it right, to tranſlate as much as I could of the low latin and old french; but it would be hard to expect of me, that in rendering the law jargon into engliſh I ſhould expreſs myſelf in pure technical language; it will be well if I have now and then hit upon the original meaning. On ſuch rough and unfrequented ground the traveller, with bad guides, muſt be expected ſometimes to ſtumble or go aſtray.

To particularize all the favours I have received from my friends in the courſe of my labours would be tedious and offenſive. I acknowledge them generally, with gratitude; and it is a pleaſing reflection to me, that I have in no inſtance applied to any gentleman for information, who has not furniſhed me with it; or in the moſt obliging manner convinced me that it was not in his power to do ſo.

Before I conclude, I muſt beg permiſſion to ſay a few words reſpecting the Cuſtomal of Sandwich, which I look upon to be the moſt curious part of theſe collections, as it tends to throw new and conſiderable light on the hiſtory and conſtitution of the Cinque Ports. It appears from thence, that they were not more diſtinguiſhed from the reſt of the kingdom by their particular privileges, than by their particular laws, cuſtoms, and puniſhments. The trial by compurgation ſeems to have continued in the Ports till a late period, to the excluſion of the common jury of twelve men. Infra libertatem quinque portuum non debit fieri aliqua inquiſicio per vicinos, prout alibi. (Pages 452 and 465.) The portſmen had courts of law and equity of their own,

and

and acknowledged obedience only to their lord warden, and the king and his council, ſcarcely admitting themſelves to be bound by the ſtatute laws; for the practice of withernam againſt foreigners continued in the Ports to the 17th century, though it was in direct violation of the ſtatute of the ſtaple made in the 27th year of Edward III, by which it was enacted that no merchant ſtranger be impeached for any others treſpaſs, or for any others debt, whereof he is not debtor, pledge or mainpernour.

The Cuſtomal of Sandwich is a ſmall quarto volume, written on vellum, and bound literally in boards. Part of it was copied from a more ancient manuſcript, written by Adam Champneys in the year 1301; and was tranſcribed in the beginning of Edward the fourth's reign, by John Serles townclerk of Sandwich, who has interwoven with the older work many obſervations and cuſtoms of his own time, and introduced charters and letters patent of dates ſubſequent to the year 1301. So much as was written by mr Serles is in a fair text hand with very frequent miſtakes; but many entries have been made ſince his time by different townclerks.

Every port had its diſtinct Cuſtomal; which was in fact a cuſtomal of the whole ports, one differing very little from another, except in ſome local cuſtoms reſpecting the choice of officers or the exerciſe of a few particular franchiſes. Some cuſtomals however had an advantage over others in point of accuracy, antiquity, preſervation, or in ſome other way; as we find in our records, that Romney in 1628, though it had a cuſtomal of its own, ſolicited the loan of ours, to be produced in evidence in a ſuit at Weſtminſter between ſir John Smyth and the corporations of Romney and Lydd; and obtained it, upon giving ſecurity of a thouſand pounds for its ſafety.

Attempts

Attempts were formerly made to reduce theſe varieties of local cuſtoms to uniformity throughout the ports. In the 19th of Henry VII, by direction of ſir Edward Poyning the lord warden, a new cuſtomal was compiled, for the government of the whole Ports, by their learned counſel ſir John Hales, John Roper, Chriſtopher Hales and John Weſtcliff, aſſiſted by divers mayors, bailiffs, ancient jurats and townclerks of the ports: which not anſwering the purpoſe, the ſame was, in 1507, at the requiſition of ſir Edward Guildford lord warden, reviſed and corrected by ſir Thomas Moore knight, baron Hales, Chriſtopher Hales, Walter Hendley and Nicholas Tufton; and was afterwards examined and approved by lord Fitz James chief juſtice of the king's bench, in conſultation with other judges, ſergeants and counſellors of the Ports, in Sergeants Inn. Very little attention however was paid to theſe new regulations; for in 1550 and 1551, freſh decrees were made at the aſſemblies of the Ports, that particular cuſtomals ſhould be of no effect, and that a new cuſtomal ſhould be in force throughout the ports in general. But no authority could get the better of the portſmen's prejudices in favour of their old uſages; and elections and other matters regulated by cuſtom are conducted at preſent in Sandwich, and, I believe, in every other port, as they were before theſe alterations were attempted.

The Cuſtomal of Sandwich has ſometimes been called its domeſday-book; and there was formerly a manuſcript volume, under that title, preſerved at Dover caſtle in the cuſtody of the lord warden, containing the laws, cuſtoms and privileges of the Cinque Ports and their members. Perhaps the principal record of every community, containing its by-laws and cuſtoms, was formerly called its domeſday-book; and took

took that name from the Saxon word *domboc*, from *domas* conſuetudines, cuſtoms, and *boc* liber, a book; of which word liber cuſtumalis in low latin ſeems to be a very apt and preciſe tranſlation. In confirmation of this, the domeſday-book of the county of Durham, kept in the auditor's office at Durham, has its title in the inſide, " Boldon-Book. " Inquiſitio de *conſuetudinibus* et redditibus totius epiſcopatus Dunel- " menſis, facta per Hugonem epiſcopum, anno 1183:" and ſir Walter Ralegh in his tract of ancient tenures, in Collectanea Curioſa, vol. i, p. 54, calls the book of domeſday in the exchequer, Liber ritualis, or book of cuſtoms.

It is ſomewhat remarkable, that, throughout the cuſtomal, there is no mention of any obligation to ſend barons to parliament, though, we know for certain, the corporation had been called upon to perform that ſervice long before the date of the cuſtomal. Perhaps what is now deemed a moſt deſirable privilege, in thoſe early times, when the conſtituents paid their repreſentatives a daily ſum for their attendance upon parliament, might be looked upon as a grievous burden: and Sandwich, when the cuſtomal was drawn up, might have contrived to get excuſed from the ſervice, as many other boroughs did or endeavoured to do, when Edward the firſt multiplied his ſummonſes throughout the kingdom. At leaſt, it is more reaſonable to ſuppoſe, that the practice was, on ſome account or other, under a temporary diſcontinuance when the cuſtomal was in hand, than that ſuch a circumſtance, if it then exiſted, ſhould be altogether omitted in a work profeſſedly compiled for the purpoſe of commemorating every local tranſaction of the ſort.

In

In the dates, I have made the year to begin on the firſt of January. I do not ſay that I have done this univerſally, but with as much uniformity as the nature of the work would permit. In the annals of Sandwich however, I found myſelf obliged, from the year 1431, to refer the tranſactions to the year of the mayoralty, beginning on the firſt monday after the feaſt of st Andrew in the year mentioned.

BRITISH MUSEUM

COLLECTIONS

COLLECTIONS
FOR A
HISTORY of SANDWICH.

BRITISH MUSEUM

PART THE FIRST.

It is requeſted of the ſubſcribers, that they will not bind this firſt part, as there will be a ſecond, of nearly the ſame ſize and price, which will complete the volume and the work.

The ſecond part will begin with the churches and pariſhes, and the other ſubjects will be arranged nearly as they ſtand in the propoſals. There will be, beſides, a general title, a preface, an index, and a liſt of ſubſcribers. Mr. Boys hopes it will be ready for delivery in the courſe of the year. In the mean time, he gives the following liſt of ſubſcribers [redacted] and will be glad to be informed if any names are omitted or inaccurately written.

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P. 858. l. 29. for *Ovalis* r. Pileus. *Linn.* S. N. cura Gmelin. p. 3152, n. 14.—*Syst. Nat.* ed. 12. vol. 2. p. 1325. n. 2. Volvox bicaudatus, octagonus, tentaculis duobus elongatis.—*Baster. opusc. subs.* 3. p. 124. t. 14. f. 6. 7.—Del. the note.

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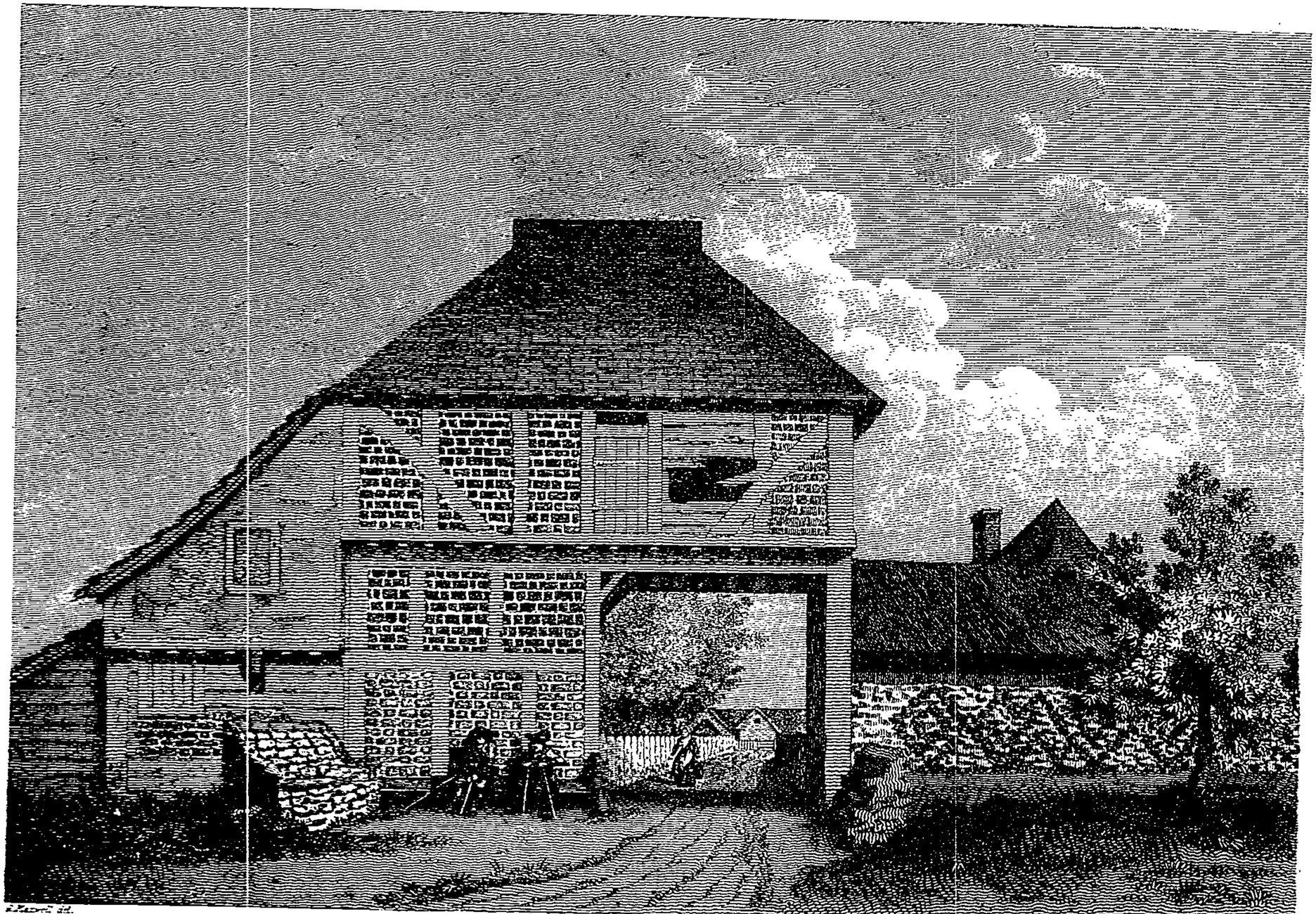
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BRITISH MUSEUM.



View of the Gate of ST BARTHOLOMEWS **HOSPITAL** *near* Sandwich

To Edward Wasted Esqr

F. R. S. & S. A. this Plate

is respectfully Inscribed

by W. Boys

COLLECTIONS.

BRITISH MUSEUM

THE Hoſpital of St Bartholomew, near the town of Sandwich, is a very ancient foundation; but it is impoſſible, at this time, to ſay when, or by whom, the eſtabliſhment was firſt begun. It would ſeem from a * bull of Pope Innocent the fourth, dated at Lyons, in the ſecond year of his pontificate, that the Hoſpital was founded by Sir Henry Sandwich, about the year 1244; but it is clear from the evidences of the Hoſpital, that the inſtitution commenced many years before that time. Tradition and ſome manuſcripts give the merit of the firſt foundation to Thomas Crawthorne and Maud his wife, in the year 1190, and ſay, that their bodies were decently interred in the monaſtery of Carmelites, in Sandwich: which latter circumſtance is improbable, as that houſe was not founded earlier than the year 1272, if ſo ſoon; and ſuch capital eleemoſinary eſtabliſhments were ſeldom made by perſons in the early ſtages of life. In the Cuſtomal of Sandwich, which is an authentic record, there is mention of three prieſts, employed by the brothers and ſiſters to officiate in their chapel, and to pray for the ſouls of Bertine de Crauthorne, William Bowchard and Sir Henry Sandwich, Knight: and theſe perſons were benefactors to the Hoſpital, probably, in the order as to time, in which their names occur. The firſt grant to the Hoſpital, that appears in the book of evidences, is by William Bucharde, and it is witneſſed by Sir Henry Sandwich and Sir Simon his ſon. It is without date; but Sir Henry Sandwich, we know, was living about 1230†. The benefaction is of five marks to the brothers and ſiſters, for the maintenance of a chaplain to officiate daily at the Hoſpital.

Another

* Appendix A. † See Lewis's Thanet. Appendix, p. 67.

Another grant of money to the brothers and ſiſters is dated 1227. From which it appears, that the eſtabliſhment for fixed inhabitants was made, at leaſt, early in the thirteenth century. But there is a great probability, that it was begun at a much earlier period, and was deſigned originally for the accommodation of pilgrims and travellers, where they might be furniſhed with lodgings, proviſions and other neceſſaries, on their journey. The Hoſpital was built in one of the angles formed by the interſection of two high roads; and there has always been, till very lately, within its walls, a building appropriated to the uſe of vagrants, wherein they were ſupplied with ſtraw, and ſupported in illneſs, by the brothers and ſiſters. In early times, the Biſhop was burdened with the care and charge of all the poor in his dioceſe: afterwards, when the churches acquired fixed revenues, a fourth part thereof was allotted to the relief of the poor; and houſes of charity were built by the religious and others for their accommodation. To theſe eſtabliſhments donations were made by perſons, from motives of piety and charity; and not only the poor of the diſtrict were relieved in theſe places, but the benefaction was extended to all travellers indiſcriminately. On account of ſome abuſe of theſe inſtitutions by the religious, who converted them into a ſort of benefices for their own uſe, it was decreed by the councils of Vienna and Trent, that no hoſpitals, in future, ſhould be given to ſecular prieſts, in the way of benefices; but that the adminiſtration thereof ſhould be aſſigned to ſufficient and reſponſible laymen, who ſhould take an oath for the faithful diſcharge of their duty, and be accountable to the ordinaries. Such laymen were generally men of wealth, and were led by education to think, that their benefactions to theſe inſtitutions would operate to the repoſe, not only of their own ſouls, but the ſouls of their anceſtors and poſterity. They were liberal therefore in their donations, and acquired the titles of firſt, ſecond, third &c. founder, in the order in which they made additions to the charity. It was in this manner, probably, Sir Henry Sandwich obtained the reputation of being a founder

of

of this Hoſpital; as did afterwards his ſons Sir John and Sir Simon, and others of his deſcendants, ſucceſſively. Sir Nicholas Sandwich is ſaid to have firſt aſſigned the patronage of the Hoſpital to the Mayor and Jurats of Sandwich; which may be true; but it is more probable, that the Mayor, Jurats and Commonalty of Sandwich, were appointed governours of the Hoſpital from the time of its firſt endowment. The patronage and government of the Hoſpital were certainly in the whole corporate body, about the middle of the fourteenth century; and in the earlieſt records of the corporation it appears, that the vacancies were filled up at the common aſſemblies: but many inconveniences ariſing from this practice, the Commonalty agreed to leave the appointments to the Mayor and Jurats. This forbearance of the Commons appears to have been purchaſed, at the expence of the perſon preſented to the vacancy, who pays a groat to every freeman of Sandwich, that attends the ceremony of induction, and thinks proper to demand it. The ſame inconveniences, in a leſs degree, attended the nomination, when in the hands of the Mayor and Jurats; for remedy of which, they agreed among themſelves to ſuffer the Mayor, for the time being, to fill up all the vacancies happening in his mayoralty. But theſe regulations were not uniformly adhered to: the original compact was forgotten on all ſides: oppoſition was made, and each party at times prevailed againſt the other, till about the middle of the laſt century; ſince which time, the Mayors have regularly filled up the vacancies. Inſtances of theſe diſputes from the corporation records will be given in the appendix*; ſome of which will be evidences likewiſe of abuſe in the government of the Hoſpital. No public cenſures, however, of the patrons conduct occur, before the year 1684; when complaints were exhibited by the people of the Hoſpital before the Commiſſioners for charitable uſes; but they were either frivolous, or not well ſupported, as no decree was made thereon. Soon afterwards the Mayor and Jurats certified ſome

* Appendix B.

ſome matters of miſgovernment of former patrons, and miſbehaviour of the brethren; but this ſeems to have been a party affair, and nothing came of it.

It does not appear that this Hoſpital was actually incorporated by royal patent, and made thereby capable of gifts and grants in ſucceſſion, till Henry the eighth confirmed the diſpenſation* of Archbiſhop Cranmer, in 1536; though it had been virtually ſo, by Edward the third's grant † of the profits of the ferry at Sandwich, and an exemplification ‡ thereof by Henry the eighth. The only public inſtrument of foundation is the bull above-mentioned of Pope Innocent the fourth, which was ſolicited by Sir Henry Sandwich, in conſequence of the conſtitution§ of the Biſhop of Saliſbury, in 1217, which was adopted by the council of Durham, about 1220, under Richard, Biſhop of that ſee, and made a provincial conſtitution by Edmund, Archbiſhop of Canterbury, about the year 1236. The diſpenſation of Archbiſhop Cranmer was applied for, and obtained, by the Hoſpital, in purſuance of the act of the 25th of Hen. VIII. for exoneration of exactions to the ſee of Rome, &c. which enacts, that no perſons thenceforth ſhall apply to the Pope for licences, diſpenſations, &c. but only to the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, for the time being; and empowers the Archbiſhop to iſſue ſuch inſtruments; to be confirmed, if required, under the great ſeal, and enrolled in the court of chancery. The diſpenſation * authorizes the maſter, brethren and their ſucceſſors, to hold the Hoſpital, with all their preſent poſſeſſions, rights, privileges, and future acquiſitions, in as free and ample manner, as their predeceſſors had enjoyed their eſtates and privileges before; reſerving to the Mayor of Sandwich all his right and intereſt in the premiſes.

The original evidences of this Hoſpital are moſtly loſt. A fair copy of them however remains, in the handwriting of John Searles, or Serle, Town

* Appendix C. No. 78. † Ditto No. 43. ‡ Ditto No. 77.

§ Quoniam religionum nimia diverſitas gravem in eccleſia confuſionem inducit; præcipimus, quod qui volunt domum hoſpitalem fundare, ſeu xenodochium, de novo, regulam et inſtitutionem a nobis accipiant, ſecundum quam regulariter vivant et religioſè.

Town Clerk of Sandwich, about the middle of the fifteenth century, and afterwards a brother of the Hoſpital. A tradition is current at Sandwich, that the founders will was lodged in the Jeſuits college, at St Omers; but Doctor Butler, the Librarian there, before the ſuppreſſion of the order, made diligent ſearch for it in that library, and in ſome neighbouring repoſitories of manuſcripts, without effect. A tranſcript* of Mr Searle's manuſcript, and copies of the original deeds that remain, will be given in the appendix.

If the founders left any rules for the government of the Hoſpital, they are loſt. Some manuſcripts ſet forth, that, in preſenting to the vacancies, the patrons were to prefer ſuch as had been Mayors, Jurats or Commoners of Sandwich, old and decayed perſons, not under the age of fifty years. Leland ſays, upon unknown authority, "there is an "hoſpital, without the town, fyrſt ordeined *for maryners* deſeſyd and "hurt." In 1602, information† was given to the Lord Warden, that great ſums of money had been taken by ſome Mayors, for placing of brothers and ſiſters in the Hoſpital, that were not proper objects of the charity; upon which his Lordſhip propoſed the following regulations, to which the Mayor and Jurats aſſented, and they are enrolled in the corporation records, as an act of aſſembly. "That for placing of any "brother or ſiſter hereafter within the ſaid Hoſpital, no Mayor ſhall "take for his good will, either directly or indirectly, above the ſum of "forty ſhillings, as anciently hath been taken, upon the pain of for-"feiting double ſo much as ſhall be taken by any ſuch Mayor; which "forfeiture ſhall be and remain to the uſe of the corporation of Sand-"wich: and every perſon ſo placed ſhall be of the age of forty years, "or thereabouts; except always decayed Jurats and their wives, or any "lame, blind or impotent perſon; and they ſhall be inhabitants of "Sandwich; excepting where the conveniency and neceſſity of the "Hoſ-

* Appendix C. † Corporation book marked A and B.

" Hoſpital may require one or two men for huſbandry, being of honeſt " converſation, and aged as aforeſaid."‡

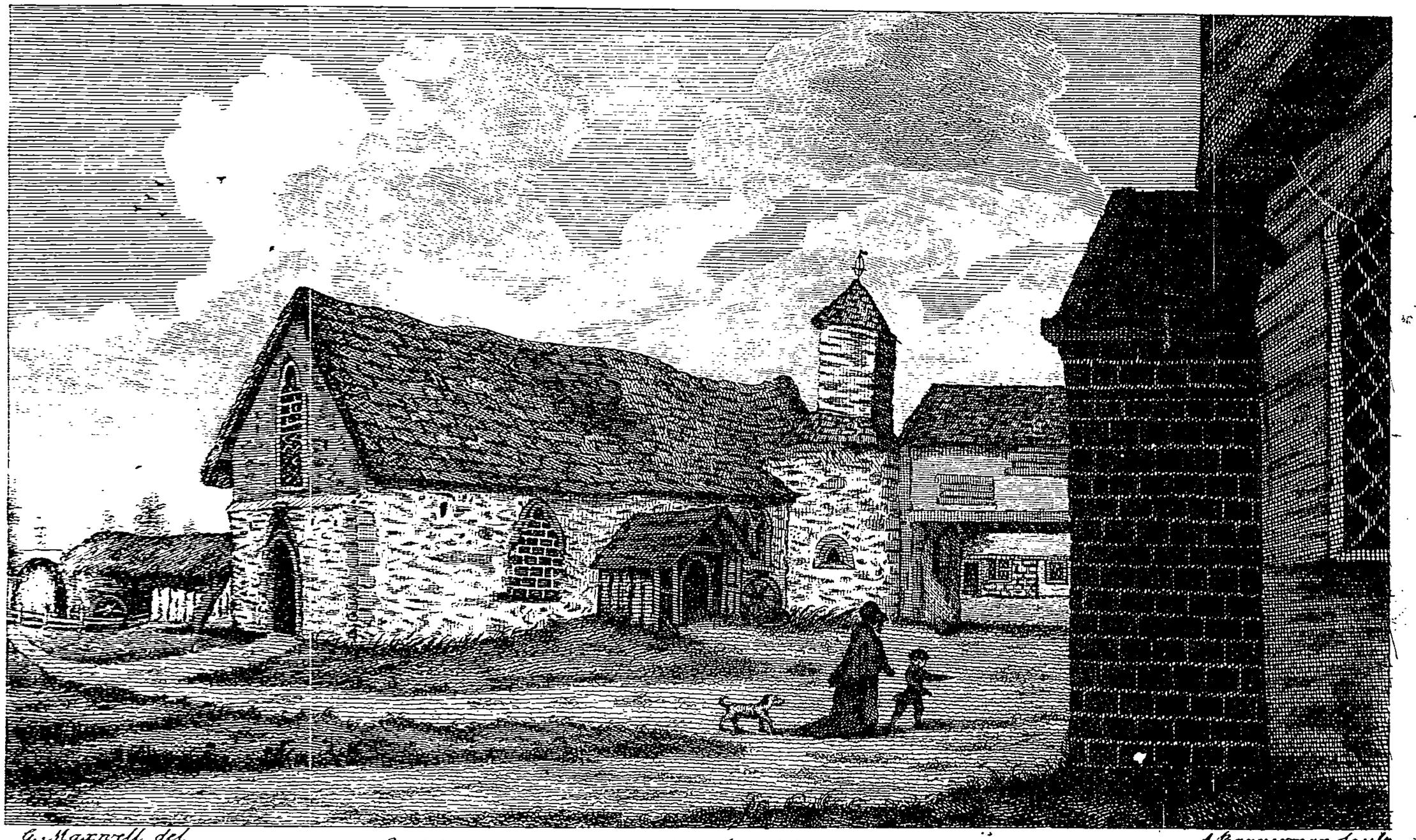
The total number of brothers and ſiſters ſeems to have been always ſixteen; though in the Cuſtomal it is ſaid, that they may be increaſed beyond that number, if the Mayor and Jurats think proper. Formerly there was a limited number of each ſex, namely, twelve men and four women; which might be a neceſſary regulation, while the fraternity kept the lands under their own management; but, at this time, men and women are preſented indifferently to the vacancies.

The ſite of the Hoſpital is on the weſt ſide of the highway, leading from Sandwich to Dovor, in an angle formed by that road and another iſſuing out of it towards Woodneſborough. The fence incloſes the farm-houſe, barns, ſtables, &c. a chapel, and fifteen ſmall, but commodious, houſes with gardens for the brothers and ſiſters. The other tenement was converted into a farm-houſe for the reſidence of the tenant, when the lands were firſt hired; and the perſon who is preſented to that vacancy, when it happens, is permitted to reſide in Sandwich, with an allowance from the Hoſpital of thirty-two ſhillings a year for rent. The whole encloſure is extraparochial.

The Cuſtomal* gives a pretty full account of this Hoſpital, as it exiſted at the beginning of the fourteenth century: and we may form from thence a good idea of the domeſtic economy of the fraternity, at that time. It appears that, though they had ſeparate rooms or chambers, they had not then diſtinct houſes, as now. The whole was one connected building, with a public hall, bakehouſe and kitchen; the foundations of which may be traced at this day. The chapel was at a little diſtance from the houſe. It is a large and handſome edifice, and has in it an altar monument, covered with a ſlab of Suſſex marble; on which is carved the figure of a man, completely caſed in chain-mail, with

‡ Tanner, in his Notitia, page 218, note d, mentions " Orders and rules for the go- " vernment of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital," among the papers of Archbiſhop Sancroft. There was only one regulation made that year, which is given in the Appendix B.

* Appendix D.



G. Maxwell del. A. Bannerman Sculp.

To the MAYOR and JURATS of SANDWICH,
Patrons, Governors, and Visitors of S.t Bartholomews Hospital.
This View of the Chapel there is inscribed by William Boys.

Published as the Act directs March. 9. 1787. by W. Boys.

with a ſmooth breaſt piece over the hauberk. There is a triangular ſhield over the body, and a broad ſword lies along the left thigh. It is undoubtedly meant for the effigies of Sir Henry Sandwich, Knight; and the whole is a cenotaph, deſigned to commemorate him as the chief benefactor of the Hoſpital. An inſcription on a rail over the figure points out this ſpot, as the burial place of Sir Henry Sandwich and Sir Nicholas his ſon; but upon a ſtrict examination of the ſuppoſed tomb, a few years ago, when under repair, and of the ground beneath, there was neither coffin nor any other mark of ſepulture to be ſeen. It does not appear that any regular proviſion has been made, ſince the reformation, for the maintenance of a miniſter in this Hoſpital. In 1606, the governours ordered that divine ſervice ſhould be performed in the chapel every day, and that none of the brothers or ſiſters ſhould be abſent, without reaſonable excuſe, under forfeiture of two pence, each time, to the uſe of the Hoſpital; every brother and ſiſter paying ten ſhillings a year to the reader, by quarterly payments. In 1616, the corporation of Sandwich allowed ten pounds to a miniſter, for expounding the ſcriptures in the chapel of St Bartholomew, every Sunday. In 1630, one of the brothers is directed to ſay prayers every morning, bury the dead, and church the women, according to former uſe and cuſtom; and it is ordered, at the ſame time, that the houſe do provide a miniſter to preach three or four times throughout the year, and adminiſter the ſacraments, according to ancient form, uſage and cuſtom. In 1636, a perſon in orders was admitted a brother, and it was agreed, that he ſhould perform all miniſterial duty belonging to the Hoſpital, during his life time. For many years ſince, there was ſervice in this chapel only once a year, on St Bartholomew's day; but now a monthly ſermon is preached there by one of the miniſters of Sandwich, upon the moſt liberal terms.

In the parliament of the 37th year of King Henry the eighth, it was enacted, that the King, at his will and pleaſure, during his life, may empower his commiſſioners to enter into, and ſeize to the King's uſe, among

among other things, any hoſpital, and the lands, &c. thereunto belonging; and that, after ſuch entry made, by the ſaid commiſſioners or any two of them, into any lands ſpecified in their commiſſion, the ſame ſhall be veſted in actual poſſeſſion of the King, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for ever: that ſuch hoſpital and lands ſhall be in the order and ſurvey of the Court of Augmentations, to be granted and let to farm by the Chancellor and officers of the ſaid court; in which court all ſuits for the ſaid lands ſhall be heard and determined. A commiſſion* accordingly was awarded into the county of Kent, directed to the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and others; which commiſſioners did enter, and ſeize into the King's hands, the Hoſpital of St Bartholomew near Sandwich: and the Hoſpital, with all the lands belonging to it, was certified and delivered over to the government of the ſaid court. But there was no ſuppreſſion, diſſolution or grant, of this Hoſpital during that reign. In 1561, Archbiſhop Parker commiſſioned Stephen Nevinſon, L. L. D. Commiſſary of the dioceſe, and others, to viſit the three hoſpitals in Sandwich; and the next year, at the requiſition of the Queen, he gave into the Exchequer a certificate of all the ſchools and hoſpitals in his dioceſe. The return for this hoſpital ran thus. "It is of the firſt "foundation of one Sir John Sandwich, Knight, and now of the "foundation of the Maior and Commonalty of the town of Sandwich. "And by the ſaid Mayor there be placed, from time to time, the "number of twelve brothers and four ſiſters; who are relieved only "of the revenues of the ſaid hoſpital, amounting to the yearly value, "by eſtimation, of forty pounds. The ſaid hoſpital is charitably uſed "to God's glory; and the ſame ſurveyed from time to time by the "Maior of Sandwich, and kept in good order. It is not taxed to the "perpetual tenth." After this the Hoſpital remained quiet till 1619; when there iſſued a note, as the record† expreſſes it, from the Augmentation Office, to inquire why this Hoſpital ſhould be concealed from the crown, and what right the Mayor, Jurats and Commonalty of

* Appendix E. No. 1. † New Black Book.

of Sandwich, have to it. And K. James, in 1620, under colour of the ſtatutes of the 37th of Hen. VIII. and the 1ſt of Edw. VI. at the ſuit of James Lord Viſcount Doncaſter, granted the ſaid Hoſpital, and all the lands belonging to it, to Sir John Townſend and other patentees, in fee farm, to be held in free ſoccage, as of the manor of Eaſt Greenwich, rendering yearly to his Majeſty twenty-ſix ſhillings and eight pence. But * the corporation, being well adviſed, controverted the matter; and, upon a hearing, the Hoſpital was found to be a lay foundation, and therefore not within either of the ſtatutes abovementioned; whereupon the patentees let fall their ſuit. In 1636‡, a venire facias and ſubpœna were ſerved on the Mayor and Jurats, requiring their appearance, at the parſonage houſe at Deal, before the commiſſioners on the ſtatute for charitable uſes, to ſhew their right to govern the hoſpitals in Sandwich, and what rules they obſerved in governing the ſame. The records of the corporation do not furniſh us with the reſult of this enquiry; but the Hoſpital of St Thomas in Sandwich has not ſince that time been within the government of the Mayor and Jurats, if it ever was ſo; while the other hoſpitals of St Bartholomew and St John have continued under their ſuperintendence, to this day.

The buſineſs of the Hoſpital ſeems to have been regulated formerly, for the moſt part, in the Court-hall of Sandwich; and the orders of the governours were regiſtered in the books of the corporation, till about the year 1710: ſince which time, the Hoſpital has been regularly viſited, twice a year, by the Mayor and Jurats, who are ſtiled patrons, governours and viſitors of the Hoſpital; and the entries are now made, at the place, in books provided for the purpoſe. One of theſe viſitations is held on St Bartholomew's day; when the governours and fraternity aſſemble in the chapel, and, after divine ſervice, pro-

* Appendix E. number 2. ‡ New Black Book

proceed to the election of a master, for the ensuing year; who is † sworn. The governours then view the buildings, and direct the necessary repairs. The other meeting is on the Thursday preceding the annual choice of Mayor, when the governours assemble at the Hospital, to audit the master's account for the past year; and to see that the orders and directions, respecting repairs and other matters, given on St Bartholomew's day, have been properly attended to by the master and brethren. At both these meetings, a frugal dinner * is provided for the governours, minister, townclerk, and tenant, at one of the houses of the Hospital; and for the brothers and sisters, at another. After which, inquiry is made into the conduct of the people of the Hospital; and such as do not conform to the established rules and temporary orders, or otherwise misbehave themselves, are reprimanded ‡, or fined, as the case may require.

When the Mayor is inclined to fill up a vacancy in the Hospital, he summons the Jurats to attend him, and they proceed to the chapel, where the fraternity is ordered to assemble. The person to be inducted pays, into the master's hands, six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence to the common profit of the house, and twelve shillings more to be divided among the brothers and sisters. The larger sum was formerly kept for exigencies; but now both sums are shared at once among them; the new brother or sister taking a part. The || fees to the Mayor, Jurats, Townclerk, Officers, Crier and Bridge-man, amounting to the sum of two pounds and eight pence, are next paid into the hands of the Common-wardsman: then the party takes § the oath,

† The master's oath. I, A. B. shall be, as I ought to be, true and faithful unto this Hospital, and all things shall do, to the best of my power, for the most weal, profit and commodity, of the same Hospital: and, at the end of this year, a true and just account shall make of all things, wherewith I shall have to do, belonging to this Hospital, for this year following.

* Appendix F. No. 1. ‡ Ditto, No. 2. || Ditto, No. 3,

§ The oath of a brother, or sister, of St Bartholomew's Hospital. I, A. B. shall be, as I ought to be, good and true, from this day forward, and all the days of my life, to this

oath ; and the Mayor and his company proceed to the empty houſe, of which the perſon takes poſſeſſion by entering and turning the key. During this ceremony, the freemen of Sandwich, who attend and claim the fee, are admitted all together into the chapel ; and then let out, three at a time, for the convenience of giving them a ſhilling, that is, a groat apiece.

The donations to this Hoſpital have been numerous and ample. The farm, under leaſe to a ſingle tenant, conſiſts of about two hundred and eighty-five acres of arable and paſture land ; and there are ſeveral other particulars that, with the demiſed eſtate, render the terrier truly reſpectable. Theſe all ſeem to have been the benefactions of private perſons ; but the Hoſpital has moreover experienced the munificence of Royalty, in a grant, from King Edward the third, of the profits of the ferry between Sandwich and Stonar, in 1349 ; an exemplification of which was obtained by the Hoſpital from Henry the eighth, in 1525. This paſſage over the haven, in a ferry boat, being at all times inconvenient to the public, an act of parliament was obtained, in 1755, for building a bridge between Sandwich and Stonar ; in which there is a clauſe, that ſecures to the Hoſpital of St Bartholomew, from the revenue of the bridge, the annual ſum of ſixty-two pounds, being the laſt and greateſt rent that had been made of the ferry ; to be paid quarterly, without any deduction or abatement whatſoever. This annuity is not to be ſubject to any rates, aſſeſſments or public taxes, and, with the ſums neceſſary for the current yearly expences of managing the toll, is to be taken out of the tolls, before the poors rates on the reve-

this houſe of St Bartholomew, as a brother, *or ſiſter*, up-riſing and down-lying, and in all manner of things, that hereafter I may do, to the beſt profit and commodity of the ſame houſe. Harm ſhall I none do ; neither yet of others ſuffer to be done ; but the ſame ſhall let to my power ; either elſe, to the Mayor, our patron, or to his fellows, or to the maſter of the ſame houſe, anon give warning ; and alſo to all laudable cuſtoms of this ſame houſe I ſhall ſubmit myſelf and be obedient. So help me God and the holy contents of this book.

revenue of the bridge are demanded or collected. If the quarterly payments ſhall be in arrear to the maſter, brothers and ſiſters, by the ſpace of thirty days, they may bring an action at law againſt the Mayor, Jurats and Commonalty, for the recovery thereof; or otherwiſe, enter upon and take poſſeſſion of the bridge and paſſage over the haven, and receive the tolls and profits, until all arrears and charges ſhall be ſatisfied: and, until ſatisfaction of ſuch arrears and charges, the maſter, brothers and ſiſters ſhall have all powers, authorities, profits and advantages whatſoever, concerning the ſaid bridge, tolls and paſſage, which by the act are given to the Mayor, Jurats and Commonalty. If the tolls ſhould not ſuffice for the payment of the annuity and the neceſſary expences of the bridge, the Mayor and Jurats, or any nine of them, the Mayor being one, are empowered, by writing under their hands and ſeals to encreaſe the tolls, till they become ſufficient for theſe purpoſes. If any ſurplus ſhall remain, after payment of the annuity to the maſter, brothers and ſiſters, and defraying the expence of collecting the tolls, maintaining the bridge, and diſcharging all other neceſſary expences of putting the act in execution, and after eſtabliſhing a perpetual fund or capital of four hundred pounds, for rebuilding or repairing the bridge; then the ſurplus of the tolls ſhall be reſerved, and, from time to time, veſted in truſt upon government or other ſecurities, at the diſcretion of the Mayor and Jurats, till a ſum ſhall be raiſed ſufficient to purchaſe lands, to be ſettled on St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, in lieu of, and as a full compenſation for, the ſaid annuity of ſixty-two pounds per annum. In conformity to theſe directions, the Mayor and Jurats have purchaſed, and ſettled on the Hoſpital, forty-three acres of freſh marſh land,* in the pariſh of Aſh, which are now under leaſe to Thomas White Collard, for a term of twenty-one years, from Michaelmas 1776, at the yearly rent of ſixty-two pounds, to be paid quarterly; and the Mayor and Jurats are ready to complete this buſineſs, whenever an eligible purchaſe ſhall offer.

Till

* Appendix C, numbers 100, 101.

Till the year 1684, the brethren kept moſt of the lands, near the homeſtall, in their own hands, and did the huſbandry buſineſs themſelves, under the direction of the maſter: but being in general old people, and incapable of doing the work in a proper manner, it was thought adviſable to hire all the arable and paſture land to a ſingle tenant; and, accordingly, in September 1684, a leaſe of the farm was granted to Edward Hogben, for a term of ſeven years, at the yearly rent of 220l. and a fine of 8l. the tenant to repair, and pay all ceſſes and taxes. To him ſucceeded Mr Richard Harvey, in 1691; who gave 168l. a year, and a fine of 8l. for a term of ſeven years; at the end of which he renewed his leaſe for nine years, at 168l. per annum for the two firſt years, and at 220l. a year for the ſeven laſt; paying the ſame fine as before. The next tenant was Mr Burch, who in 1707 obtained a leaſe for eleven years, at the ſame rent; but the fine was raiſed to 12l. After two years he gave up his leaſe, and the farm was hired to Mr Foart for nine years, at 220l. a year, and a fine of 14l. Mr Foart and his repreſentatives occupied the farm till Michaelmas 1739; and during a part of the term, he had an abatement of 20l. a year, in compenſation for a wall of earth, which he raiſed along the haven, at a great expence, to defend the ſalts from inundation, to which they were before ſubject, upon extraordinary ſpring tides. In October 1739, Mr Richard Mocket took the farm, and held it till Michaelmas 1747. To him ſucceeded Mr Henry Sayer, who had a leaſe for 14 years, at 220l. a year: at the end of which term, the farm was let by public auction to the higheſt bidder Mr Thomas Webb, for 21 years, from Michaelmas 1761, at 272l. a year: but he died inſolvent very ſoon, and it was again hired by auction to Mr John Tipper, for 21 years, from Michaelmas 1761, at 241l. a year. In all theſe caſes, the tenant was bound to pay his rent quarterly; to repair the buildings and fences, the Hoſpital finding rough timber; to pay all ceſſes, tithes, ſcots, lots, quitrents and lords rents; to carry 21 ſacks of coals, and one cart load of ſand, every year to each brother and ſiſter;

ſiſter; to furniſh each of them with half a load of bean ſtraw, of 50 double ſheaves; and to bring to the Hoſpital, for their uſe, the tops, lops and ſhreddings of the trees. Upon the death of Mr Tipper, his heirs in 1781 ſurrendered the leaſe; and the farm was hired, by auction, to Mr William Pilcher, for 21 years from Michaelmas that year, at 287l. a year; the Hoſpital taking upon itſelf the repairs. An abſtract of the leaſe will be given in the appendix.*

The lands of the Hoſpital were never ceſſed to the church or poor of the pariſhes, in which they lie, while they continued in the occupation of the brethren. It had been attempted † ſeveral times; but by the interpoſition of the Archbiſhops Cranmer, Whitgift, and Abbot, ſucceſſively, the ceſſes were avoided, till the lands were hired to a tenant, in 1684; and then they were put upon a footing with other tenanted lands, and paid all the common parochial taxes. The brothers and ſiſters, however, aware that theſe taxes, though nominally belonging to the tenant, are in reality deductions from the landlord's income, made one more attempt to evade the payment of them, by ſoliciting the interference of Archbiſhop Sancroft: but it does not appear, that the Archbiſhop took any ſteps in their favor; and if he did, it certainly was without effect. This charity is not ſubject to the land tax, and the tenant covenants to pay all other ceſſes and taxes whatſoever; ſo that the rent is paid without any deduction.

The revenue of the Hoſpital conſiſts of the bridge money, the rent of the farm, the rents of ſeveral houſes and parcels of ground in Sandwich, and ſome quitrents. The annual payments are quitrents to different manors, the corporation of Sandwich, and St John's hoſpital; ſtipends to the miniſter and clerk; the maſter's ſalary; aſſurance from fire; the expences of the two periodical feaſts; and the charges of repair. The following is a more particular account of theſe matters.

RE-

* Appendix C, No. 104. † Appendix E, No. 3.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Rent of a barn in Moatſole, -	1	5	0
--- of ground in the Butchery,	1	5	0
--- of ditto near the Salutation,	1	0	0
--- of ditto near the Three Colts,	3	0	0
--- of ditto in the garden of the parſonage houſe of St Peter's,	0	4	0
--- of a ſtorehouſe by Pillory gate,	0	4	0
Annuity from the bridge, -	62	0	0
Rent of the farm, - - - - -	287	0	0
Quitrent out of St Clement's vicarage, - - - - -	0	3	0
--- from St Thomas's hoſpital,	0	5	0
--- for a garden in New ſtreet,	0	2	6
--- for a houſe in New ſtreet,	0	0	6
--- for an orchard by Woodneſborough gate, - - -	0	2	6
--- for a houſe in Luckſboat-ſtreet, - - - - - - -	0	1	8
--- for a houſe next adjoining,	0	0	10
--- for a houſe oppoſite, - -	0	0	8
--- for a barn near Newgate, -	0	1	0
--- for a houſe in Strand ſtreet,	0	10	0
--- for a paſſage there to the quay, - - - - - - - -	0	2	0
--- for a paſſage through a houſe at St Bartholomew's,	0	0	4
--- for a houſe there, - - -	0	0	2
--- for a cove to a houſe there,	0	3	0
--- for a cove to another houſe there, - - - - - - -	0	0	4
£	357	11	6

PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
Quitrent to the manor of Northbourn, - - - - - -	0	5	4
Ditto to ditto of Eaſtry, - -	1	6	4
Ditto to ditto of Adiſham, - -	0	1	8
Ditto to ditto of Sandown, -	0	13	4
Ditto to ditto of Woodneſborough,	0	4	6
Ditto to ditto of Dane court,	0	2	0
Ditto to ditto of North court,	0	0	9
Ditto to ditto of South court,	0	1	4
Ditto to Sandwich corporation,	0	4	0
Ditto to St John's hoſpital, -	0	4	6
To the chaplain - - - - -	5	0	0
To the clerk, - - - - - -	0	12	0
The maſter's ſalary, - - -	1	0	0
Aſſurance from fire - - -	3	5	3
Expences on St Bartholomew's day, about - - - - - -	5	16	6
Expences on account feaſt day, about - - - - - - -	3	6	0
£	22	3	6
Balance - - - -	335	8	0
£	357	11	6

The annuity from the bridge, and the rent of the farm, are paid to the maſter quarterly; the other rents annually. The brothers and ſiſters receive their penſions punctually every quarter. The above balance of 335l. 8s. 0d. would yield a dividend to each of them of nearly twenty

twenty-one pounds a year; but the repairs are very heavy at preſent, and will not admit of a larger annual payment than 17l. 2s. 6d. that is 4l. 5s. 7½d. a quarter. In a few years, they will probably receive about 19l. a piece, every year: to which add the value of the houſe and garden (allowing for repairs), the carriage of coals and ſand, wood and ſtubble from the farm, and the exemption from all ceſſes and taxes; and the whole benefit from the Hoſpital may be fairly eſtimated at four or five and twenty pounds a year. A moſt comfortable proviſion ſurely for perſons in an humble ſtation! affording them, in ſeparate and ſuitable dwellings, a pleaſant and healthy retreat from the buſy ſcenes of life; where they may contemplate, with reverence, the piety and munificence of the founders of this noble charity; and, with gratitude, the obligations which each owes to his immediate benefactor.

N.° 1.



N.° 2



From

ADDENDUM.

Page 6, note ‖, line 2, *after* Hoſpital, *read* A. D. 1435."

From the CUSTOMAL *of* SANDWICH.

A TRANSLATION.

THE Hoſpital of St Bartholomew is under the government of the Mayor and Commonalty, who regulate the affairs of the Hoſpital in the following manner. Every year, on the feaſt of St Bartholomew, they viſit the Hoſpital, in ſolemn proceſſion; the laity of Sandwich leading the way; ſome with inſtruments of muſic; others, to the number of ſeven ſcore or more, bearing wax lights, provided for the occaſion by the corporation: which lights are to be left in the chapel of the Hoſpital, as an offering, for the uſe of the ſame throughout the year. After theſe follow the clergy of Sandwich, in their proper habits, chanting hymns and carrying tapers. The Rector of St Peter's, or ſome other clergyman appointed by the Mayor, celebrates high maſs with ſolemnity and decorum. Some of the better ſort of the Commonalty, as Sir Nicholas Sandwich and others, provide their own tapers and offer them there. There is uſually a great reſort of people at this place, at the fair held on the eve of St Luke; and the Mayor commonly attends.

The ſervice of that day and the following days to the octave being over, the Mayor or his Deputy, with the Jurats, repairs to the Hoſpital, and depoſits the remainder of the tapers in a box provided for the purpoſe; leaving out about eight of them, for the uſe of the officiating prieſts. The key of the box is then delivered to one of the Jurats, who is from time to time to give out more, as they are wanted; preſerving the fragments: and if there be any tapers remaining at the next eve of St Bartholomew's day, they are to be carried to the Mayor's and made up anew.

When the Mayor and Jurats think proper, the maſter of the Hoſpital is to render an account before them, either in writing or by tallies, of every thing belonging to the Hoſpital committed to his care, from time to time, by them: namely, of corn, cattle, rents, fines on admiſſion of brothers and ſiſters, and other iſſues of the Hoſpital: and likewiſe of what ſums he has expended in the ſervice of the Hoſpital, and in what manner. Upon his refuſal to account, if he be a brother, he ſhall loſe all the advantages of his ſituation, till he acknowledges his fault, and produces his account. But if he be one appointed by the Mayor from the Commonalty, and will not account, he is to be removed from his office, and diſtrained of his goods, whereſoever they be found. When the accounts are paſſed, and it is known from thence what is the number of cattle, the quantity of corn, and the ſtock in general, the Mayor and Jurats then proceed to the choice of a new maſter, to whom the whole is to be delivered in charge, by tallies, or written inventory, one part, or a copy, of which is to remain with the Mayor and Jurats, till the next account-day; and if the maſter be a brother, he is to be found in ſhoes, and to be allowed his expenſes, while in the office; but if he be one of the commonalty, he is to have the allowance of a brother.

The number of brothers and ſiſters is ſixteen; and the vacancies, when they happen, are filled up by the Mayor and Jurats, who may increaſe the number, if they think proper.

The advantages reſulting to each brother and ſiſter are theſe. Every one has a room within the houſe, which is to be roofed and kept in repair, at the common expence. Every fortnight the ſiſters *go to* * *oven*, and make the bread for the Hoſpital. The allowance is ſeven loaves to each perſon, for fourteen days. The bread is made from the whole produce of the grain, as it comes from the mouth of the ſack; and every loaf, at a midling price of corn, ſhould be of the value of one penny.

* A phraſe in common uſe in this part of Kent, and a literal verſion of the Latin, *eunt ad furnum*.

penny; of ſuch a ſize however, that one loaf may ſerve a ſingle perſon two days; becauſe the weight is never altered, let the price of corn be what it will.

Every brother and ſiſter is allowed two pence a week for beer; and once a year, towards Chriſtmas, each perſon is to have a hog, with the inward and all its parts, out of the common ſtock: and if one hog be better than another, a good flitch ſhould be coupled with an inferior one, and thus the ſhares be made equal.

In ſummer, they make cheeſe, butter and the like. The apples and other fruit are not ſold, but divided equally among them.

Every day there is prepared, in the kitchen, for common uſe, a quantity of porridge of beans, peas or other vegetables; and every perſon may put his or her meat into the common pot; and the cook ſhall return it, when ſufficiently boiled, with a baſon of porridge. But no one ſhall be permitted to make uſe of a ſeparate pot, on the common fire, becauſe the Hoſpital is not bound to provide a fire but for the common boiler.

Every Sunday, after dinner, the brothers and ſiſters aſſemble together in the hall, and receive from the maſter a penny apiece; of which each contributes a farthing for a jug of ale, which they drink together to promote brotherly affection: and the maſter obliges every one to attend this meeting. At their departure, and every day at the ſame hour, they ſhould pray for the founders and benefactors of the Hoſpital, and for all the faithful living and dead. Every perſon is allowed a penny, four times a year, for the offertory.

The brothers and ſiſters, every year, have public dinners in the hall, on Chriſtmas day, Candlemas day, Eaſter day, Whitſunday, St Bartholomew's day, All Saints day, and other feſtivals in the year, if their finances will admit of it.

All legacies of money, bread or the like, and the altar offerings on feſtival days, are divided equally among the brothers and ſiſters; unleſs there be a call for the money for repairs or other public work. In

conſideration of which allowance, every one, at his admiſſion, pays ten marks or twelve marks, or ten pounds ſterling: with ſome allowance, however, to ſuch as have good characters, and are free of the corporation by birth.

When any brother or ſiſter is to be admitted into the Hoſpital, the Mayor attends there with his brethren; and the party is publicly ſworn, by the Mayor, to be good and true, from that day forward to the end of life, to the Hoſpital of St Bartholomew, to promote the welfare of the ſame in all that he may, and to prevent, as much as poſſible, all injury thereto, &c. When thus ſworn, the perſon is introduced, by the Mayor, as a brother or a ſiſter, to the reſt of the fraternity, and is ſaluted by them all. The perſon then gives to each, by way of fine, and treats them, or pays them a certain ſum in lieu of an entertainment; and then is put in poſſeſſion of the apartment, in which he or ſhe is to reſide.

The brothers and ſiſters are to render to the Hoſpital all the ſervices in their power, according to their abilities, under the direction of the maſter; namely, in preparing bread for the oven, in planting beans and vegetables, as well within the walls of the Hoſpital as in the adjoining fields; in * and working in harveſt; in thraſhing; in ſuits of courts, and the like. If any one refuſes to do his beſt in theſe matters, his allowance from the Hoſpital is to be ſtopped, till he repairs his fault to the ſatisfaction of the Mayor and Jurats. This mode of puniſhment ſhould be always adopted, when the people in the Hoſpital miſbehave themſelves; and in order to examine into their conduct, the Mayor, with the Jurats, viſits the Hoſpital four times in the year, when he puniſhes thoſe who are faulty.

No one is permitted to diſpoſe of his effects within the Hoſpital by will, but to the uſe of the fraternity: becauſe the cuſtom has been from all antiquity, and the words of the oath imply, that every thing be-

* *Ad conſpicandum.* I ſuſpect this word is meant to expreſs the *binding of ſheaves*, that is, *collecting the ears of corn together*; from *con* and *ſpica*; but I have no authority to give it that interpretation.

belonging to the brothers and ſiſters becomes the joint property of the community.

There ſhould be three prieſts to officiate conſtantly in the chapel, with a ſtipend of five marks of ſilver apiece; which ſhould be paid to them quarterly by the maſter, or any other perſon collecting their rents from certain houſes in Sandwich. One of theſe prieſts is to pray for the ſouls of Bertine de Crauthorne, his anceſtors and poſterity; as appears by a deed of feoffment: another for the ſouls of William Bowcharde, his anceſtors and ſucceſſors; and the third for the ſouls of Sir Henry Sandwich and others.

The Mayor, with the Jurats, viſits theſe prieſts, and inquires of the brothers and ſiſters in what manner they conduct themſelves; diſplacing ſuch as miſbehave, without the interference of any ordinary. They are choſen, inſtituted and ſworn by the Mayor and Jurats; who inſpect the veſtments, books, veſſels, and every thing elſe belonging to the chapel, and deliver the whole, with an inventory, to the Capellan for the time being; who is to take care of, and be accountable for, the ſame. The other two prieſts are likewiſe to be attentive to the preſervation of the church furniture. The Capellan confeſſes the brothers, ſiſters, and ſervants of the Hoſpital, and adminiſters the ſacraments; for which he receives all the offerings made by the ſaid brothers and ſiſters.

It ſhould be obſerved, that the brothers and ſiſters cannot, of themſelves, purchaſe any eſtate, or diſpoſe of their preſent poſſeſſions, or exchange them, or do any thing contrary to the foregoing regulations, without the concurrence of the Mayor and Jurats of Sandwich.

APPENDIX.

A

INNOCENCIUS epiſcopus, ſervus ſervorum dei, venerabili fratri archiepiſcopo Cantuarienſi, ſalutem et apoſtolicam benediccionem. Henricus, miles, nobis humiliter ſupplicavit, quod ipſe quandam domum, iuxta Sandewicum, tue dioceſis, in honore Sancti Bartholomei, ad ſuſtentacionem debilium et infirmorum, fundare ceperit; ac proponat et ipſam de bonis propriis, pro benefactorum largicione, dotare; quod fratres et ſorores, qui ibidem pro tempore fuerint, vivant ſub alicuius ordinis diſciplina; et reficiantur ibidem in menſa; et geſtant habitum informem, ordinari per diſcretos aliquos faceremus: volentes igitur tibi, qui loci dioceſanus exiſtis, in hac parte deferre, fraternitati tue per apoſtolica ſcripta mandamus, quatinus tuis literis provideas, prout videris expedire; contradictores per cenſuram eccleſiaſticam, appellacione poſtpoſita, compoſcendo. Datum Lugdini, iij° kalendas Februarii, pontificatus noſtri anno ſecundo.

Renovetur nomine Johannis de Sandewico, militis.

This copy of Pope Innocent's bull is evidently incorrect. The tower has been ſearched for the original, but it could not be found there.

B

IN 1435, the Mayor and Jurats promiſe the next vacancy to a perſon, in conſideration of a round ſum of money, to be paid for the uſe of the Hoſpital, in their great neceſſity; pro quadam ſumma pecunie notabili, ad uſum, refugium et ſuſtentacionem domus, in ſua magna neceſſitate et inedia, perſolvenda. The ſame year, a decree was made that no Mayor of the town, in future, do give or ſell to any one any corrody in the Hoſpital, except ſuch corrodies as do fall in the time of his mayoralty; under penalty of loſing his ſalary of twenty marks. In 1480, it was decreed, at a common aſſembly, that there be in the Hoſpital two corrodies for prieſts; eight brethren and five ſiſtern: and that all joint corrodies for huſband and wife be void. About the ſame time, a perſon was admitted into the Hoſpital by letters patent from the King, upon paying ten marks: and, in 1483, one of the corrodies was granted, at a common aſſembly, towards the conduit in Sandwich. In 1538, it was decreed at a common aſſembly, that the corrodies and rooms be given, according to the foundation, at common aſſemblies, to decayed inhabitants only; and

that

that no brother or ſiſter ſhall ſell, alienate or change their corrody; and that any Mayor, acting contrary to this decree, ſhall forfeit ten pounds. In 1546, the commonalty grant a corrody to a perſon, at the recommendation of the Mayor. In 1554, it was enacted, at a common aſſembly, that the corrodies be granted, in future, by the Mayor and Jurats, without the concurrence of the commonalty: and that they be not ſold, under penalty. At the ſame aſſembly, the next corrody is promiſed by the Mayor and Jurats to a perſon, at the humble requeſt of the commonalty. In 1569, it was reſolved, that the founder's will, in the common cheſt, be ſearched, in order to learn whether the right of preſentation to vacancies be in the Mayor and Jurats, or in the Mayor, Jurats and Commonalty; and what perſons are to be admitted; whether decayed inhabitants of Sandwich only, or ſtrangers in the country, that will give moſt money. In 1630, the Mayor is permitted by the Jurats to preſent his ſiſter, an inhabitant of Sarr, upon condition, that he ſuffer the Jurats to nominate to the other vacancy; there being two. In 1643, the Mayor and Jurats preſented to a vacancy: but from that time, the Mayors only have filled up the vacancies.

C

1. UNIVERSIS ſancte matris eccleſie filiis, Willielmus Bucharde, filius Simonis, clerici, ſalutem in Domino. Noveritis me in poteſtate mea legitima dediſſe, conceſſiſſe, et preſenti carta mea confirmaſſe, pro ſalute anime mee, Sawine, et Suanilde uxoris eius, et omnium anteceſſorum meorum et ſucceſſorum, in puram et perpetuam elemoſinam, Deo et beate Marie, et fratribus et ſororibus hoſpitalis Sancti Bartholomei de Sandwico, ad ſuſtentacionem unius Capellani ibidem Deo et beate Marie miniſtrantis, pro cunctis diebus, pro fidelibus celebrando; ita quod de me, et de predictis Sauwine et Suanilda, in predicti hoſpitalis collecta, ſpecialis et cotidiana in miſſarum celebratione habeatur memoria; et eciam, quod ſimus omnium bonorum participes, que pro tempore fiunt et fient in predicto hoſpitali, quinque marcas ſterlingorum annui redditus, ſcilicet, decem ſolidos de quodam kaye, exeunte inter kayum Johannis le packer, quod eſt verſus weſte, et kayum Thome Palmer, quod eſt verſus eaſte, in parochia Sancti Petri de Sandwiche, quam Walkeling Craft de me tenuit: quadraginta denarios, que eſt propinquior terra Ade iunioris verſus northe, in parochia Sancti Clementis: de terra quam heredes Simonis, filii Volmar, de me tenuerunt, decem ſolidos; que eſt inter terram ſuper quam Godarde de Fordewiche manſit, verſus northe, et tenementum hoſpitalis Sancti Bartholomei verſus ſouthe, in parochia Sancti Petri: de terra, quam Lucas de Waltham de me tenuit, viginti et octo denarios; que eſt inter terram Henrici Adryan verſus northe, et terram, quam heredes Ricardi Randulf tenent, verſus ſouthe, in parochia Sancti Clementis: de Thoma, filio Abſolon, octodecim denarios: de Silveſtre

Croy

Croy duodecim denarios : de Roberto de Colceſtre duodecim denarios : de heredibus de Fad' de Fenrelliam octodecim denarios : de Thoma, filio Edmundi, decem denarios : in parochia Sancti Clementis, de prato, quod heredes Petri de Kyngeſton de me tenuerunt, octodecim denarios : de una acra et dimidia et una virgata, quas heredes Jacobi de Grevelyng de me tenuerunt, de tenemento de Crawethorn, octodecim denarios : et quatuor acras et dimidiam prati, cum pertinenciis, iacentes in longitudine northe et ſouthe, infra libertates de Sandwyche, inter pratum Willielmi Edward, et pratum heredum Jacobi de Grevelyng, ex utraque parte. et duas acras terre, cum pertinenciis, de tenemento de Crawethorne, iacentes in longitudine ſouthe et northe, inter terram predicti hoſpitalis verſus weſte, et terram Johannis Juvenis verſus caſte : et duas acras terre, cum pertinenciis, de tenemento de Crawethorne, iacentes inter longum ſuper iter regium, quod ducit de predicto hoſpitali uſque Worneſbergh : tenendum et habendum dictis fratribus et ſororibus, libere, quiete, bene et in pace, imperpetuum ; ſine omni impedimento, moleſtia, et gravamine mei et heredum meorum. Et ego Willielmus Bucharde et heredes mei defendemus totum predictum redditum et totam dictam terram, cum pertinenciis, verſus dominos capitales, in omnibus ; et warrantizabimus dictis fratribus et ſororibus, et eorum ſucceſſoribus, contra omnes homines et feminas, imperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio, conceſſio, warrantizatio, et preſentis carte mee confirmatio, rata et ſtabilis et inconcuſſa permaneat, in eternum duratura, hanc preſentem cartam ſigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis teſtibus, Domino Henrico de Sandwich ; Domino Simone, filio ſuo ; Helya de Kyngeſton ; Thoma Wybert ; Radulpho de Faverſham ; Thoma Abſolon ; Roberto de Colcheſtre ; Laurencio Clerico ; Henrico Adryan ; Rogero Vaniter ; Jacobo Sayer ; Johanne le Packer ; Bartholomeo Capellano ; Ricardo Clerico, et multis aliis.

William Bucharde by this deed gives to God, the bleſſed Virgin, and the Maſter, Brothers and Siſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital at Sandwich, in pure and perpetual alms, an annual rent of five marks, from certain lands ; and alſo eight acres and a half of land. Witneſſes Sir Henry Sandwich, Sir Simon his ſon, and others.*

2. Carta Laurencii, filii Laurencii Juvenis, de colle molendini.

Sciant preſentes et futuri, quod ego Laurencius, filius Laurencii Juvenis, pro ſalute anime mee, anteceſſorum et ſucceſſorum meorum, dedi, conceſſi et preſenti carta mea confirmavi, in puram et perpetuam elemoſinam, fratribus et ſororibus hoſpitalis Sancti Bartholomei de Sandwich, illum collem molendini, qui dicitur Cunche Mylne, cum foſſato ad dictum collem pertinente, qui eſt, ex orientali parte ſtrate, que tendit a fratribus de Boxle ad Hunteresgate ; habendum et tenendum predictis fratribus et ſororibus et ſucceſſoribus eorum, libere et quiete, in perpetuum. Et ego Laurencius et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictum collem predictis fratribus et ſororibus, et eorum ſucceſſoribus, contra omnes homines et feminas, imperpetuum. Et, ut hec mea donacio, &c. Hiis teſtibus

* Mr Searle's copy of this deed is torn and illegible. I have been obliged therefore to make uſe of another tranſcript, which is evidently very incorrect.

bus domino Henrico de Sandwich ; Willielmo Edward, tunc prepoſito ; Helya de Kingeſton, tunc maiore ; Henrico Adryan ; Clemente filio ſuo ; Hugone Calcatore ; Roberto Par--- ; Radulpho clerico ; et multis aliis.

Lawrence, the ſon of Lawrence Young, by this deed grants, in pure and perpetual alms, to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's, the mill hill, called Cunche Milne, with the ditch thereto belonging, on the eaſt ſide of the road, leading from the friars of Boxle to Hunteresgate. Witneſſes, Sir Henry Sandwich ; William Edward, bailiff; Helya de Kingeſton, mayor ; and others.

3. Sciant preſentes et futuri, quod ego Joceus, filius Willielmi de Worthe, pro ſalute anime mee et animarum anteceſſorum et ſucceſſorum meorum, dedi, conceſſi, et preſenti carta mea confirmavi, in puram et perpetuam elemoſinam, fratribus et ſororibus hoſpitalis S. Bartholomei de Sandwich vnam acram terre, que iacet apud Stapinbergh, in tenura de Dane, inter terras heredum Simonis de Stapinbergh et terram meam ; et capitat ad terram Willielmi piſtoris, ad unum caput ; et aliud caput capitat ad paſturam et ad terram heredum Mathei de Bucland : habendam et tenendam dictis fratribus et ſororibus et ſucceſſoribus eorum libere et quiete, bene et in pace, abſque omni ſeculari ſervicio, imperpetuum. Et ego Joceus et heredes mei defendemus predictam terram de omnimodis ſerviciis ; et warrantizabimus illam predictis fratribus et ſororibus et ſucceſſoribus eorum contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio, conceſſio, defenſio, warrantizatio et confirmatio, rata et ſtabilis imperpetuum permaneat, cartam ſigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis teſtibus, Domino Henrico de Sandewych ; Willielmo Edward ; Helya de Kingeſton ; Thoma Wybert ; Adam piſtore ; Adam Wybert ; Stephano Yoc ; Bertino de Mariſco ; Ricardo de Bocland ; Roberto coco ; Reginaldo Coclis ; Benardo et Roberto filiis Mathei de Bocland ; Ricardo clerico ; et multis aliis.

Joceus, ſon of William of Worth, gives, in pure alms, to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, an acre of land at Stapinbergh, in the tenure of Dane, between his own land and the lands of the heirs of Simon of Stapinbergh, abutting at one end to the land of William the baker, and at the other to a paſture and the lands of Matthew de Bucland's heirs. Witneſſes, Sir Henry Sandewych, and others.

4. Sciant preſentes et futuri, quod ego Adam Wyket, filius Orneth Wyket, de Dodomerton, divine caritatis intuitu, et pro ſalute anime mee et meorum anteceſſorum et ſucceſſorum, dedi, conceſſi, et hac preſenti carta mea confirmavi, in puram, liberam et perpetuam elemoſinam, fratribus et ſororibus hoſpitalis Sancti Bartholomei de Sandwico, tres ſolidos ſterlingorum liberi redditus, quos Gervaſius de la Forde reddere conſuevit, ad feſtum Michaelis, in domo mea, apud Dodomerton ; ſcilicet, de quatuor acris in parochia de H. domini Cantuarienſis Archiepiſcopi : tenendos et habendos dictis fratribus et ſororibus et eorum ſucceſſoribus libere et quiete, bene et in pace, imperpetuum : et eciam dictum redditum dictis fratribus et ſororibus recipiendum, de termino predicto, ſine omni contradiccione. Et ego Adam predictus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, &c. contra

omnes

omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio, &c. firma, &c. permaneat, huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Stephano filio Holketon; Willielmo Edward, de Sandwico; Helya de Kyngeston; Henrico Adryan; Ricardo carnifice; Bartholomeo capellano; et aliis.

Adam Wyket, of Dodomerton, gives, in pure, free and perpetual alms, to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, a fixed annual rent of three shillings, from four acres of land in the parish of H---, &c. Witnesses Stephen Fitzholketon; William Edward, of Sandwich; and others.

5. Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Willielmus de Ruberghe teneor fratribus et sororibus hospitalis Sancti Bartholomei de Sandewico in sex denariis sterlingorum liberi redditus, de vna acra terre, cum pertinenciis, que iacet inter terram Normanni de Feldwareland versus est, et terram Jacobi Prat versus west; capitando ad stratam que tendit a Sandewico ad Dovorr; quos ego Willielmus et heredes mei reddere debemus, singulis annis imperpetuum, predictis fratribus et sororibus et successoribus eorum, ad festum omnium sanctorum, in dicto hospitali, sine contradiccione, et omni dilacione postposita et occasione. In cuius rei testimonium, presentem cartam sigillo meo confirmavi. Hiis testibus, Domino Henrico de Sandewico; Roberto filio suo; Willielmo Edward; Helia de Kyngeston; Roberto, fratre suo; Laurencio clerico; Rogero uinitario; Henrico Adrian; Adam pistore; Ricardo filio Tyece; Samuele de Worthe; Bertino de Marisco; Willielmo -------; Ricardo clerico; et multis aliis.

William de Ruberghe binds himself and his heirs to pay to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital a fixed yearly rent of six pence, from an acre of land, lying between the lands of Norman de Feldwareland east, and of James Prat west, and heading up to the road leading from Sandwich to Dovor. Witnesses, Sir Henry Sandwich, and Robert his son; William Edward; and others.

6. Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Petrus de Bocland, pro salute anime mee, antecessorum et successorum meorum, dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, fratribus et sororibus hospitalis Sancti Bartholomei de Sandewico duos denarios sterlingorum annui redditus, quos Helias de Kingeston michi annuatim reddere solebat, de forgabulo, ad festum Sancti Michaelis, de duabus acris terre, que iacent per partes in tenura de Ledes; vna acra iacet inter le linche de Stapenbergh et terram Ade pistoris; et vna acra iacet inter terram Ade Suthason et terram heredum Mathei de Bocland: habendos et tenendos predictis fratribus et sororibus, et eorum successoribus libere et quiete, integro iure, imperpetuum. Et ego Petrus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictum redditum integre predictis fratribus et sororibus et successoribus eorum, contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. Et ut hec, &c. Hiis testibus, Domino Henrico de Sandewych; Willielmo Edward; Helia de Kingeston; Roberto de Kingeston; Laurencio clerico; Rogero vinitario; Henrico Adrian; Adam pistore; Roberto de Teneth; Stephano Yoc; Hugone cafiatore; Nicholas allutario; Ricardo carnifice; Ricardo clerico; et multis aliis.

Peter

Peter de Bocland gives, in pure alms, to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital an annual rent of two pence, from two acres of land in the tenure of Ledes, of which one acre lies between Stapenbergh linch and the land of Adam the baker; and the other acre lies between the land of Adam Suthaſon and the land of the heirs of Matthew de Bocland, &c. Witneſſes, Sir Henry Sandwich; William Edward; Roger the vintner; Hugh the cheeſemonger; Nicholas the tanner; Richard the butcher, and others.

7. Sciant preſentes et futuri, quod ego Johanna, filia Nicholai, clerici, de Sandewico, dedi, conceſſi, et hac preſenti carta mea confirmavi fratribus et ſororibus hoſpitalis Sancti Bartholomei iuxta Sandewicum, in puram et perpetuam elemoſinam, ſexdecim ſolidos annualis redditus mei, ex quibus Galfridus de la Teghe annuatim michi ferre conſuevit decem ſolidos ad quatuor anni terminos, videlicet, ad feſtum Sancti Michaelis duos ſolidos et ſex denarios, ad natale Domini duos ſolidos et ſex denarios ad paſcha duos ſolidos et ſex denarios, et ad feſtum nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiſte duos ſolidos et ſex denarios; et Thomas ſciſſor ſex ſolidos ad eoſdem terminos prenotatos, viz. ad feſtum, &c. de quodam meſuagio, quod iacet in villa de Sandewico, in parochia beati Petri, laterans verſus ſouth ad terram Ade le Erle carnificis, et verſus north ad terram Johannis Condy; et capitans verſus eſt ad terram Lawrencii le Jeuene, et verſus weſt ad regiam ſtratam: et meſuagium, de quo predicti decem ſolidi redditus oriuntur, iacet in villa de Sandewico, laterans verſus ſouth ad terram communitatis ville de Sandewico, et verſus north ad terram Rogeri de la Teghe; et capitat verſus eaſt ad terram heredum Vincenſii le Flamynge, et verſus weſt ad regiam ſtratam: habendum et percipiendum dictum annualem redditum, cum profectu et eſchaeta, dictis fratribus et ſororibus ac eorum ſucceſſoribus, ſeu eorem aſſignatis, vel cuicunque illud dare, vendere, ſeu alienare voluerint, libere, quiete, bene, in pace, iure hereditario, imperpetuum, abſque ulla moleſtia ſeu reclamacione aliqua mei aut heredum meorum, faciendo quicquid inde fieri debetur ſecundum uſus et conſuetudines libertatis ville de Sandewico. Et ego predicta Johanna et heredes mei dictum redditum, cum omni profectu et eſchaeta, et omni iure meo, warrantizabimus dictis fratribus et ſororibus et eorum ſucceſſoribus, vel aſſignatis eorum, contra omnes gentes mortales imperpetuum. Et ut hec donacio, &c. Actum menſe ſeptembris, anno Domini m. cc. viceſimo vij°. Hiis teſtibus, Petro dicto Piſtore, tunc maiore de Sandewico; Domino Willielmo, perpetuo vicario eccleſie beate Marie de Sandewico; Henrico de Werr'; Alexandro de Crauthorne; Salamone Stephano; Thoma de Feuerſham; Roberto Peny; Michaele Suel; Roberto clerico; et multis aliis.

Joan, the daughter of Nicholas clerk, of Sandwich, gives to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital near Sandwich, in pure alms, an annual rent of ſixteen ſhillings; ſix of which iſſue from a meſſuage, in the pariſh of St Peter in Sandwich, abutting to the common ſtreet weſt; and the other ten ſhillings are payable from a meſſuage in Sandwich, abutting to land of the corporation ſouth and to the ſtreet weſt. Dated September 1227. Witneſſes, Peter the baker, mayor; Sir William, perpetual vicar of St Mary's Sandwich; Alexander Crauthorn; and others.

8. Hoc

8. Hoc ſciant omnes, tam preſentes quam futuri, quod ego Rogerus Haket dedi, conceſſi in firmis hoſpitali Sancti Bartholomei iuxta Sandewicum, omnes decimas de terra mea de Ho, in bladis et in paſcuis, pro Dei amore, et pro me et pro meis, et pro animabus anteceſſorum meorum, perhenniter habendas. Et ipſi recipient annuatim decimas de paſcuis, in die Sancti Johannis Baptiſte, et decimas de bladis in Auguſto. Hoc conceſſi et hac mea carta confirmavi. His teſtibus, Radulfus Elemoſinarius; Joſep Sacerdos; Willielmus Sacerdos; Abſolon; Edwardus; Benedictus; Elfgarus; Ricardus, &c.

Roger Haket gives to St Bartholomew's Hoſpital the tithes of his land in Ho; the tithe of his corn to be paid in Auguſt, and of his marſh land at Midſummer. Witneſſes Ralph Almoner, and others.

Omnibus Chriſti fidelibus preſentes literas inſpecturis, R.* permiſſione divina, Cantuarienſis eccleſie minister humilis, totius Anglie primas, ſalutem in Domino. Noverit univerſitas veſtra nos inſpexiſſe cartam Rogeri Haket, in qua continebatur, quod idem Rogerus, quantum in ipſo fuit, contulit hoſpitali Sancti Bartholomei iuxta Sandewicum omnes decimas de terris ſuis in Ho. Nos autem collacionem ipſam, ſicut iuſte et rationabiliter facta eſt, preſenti ſcripto, et ſigilli noſtri munimine, confirmavimus. Actum anno Domini m. cc. tricesimo, menſe februarii.

A confirmation of Roger Hacket's grant of tithes in Ho, by the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, february 1230.

10. Sciant preſentes et futuri, quod ego Ricardus Belle, de Taneth, dedi, conceſſi, et hac preſenti carta mea confirmavi pauperibus fratribus et ſororibus hoſpitalis Sancti Bartholomei iuxta Sandewicum viginti et ſeptem denarios annui redditus, prouenientes de tribus acris terre et dimidia virgata, cum pertinenciis, iacentis in tenura de Menſtre; lateran*tes* verſus ſouth ad terram Dioniſie de Northich, et verſus north ad terram Roberti de Methekre; capitantis verſus eaſt ad ſtratam que ducit de Weſtgate ad Wodechirche, et verſus weſt ad terram Henrici le blodleter: habendos et tenendos dictos viginti ſeptem denarios annui redditus, cum omnibus pertinenciis et accidenciis, imperpetuam et puram elemoſinam, memoratis pauperibus fratribus et ſororibus hoſpitalis predicti, pro ſalute anime mee et anteceſſorum meorum ſeu ſucceſſorum meorum, imperpetuum; quos heredes Jacobi le Pettedelueres, et heredes Hamonis fratris eius annuatim michi reddere conſueuerunt de predicta terra prius bundata, ſingulis annis, in termino Sancti Michaelis, liberi redditus, cum omnibus profectibus et eſchaetis poſſidendis, imperpetuum, ſine qualibet contradiccione mei vel heredum meorum. Et ego memoratus Ricardus et heredes mei predictum redditum, cum omnibus pertinenciis et eſchaetis, warantizabimus predictis fratribus et ſororibus dicti hoſpitalis imperpetuum, libere et quiete, a dicta terra prouenientem. Et ut hoc firmum ſit et ſtabile, hanc preſentem cartam meam ſigilli mei impreſſione roboraui. His teſtibus, Domino Johanne de Sandewico, milite; Domino Simone, fratre ſuo; Roberto vic.† Laurencio de Plumſtede; Willielmo Buchard; Simone, fratre ſuo; Ada Gyſors; Simone Wybert, tunc maiore de Sandewico; Henrico Wereys; Thoma Edward; Willielmo de

* Richard Wetherſted. † Probably vicario, the vicar.

de Fauerſsham; Thoma Faucener, tunc cuſtode; Willielmo Giffrey, clerico; et multis aliis. Acta menſe octobris, anno Domini mo. cco. lxo nono.

A donation, in Frankalmoigne, by Richard Belle, of Thanet, to the poor brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's, of a yearly rent of twenty-ſeven pence, iſſuing from three acres and half a rood of land, in the tenure of Minſtre, abutting eaſtward to the road leading from Weſtgate to Woodchurch. Witneſſes, Sir John Sandwich, knight; Sir Simon, his brother; Robert -----; Laurence de Plumſtede; William Buchard; Simon, his brother; Adam Gyſors; Simon Wybert, mayor of Sandwich; Henry Wereys; Thomas Edward; William de Faverſham: Thomas Falconer, then warden; William Giffrey, clerk; and many others. October 1269.

Sciant preſentes et futuri, quod cum contenciones mote eſſent inter Stephanum priorem de Ledys et eiusdem loci conuentum, ex parte una, et magiſtrum et fratres hoſpitalis Sancti Bartholomei iuxta Sandewicum, ex altera; de hoc, quod dicti prior et conuentus exigebant, quod predicti magiſter et fratres ſoluerent releuium poſt quemlibet magiſtrum, et quod facerent ſectam ad curiam ipſius prioris de Wodeneſbergh, pro duabus acris terre, cum pertinenciis, iacentibus apud Filindenne in Wodeneſbergh, quas tenent de feodo ipſius prioris, et quam ſectam iidem magiſter et fratres dedicere non poterant; eo quod predeceſſores prefati Prioris inde extiterant in recta poſſeſſione; tamen, pacis federe interueniente, contenciones inde mote ſub hac forma conquieuerunt: ſcilicet, quod prefati Prior et conuentus, pro ſe et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, remiſerunt et quietum clamauerunt predictis magiſtro et fratribus, et eorum ſucceſſoribus, omnimodam ſectam curie ſue predicte de Wodeneſbergh, imperpetuum, ſimul cum releuio predicto. Et pro hac remiſſione et quieta clamancia predicti magiſter et fratres, pro ſe et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, augmentauerent annuum redditum pro predicto tenemento de ſex denariis. Ita quod, ubi prius ſoluere ſolebant prefatis Priori et conuentui per annum pro eodem tenemento quatuor ſolidos tres denarios, ad terminos inde ſtatutos, modo ſoluent, de cetero, videlicet, ad feſtum Sancti Thome Apoſtoli, duos ſolidos quatuor denarios et obolum; et ad feſtum Sancti Michaelis, duos ſolidos quatuor denarios et obolum; pro omnibus ſecularibus demandis dictis Priori et conuentui inde pertinentibus et debitis. Et ut hec omnia preſcripta firma et ſtabilis permaneant, ſigilla parcium huis cartis ſinographatis alternatim ſunt appenſa. Datum apud Ledys, die lune proxime poſt feſtum annunciacionis beate Marie, anno Domini milleſimo, ducenteſimo, ſeptuageſimo ſecundo. His teſtibus, Salamene Stephan, tunc maiore; Adam le Hyok, gerente vices ballivi de Sandewico; Simone Wybeid; Henrico Werreys; Johanne Aurifabro; Willielmo de prioratu; Thoma le Faukener; Johanne Peny; Roberto Peny; Adam de Flete; Reginaldo Noldekyn; Willielmo Griffin; et aliis.

Upon a controverſy between Stephen, prior of Ledys, and the convent there, and the maſter and brethren of St Bartholomew's, concerning a demand, made by the ſaid prior and convent, of a relief after the appointment of every maſter, and of attendance at the prior's court at Wodneſbergh, for two acres of land, at Filindenne in Wodeneſbergh, which they hold of the fee of the Prior, and which ſuit of court they cannot deny to be due;

due; it is agreed, that the ſaid prior and convent, for themſelves and their ſucceſſors, ſhall releaſe and quit-claim to the ſaid maſter and brethren, and their ſucceſſors, the ſaid ſuit of court for ever, together with the relief aforeſaid; and that in return, the maſter and brethren, for themſelves and their ſucceſſors, ſhall increaſe their annual rent for the premiſes from four ſhillings and three pence to four ſhillings and nine pence. Dated at Ledys 1272. Witneſſes, Salomon Stephan, mayor; Adam le Hyok, deputy bailif of Sandwich; and others.

12. Stephanus Codele concedit et carta ſua confirmat fratribus et ſororibus Sancti Bartholomei meſuagium ſuum, cum domibus et edificiis deſuper exiſtentibus, quod iacet in villa de Sandewico in parochia beate Marie, laterans verſus S. ad quoddam commune foſſatum, et verſus E. ad regiam ſtratam, &c. imperpetuum, faciendo inde ſeruicium regale, et quicquid inde fieri debet ſecundum uſus et conſuetudines libertatis ville Sandewici, &c. Pro qua conceſſione, &c. dicti fratres, &c. dederunt, &c. quinque marcas argenti ſterlingorum, in *gerſumam. Actum menſe octobris, anno Domini m.cc.lxx. ſexto. Teſtibus Henrico Werreys, tunc maiore; Johanne Denys; Salamone Stephan; Petro dicto Piſtore; Reginaldo Noldekyn; Michaele Suel; Adam Yock; Johanne de Ho; Johanne Peny; Thoma et Hugone fratribus ſuis; et aliis.

Stephen Codele of Sandwich grants to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital his meſſuage with the buildings and appurtenances, in St Mary's pariſh in Sandwich, abutting to the common ſewer ſouth, and to the ſtreet weſt: ſubject to royal ſervice, and to whatever the uſage and cuſtom of the liberty of Sandwich may require, &c. For which grant the brothers and ſiſters have paid five marks of ſilver ſterling. Executed october 1276. Witneſſes, Henry Werreys, mayor, and others.

13. Notum ſit omnibus hominibus, tam preſentibus quam futuris, quod conuenit inter Willielmum, filium Edwardi de Fauerſham, ex parte vna, et fratres et ſorores hoſpitalis Sancti Bartholomei iuxta Sandewicum, ex parte altera; videlicet, quod de omnimodis exaccionibus et demandis, quas dicti fratres et ſorores dicti hoſpitalis habuerunt, vſque ad confeccionem preſentis, verſus dictum Willielmum, racione quorundam reddituum, in quibus dictus Willielmus tenebatur, dictus Willielmus et heredes ſui vel aſſignati ſoluent annuatim dictis fratribus et ſororibus, ſeu corem ſucceſſoribus vel aſſignatis, imperpetuum octo ſolidos ſterlingorum annualis, liberi et quieti redditus, ad quatuor anni terminos, viz. ad feſtum Sancti Michaelis duos ſolidos, ad natalem Domini duos ſolidos, ad paſcha duos ſolidos, ad natiuitatem Sancti Johannis baptiſte duos ſolidos, de quadam terra, cum domibus deſuper exiſtentibus et pertinenciis ſuis omnibus, que iacet in villa de Sandewico, in parochia beate Marie, laterans verſus ſouth ad regiam ſtratam, et verſus north ad terram Hugonis Danderere; et capitat verſus eſt ad regiam ſtratam, et verſus weſt ad viam que ducit inter eandem terram et foſſatum quod vocatur le Fliet. Et cum ad quemcunque ter-

* Gersuma. Compenſatio æquivalens. A valuable conſideration. Somneri dict: Saxon: ſub vocibus GER-SUMA et LEAN.

terminum dictus Willielmus, ſeu heredes ſui, ſiue aſſignati, in ſolucione dicti redditus defecerint facienda dictis fratribus et ſororibus, ac eorum ſucceſſoribus vel aſſignatis, licitum ſit dictis fratribus et ſororibus vel aſſignatis eorum, ſucceſſoribus vel aſſignatis, dictam terram, cum domibus et edificiis deſuper exiſtentibus, et bonis omnibus ſuper eandem terram inuentis, diſtringere, et diſtriccionem pacifice detinere, quocieſcunque neceſſe fuerit factam, donec eiſdem fratribus et ſororibus, ſuper ſolucione dicti redditus, ſeu eorundem ſucceſſoribus aut aſſignatis, plenarie fuerit ſatisfactum; et hoc per warantizacionem dicti Willielmi, heredumque ſuorum vel aſſignatorum, imperpetuum. Et *ad* hoc firmum ſit et ſtabile, partem ſcripti cirographati penes dictos fratres et ſorores reſidentem dictus Willielmus ſigilli ſui impreſſione roborauit. Actum menſe julii, anno Domini milleſimo, cc. lxx ſeptimo. Hiis teſtibus, Henrico Werrays, tunc maiore de Sandewico; Johanne Denys; Petro dicto Piſtore; Simone Wybert; Reginaldo Noldekyn; Michaele Suel; Thoma Peny; Roberto clerico; et aliis.

An agreement between William the ſon of Edward de Faverſham and the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, that, in lieu of certain rents, the ſaid William ſhall pay to them an annual rent of eight ſhillings, out of ſome land with buildings thereon, in St Mary's pariſh in Sandwich, abutting to the ſtreet ſouth and eaſt, and to a paſſage between the ſaid land and the trench called the Fleet weſt. July 1277. Witneſſes, Henry Werrays, mayor, and others.

14. Geruaſius Belle in perpetuum quietum clamat fratribus et ſororibus de hoſpitali Sancti Bartholomei de Sandewico totum ius ſuum in viginti ſeptem denariis, de redditu, quos Jacobus de Petdeluere et Hamo frater ejus ſolebant portare Richardo quondam patri ejuſdem Geruaſii, prouenientibus de tribus virgatis et dimidia terre apud Metekeſtrete, capitantibus ſuper viam verſus eaſt, &c. Pro qua conceſſione fratres et ſorores dicti ſibi dederunt dimidiam marcam argenti. Anno regis Edwardi undecimo.

Gervaſe Belle releaſes to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital all his right in twenty ſeven pence, heretofore payable to his father Richard Belle by Jacob Petdelvere, out of three roods and a half of land at Metekeſtreet, heading up to the road eaſt, &c. In conſideration of which the brothers and ſiſters have paid him half a ſilver mark. Dated the 11th of Edward. (About 1283.)

15. Laurencius piſtor carta ſua confirmat hoſpitalitati beati Bartholomei de Sandewico vnam virgatam et quatuor pedes terre, iacentes in tenura Prioris de Ledis, laterando ad terram dicte domus verſus ſouth, et terram Ricardi Pany verſus north; capitando ad terram heredum Johannis le ferrur verſus eaſt, et terram heredum Roberti Fellis verſus weſt: reddendo inde annuatim eidem Laurencio et heredibus ſuis tres denarios argenti liberi redditus, &c. Saluo ſeruicio domini regis. Anno Domini m. cc. octogeſimo quarto. Teſtibus, Roberto Mondekin, tunc maiore; Johanne Pany; Thoma Pany; Ada Wyberd; Henrico Werrays; Ada Champenays; Johanne Teys; Stephano Teys; Johanne Koic; Rogero clerico; et aliis.

Laurence

Laurence the Baker gives to the Hoſpital of St Bartholomew one rood and four feet of ground, in the tenure of the Prior of Leeds, abutting to other land of the ſaid hoſpital ſouth, at a yearly rent of three ſilver pennies; with general acquittance and warranty; ſaving the ſervice of the king. 1284. Witneſſes, Robert Mondekyn and others. *

16. Robertus, filius Thome le cuteller, de Sandewico, d. c. et c. ſ. co. domino Luce, capellano H. S. B. de Sandewico, ſex denarratas annui redditus, quas ſ. & s. predicti H. annuatim ſibi ferre conſueuerunt, de tribus virgatis terre iacentibus in parochia de Worth et in tenura de Eaſtry. Pro qua donacione, &c. dedit ſibi predictus Lucas quatuor ſolidos et ſex denarios ſterlingorum, in gerſumam. Anno Edwardi filii regis Henrici viceſimo ſecundo. T. Willielmo Norreys; Willielmo le tanner; Adam Wybert; Salomone Champeneys; Willielmo le tegheler; Roberto Holewey; et aliis multis.

Robert, ſon of Thomas the cutler, grants to Sir Luke, capellan of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, an annual rent of ſix pence, payable to the ſaid Robert by the brothers and ſiſters of the ſaid Hoſpital out of three roods of land in the pariſh of Worth and in the tenure of Eaſtry. In conſideration of which, the ſaid Luke has paid to him four ſhillings and ſix pence. Dated the 22d of Edward the firſt. (About 1294.)

17. Robertus, filius Thome le Cuteler, de Sandewico, d. c. et c. s. co. domino Luce, capellano et fratri H. beati B. inxta Sandewicum, viginti duos denarios et obolum annui redditus, quos ſibi ſoluere ſolebant Johannes de Suetton, et Laurencius Ead', et Williel-mus filius Stephani Martin de Worth, de quatuor acris terre iacentibus in parochia de Worth et in tenura de Eaſtry, inter terram Helie Chouſe verſus north, et terram Johan-nis de Suetton verſus ſouth, et capitando ad regiam ſtratam verſus weſt, et terram Hugonis Pyket verſus caſt. Pro qua conceſſione, &c. dedit ſibi dictus dominus Lucas quindecim ſolidos bonorum ſterlingorum, in gerſumam. Anno regis Edwardi viceſimo quinto. T. Johanne Seyr; Willielmo Stacekyn; Helia Chouſe; Radulfo Gad; Willielmo de Kingeſton; Willielmo Blonche; Ricardo de Aula; Cuſtancio de Mariſco; Johanne clerico; et multis aliis.

Robert, ſon of Thomas the cutler, grants in fee to Sir Luke, a capellan and brother of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, an annual rent of twenty-two pence halfpenny, iſſuing out of four acres of land in the pariſh of Worth and manor of Eaſtry; in conſideration of fifteen ſhillings of good ſterling money. Dated the 25th of Edward, i. e. Edward the firſt: about 1297.

18. Lucas, capellanus H. beati martyris B. iuxta Sandewicum, et frater H. eiuſdem loci, d. c. et, in puram et perpetuam elemoſinam, co. altaribus, videlicet, appoſtolorum Phi-

* The evidences are ſo numerous, that I think it expedient to abbreviate the greater part of them; preſerving in each the names of the parties, and whatever may ſerve to point out the ſituation of places, and the quality of the thing deſcribed in the deed. I ſhall likewiſe uſe ſome contractions for words, that are continually occurring; ſuch as, ca. m. s. d. c. co. r. rel. q-c. f &c. H. S. B. T. Sa. for carta, mea, tua, dat, concedit, confirmat, remittit, relæat, quietum clamat, fratribus et ſororibus, hoſpitalis Sancti Bartholomei, teſtibus, Sandwico, with their inflexions, reſpectively. Moſt of the errors in orthography and grammar exiſt in the manuſcript of Mr Searle. I am anſwerable however for any miſtakes, that may occur in the terminations given to his abbreviated words.

Philippi et Jacobi, et ſancte Margarete, ſex denarios annui redditus ſui, quos emit a Roberto filio Thome le cuteler, et quos f. et s. dicti H. eidem Roberto ſoluere conſueuerunt, de tribus virgatis, &c. (ut ſupra.) Actum die mercurii prime ebdomade quadrageſime, anno regis Edwardi viceſimo quarto. (1396) T. Domino Reginaldo, capellano; Domino Henrico Gyſors, capellano; Domino Johanne Kempe, capellano; Sileberto Cuteler; Willielmo Blonch; Willielmo de Kyngeſton; Laurencio clerico; et multis aliis.

Luke, a capellan and brother of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, grants, in pure and perpetual alms, to the altars of the apoſtles Philip and James, and of St Margaret, an annual rent of ſix pence, purchaſed by him of Robert ſon of Thomas Cutler. Dated the wedneſday in the firſt week of lent, the twenty-fourth of Edward. (1296.)

19. Ricardus Fykeys de Sandewico et Johanna uxor ejus d. c. et ca. s. co. f. et s. domus S. B. de Sandewico duos ſolidos ſterlingorum annualis, liberi et quieti redditus, quos heredes Johannis Neldyn ſibi annuatim ferre tenentur, &c. de quodam orreo, quod iacet in villa de Sandewico in parochia beati Petri, laterando verſus weſt ad regiam ſtratam, &c. Habendos et tenendos, &c. Facta menſe decembris, anno regis Edwardi, filii regis Edwardi, quarto. Pro qua conceſſione dederunt ſibi dicti f. et s. decem ſolidos ſterlingorum pre manibus, in gerſumam. T. Adam Steffan, tunc maiore de Sandewico; Willielmo Charles; Stephano Crowe; Stephano Browne; Willielmo Mot; Thoma Edward; Galfrido de Arundel; Michaele Joeuene; Adam Wybert; Roberto de Staple; Stephano Faukener; Laurencio Wybert; Willielmo Condy; Thoma clerico; et multis aliis.

Richard Fykeys of Sandwich and Joan his wife, in conſideration of ten ſhillings in hand paid, grant to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital an annual rent of two ſhillings, payable to the ſaid Richard and Joan by John Neldyn out of a barn in the pariſh of St Peter in Sandwich, abutting to the ſtreet weſt. Dated december, 1310. Witneſſes Adam Steffan, mayor, and others.

20. Dominus Thomas dictus Nayller, capellanus, d. c. et co. f. et s. H. S. B. ad vnum corpus Chriſti cotidie perficiendum, octo denarios liberi redditus ſui, quos predicti fratres et ſorores ſibi ſolebant ferre ſingulis annis, &c. imperpetuum. Pro qua conceſſione dederunt ſibi dicti f. et s. quatuor ſolidos ſterlingorum, in gerſumam. Menſe februarii, anno regis Edwardi, filii regis Edwardi, quarto. T. Adam Stefian, tunc maiore; Willielmo Charles; Thoma Edward; Stephano Faukener; Michaele le Jeofne; Roberto de Staple; Willielmo Condy; Martino Cokſeke; Thoma Aſpelun; Salomone Large; Roberto Coteler; et multis aliis.

Sir Thomas Nayller, capellan, in conſideration of four ſhillings, grants to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, for the daily renewal of the hoſt, an annual rent of eight pence. February, 1311. Witneſſes, Adam Steffan, mayor, and others.

21. Thomas dictus Nayller, capellanus, de Sandewico, d. c. et ca. s. co. caritatis intuitu, pro Dei amore et pro ſalute anime ſue, patris ſui et matris et omnium parentum ſuorum

viuorum ac defunctorum, capelle H. S. B. de Sandewico duas ſolidatas redditus ſui, ad ſuſtinendum et diſtribuendum uinum ſingulis diebus miſſas cebebrantibus in eadem, prout ſe extendere poſſint debito modo ; que quidem reſultant de meſuagio, in parochia Sancte Marie in Sandewico, verſus eaſt ad regiam ſtratam. Datum menſe julii, anno regni regis Ed. filii regis E. quinto. T. Adam Stephan, tunc maiore ; Waltero Draper ; Galfrido Darondel ; Ricardo Wybert ; Michaele le Jefne, &c.

Thomas Nayller, capellan, of Sandwich, grants to the chapel of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital a rent of two ſhillings, out of a meſſuage in St Mary's Sandwich abutting to the ſtreet eaſt, to be expended in wine for thoſe who celebrate daily maſs in the ſaid chapel. Dated july, 1311. Witneſſes, Adam Stephan, mayor, and others.

22. Univerſis Chriſti fidelibus pateat per preſentes, quod in octabis tranſlacionis Sancti Thome martyris, anno domini milleſimo, ccc. ſeptimo decimo, regni vero regis E. filii regis E. vndecimo, ita conuenit inter priorem et conuentum eccleſie Chriſti Cantuarienſis, ex parte vna, et f. et s. H. S. B. de Sa. de conſenſu et aſſenſu maioris et communitatis de Sa. ex altero, videlicet, quod idem prior et conuentus c. et dimiſerunt, in eſcambium, predictis f. et s. vnam peciam prati apud Langemede, que capitat ad regiam ſtratam, qua itur de Sa. apud Hamme, verſus northweſt, et ad terram Stephani Veyrhemed et terram f. et s. dicti H. verſus ſuthweſt ; et laterat ad terram heredum domini Nicholai de Sa. militis, et terram f. et s. dicti H. ac terram Stephani Fauconer, verſus ſuthweſt*, et ad terram heredum Jacobi Peny, et terram Johannis Atte Berne, ac terram Nicholai le Iſmonger, verſus north-eaſt, libere, quiete, bene et in pace, imperpetuum. Pro qua conceſſione predicti f. et s. de conſenſu et aſſenſu maioris et communitatis de Sa. c. et dimiſerunt, in eſcambium, predictis priori et conuentui et eorum ſucceſſoribus, vnam peciam mariſci in Lyden, que iacet inter terram dictorum prioris et conuentus verſus eaſt, et laterat ad terram Thome Edwarde de Sa. verſus ſouth, et extendit ſe vſque ad terram predictorum prioris et conuentus, que eſt inter mariſcum predictum et curſum aque que vocatur Geſtlynge, verſus weſt, libere, &c. imperpetuum. Et quia predicti f. et s. aliquando diſtricti et gravati fuerunt per miniſtros dictorum P. et conuentus, pro duobus ſolidis annui redditus et arreragiis eorum, de quibus Johannes de Sandewico miles et heredes ſui ſolebant, vt dicitur, predictos f. et s. acquietare, predicti P. et conuentus ad inſtanciam et requiſicionem maioris et communitatis de Sa. r. et re. eiſdem f. et s. et eorum ſucceſſoribus omnes acciones et demandas, quas habuerunt vel habere poterunt verſus eoſdem occaſione predictorum duorum ſolidorum vel arreragiorum eorundem. Et vt huius eſcambium et remiſſio et relaxacio firma ſint et ſtabilia in futurum, ſigillum commune predictorum P. et conuentus, et ſigillum communitatis de Sandewico, vna cum ſigillo communi dicti H. huic ſcripto cirographato alternatim ſunt appenſa. Acta ſunt hec die et anno ſuperadictis.

A reciprocal exchange of land, in fee ſimple, between the prior and convent of Chriſtchurch Canterbury, and the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, with the

* &c.

con-

conſent of the mayor and commonalty of Sandwich; the former granting to the latter a piece of paſture at Langmede, abutting to the highway leading from Sandwich to Ham northweſt, and to land of the Hoſpital ſouthweſt, and to land of the heirs of Sir Nicholas Sandwich and land of the Hoſpital and other land ſoutheaſt; in lieu of a piece of marſh land lying between land of the ſaid prior and convent eaſt, and other land ſouth, and extending weſtward to the land of the ſaid prior and convent, which is between the ſaid marſh and the Geſtling; and the ſaid prior and convent, at the requeſt of the ſaid mayor and commonalty, releaſe to the ſaid brothers and ſiſters all demands of an annual rent of two ſhillings, and arrears, &c. Sealed with the common ſeals of the prior and convent, of the corporation of Sandwich, and of the Hoſpital. Executed July, 1317.

23. Robertus Syxe et Maria vxor ejus d. c. et imperpetuum q c. f. et s. H. S. B. quiddam meſuagium, cum edificiis et pertinenciis, in parochia beate Marie in Sa. capitans ad regiam ſtratam verſus weſt, et terram Thome Monyn et Galfridi Arundel verſus eaſt, et laterans ad terram Petri Moper verſus north, et terram Gilberti Bailli verſus ſouth, imperpetuum. Pro qua donacione, &c. ſibi dederunt dicti f. et s. ſexaginta ſolidos ſterlingorum pre manibus. Menſe januarii, anno E. filii E. duodecimo. T. Hugone Champeneys, tunc maiore; Petro Bard, balliuo; Willielmo Cundy; Thoma Eſpelon; Stephano Faukoner; Ricardo Wyberd; Galfrido Arundel; Johanne le Vod'; Roberto Browne; Adam Charles; Adam Cundy; Petro Moper; Thoma Blake; Johanne Whyte, clerico; et aliis.

Robert Syxe and Mary his wife grant, in fee, to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital a meſſuage with the buildings and appurtenances, in St Mary's pariſh in Sandwich, abutting to the ſtreet weſt, &c. in conſideration of ſixty ſhillings. January, 1319. Witneſſes, Hugh Champeneys, mayor; Peter Bard, bailiff; and others.

24. Symon Wymark de Sandwico d. c. et ca. s. co. maiori, f. et s. H. S. B. quinque virgatas terre, iacentes in parochia ſancti Clementis inter terram heredum Henrici Bolde verſus eaſt, et terram Petri Barde verſus weſt, capitando ad foſſatum vocatum le Waterdelſe verſus ſouth, et regiam ſtratam verſus north, imperpetuum. Pro qua conceſſione, &c. ſibi dederunt predicti maior, f. et s. decem marcas ſterlingorum pre manibus, in gerſumam. Menſe aprilis, anno Domini m. ccc. xxvij. T. Johanne, filio Willielmi Condy, de Sa. tunc maiore; Petro Bard, balliuo; Thoma Eſpelon; Nicholao Champneys; Willielmo Yve; Petro Condy; Stephano Yok; Simone Godard; Willielmo Atte Welle; Ricardo Wybert; Ricardo Wygood; Galfrido Whyte; Johanne Yok; Michaele Yonge; Petro clerico; et aliis.

Simon Wymark of Sandwich, in conſideration of ten marks in hand paid, grants to the mayor, and the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, five roods of land in St Clement's pariſh, between the land of Henry Bolde eaſt, and the land of Peter Bard weſt; heading up to the Delf ſouth, and to the highway north. April, 1327. Witneſſes, John Condy, mayor; Peter Bard, bailiff; and others.

25. Hen.-

25. Henricus Pettepole de Sa. et Margarera vxor ſua d. c. et ca. s. co. Deo, et f. et s. H. S. B. vnam acram et vnam rodam terre, cum cropa et omnibus ſuis pertinenciis, iacentes in vna pecia infra libertatem ville predicte et in parochia ſancti Clementis, laterando inter terras predictorum f. et s. verſus eaſt et weſt, et capitando ad communem aquam que vocatur le Waterdelf verſus ſouth, et regiam ſtratam verſus north, imperpetuum. Menſe julii, anno Domini milleſimo, ccc. viceſimo ſeptimo. T. Johanne Pykerynge, tunc maiore; Hugone Champneys; Henrico Seygode; Thoma Eſpelon; Stephano Faukoner; Johanne Loueryk; Willielmo Motun; Galfrido de Arondel; Willielmo Charles; Adam Stephan; Johanne Edward; Waltero clerico; et aliis.

Henry Pettepole of Sandwich and Margaret his wife grant to God, and to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, an acre and a rood of land, with the crop and appurtenances, in one piece, lying within the liberty of Sandwich and in the pariſh of St Clement, between the lands of the ſaid Hoſpital eaſt and weſt, and heading up to the Delf ſouth, and to the highway north. July, 1327. Witneſſes, John Pykerynge, mayor, and others.

26. Johannes de Arondel r. c. et in liberam et perpetuam elemoſinam q-c. f. et s. H. S. B. de Sa. et eorem ſucceſſoribus octo denarios ſterlingorum liberi et perpetui redditus, quos predicti f. et s. annuatim portare conſucuerunt, &c. de quadam pecia prati iacente iuxta Stonbregge ex parte occidentali, &c. Actum ij° die novembris, anno Domini milleſimo, ccc. viceſimo nono. T. Hugone Champeneys, maiore; Petro Barde; Henrico Wyguod; Ricardo Wybert; Stephano Faukener; Thoma Eſpelon; Johanne Edward; Nicolao Champeneys; Salomone Yok; Petro Condy; Johanne Condy; Adam Stephan; Willielmo clerico; et multis aliis.

John de Arondel releaſes, in frankalmoigne, to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital and their ſucceſſors, a quitrent of eight pence which they uſed to pay to him for a meadow near Stone bridge to the weſt. November 2, 1329. Witneſſes, Hugh Champeneys, mayor, and others.

27. Hec indentura teſtatur, quod nos maior et jurati de Sandewico, nomine et loco f. et s. H. S. B. et ſuffragio eiuſdem domus, tradidimus et dimiſimus Thome Pocock, de villa predicta, quoddam meſuagium noſtrum, iacens in parochia beate Marie, capitando ad regiam ſtratam verſus weſt, et meſuagium Johannis Criſtemeſſe verſus eaſt, laterando ad meſuagium Petri Mopir verſus north, et meſuagium dicti Petri verſus ſouth: habendum, &c. imperpetuum; reddendo inde annuatim predictis f. et s. et eorem ſucceſſoribus viginti ſolidos ſterlingorm, liberi et quieti redditus, ad quatuor anni terminos principales, &c. Menſe marcii, anno Domini m. ccc. xxxjx° ; anno vero regis Edwardi tercii poſt conqueſtum terciodecimo, et tempore Johannis, filii Willielmo Condy, maioris.

The mayor and jurats of Sandwich, in the name and with the conſent of the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, demiſe in fee to Thomas Pocock, of Sandwich, a meſſuage in St Mary's pariſh, heading up to the ſtreet weſt; reſerving to the ſaid brothers

thers and ſiſters an annual rent therefrom of twenty ſhillings, to be paid qu arterly. March 1339. John Condy, mayor.

28. Hec indentura teſtatur, quod nos maior, jurati et tota communitas ville de Sa. nomine et loco f. et s. H. S. B. et ſuffragio eiuſdem domus, tradidimus et dimiſimus Roberto Rollynge, carnifici, de villa predicta, quandam placeam noſtram vacuam, iacentem in parochia Sancti Petri, capitando ad commune foſſatum verſus weſt, et ad regiam ſtratam verſus eaſt ; laterando ad terram Johannis Boton verſus north, et ad terram Thome Tannere verſus ſouth : habendum, &c. predicto Roberto heredibus et aſſignatis, libere, quiete, bene et in pace, iure hereditario, imperpetuum ; faciendo inde quicquid fieri debetur, ſecundum vſus et conſuetudines libertatis ville predicte ; et reddendo inde annuatim predictis f. et s. et eorem ſucceſſoribus tres ſolidos ſterlingorum, liberi et quieti redditus, ad quatuor anni terminos, &c. cum warantizatione, imperpetuum. In cuius rei teſtimonium ſigillum commune communitatis, cum ſigillo f. et s. et ſigillum predicti Roberti indenturis alternatim ſunt appenſa. Menſe februarii, anno regis E. tercii poſt conqueſtum ſextodecimo. T. Michaele Yong, tunc maiore ; Johanne Condy, balliuo ; Thoma Eſpelon ; Nicholao Champeneys ; Petro Condy ; Willielmo Yve ; Simone Godard ; Stephano Yok ; et aliis.

The mayor, jurats and commonalty of Sandwich, in the name and with the approbation of the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, demiſe in fee to Robert Rollynge, butcher, of Sandwich, a void piece of ground in the pariſh of St Peter, adjoining to the Delf weſt, and to the ſtreet eaſt, and abutting to the lands of private perſons north and ſouth ; yielding for the ſame to the brothers and ſiſters and their ſucceſſors a quitrent of three ſhillings a year, to be paid quarterly ; with warranty. Sealed with the common ſeal of the corporation, and the ſeal of the brothers and ſiſters, and with the ſeal of the ſaid Robert. February, 1342. Witneſſes, Michael Yong, mayor, and others.

29. Nicholaus Eghethorne, de parochia Sancti Clementis in Sa. d. c. et ca. s. co. Johanni Coperland magiſtro H. S. B. vnam virgatam terre, cum pertinenciis, in parochia predicta et in loco vocato Sandowne, inter terram heredum Ade Furneval verſus eaſt, et terram Margarete Mottes verſus weſt ; capitantem ſuper regiam ſtratam verſus north, et terram Juliane Atte Merſhe verſus ſouth, libere, &c. imperpetuum. Menſe maii, anno regni regis Ed. tercii poſt conqueſtum viceſimo primo, regni vero ſui Francie octauo. T. Ricardo Hucham ; Johanne Compyam ; Ricardo Dygonn ; Johanne Logger : Thoma Chylde ; Johanne Thounder ; Johanne clerico ; et multis aliis.

Nicholas Eghethorne, of St Clement's in Sandwich, grants in fee to John Coperland, maſter of St Bortholomew's Hoſpital, one rood of land in St Clement's at Sandown, lying to the highway north and to the lands of private perſons ſouth, eaſt and weſt. May, 1347.

30. Adam Condy de Sa. d. c. et ca. s. co. Johanne, filie Johannis Auncell de Sa. tres acras terre arabilis et dimidiam acram et vnam virgatam terre, cum pertinenciis, iacentes in parochia et in tenura de Eaſtry ; quarum vna acra iacet inter terram heredum Johannis

Johannis de Heye verſus weſt, et terram Ricardi Seluiſton verſus eaſt, et terram Johannis de Wellis verſus north, et gardinum Ricardi de Seluiſton verſus ſouth; et tria* virgata terre iacent in eadem parochia et in eadem tenura, inter terram Johannis Baylie verſus ſouth, et terram heredum Johannis Monketon verſus north, et terram heredum Willielmi Brewer verſus weſt, et inter paſturam domini prioris verſus eaſt; et dimidia acra iacet in campo qui vocatur Newland, in eadem parochia et in eadem tenura, inter terram domini prioris verſus weſt, et terram heredum Johannis de Bregge verſus eaſt et ſouth, et inter regiam ſtratam verſus north; et tria * virgata iacent in eadem parochia et in eadem tenura, inter terram Thome Whytuelde verſus weſt, et terram Johannis Yornton verſus eaſt, et terram predicti Thome Whytuelde verſus north et ſouth; et tria * virgata terre iacent in eadem parochia et in eadem tenura, inter terram Johannis de Yornton verſus eaſt, et terram Thome Whytuelde verſus weſt and ſouth, et inter terram heredum Johannis Sandherſt verſus north: habendum, &c. predicte Johanne et heredibus de corpore ſuo legitime procreatis, bene et in pace, imperpetuum, per ſeruicia domino illius feodi inde debita et de iure conſueta: et ſi contingat dictam Johannam ſine liberis de corpore ſuo legitime procreatis decedere; extunc vult et concedit quod predicta terra cum pertinenciis ſuccedat f. et s. H. S. B. in puram elemoſinam, per ſpacium centum annorum, &c. Die veneris proxime poſt feſtum Sancti Johannis (ante) portam latinam, anno regni E. &c. viceſimo tercio. T. Willielmo Yve, maiore; Thoma Condy, balliuo; Stephano Yoke; Galfrido Whyte; Simone Godard; Willielmo Atte Welle; Johanne Clerk; et aliis.

Adam Condy, of Sandwich, grants in tail to Joan the daughter of John Auncell three acres and a half and one rood of land, in the pariſh and manor of Eaſtry, with remainder, in failure of iſſue, to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, for a hundred years. May, 1349. Witneſſes, William Yve, mayor; Thomas Condy, bailiff; and others.

31. Hec indentura teſtatur, quod nos maior, jurati et tota communitas ville de Sa. nomine et loco f. et s. H. S. B. et ſuffragio eiuſdem domus, tradidimus et dimiſimus Galfrido Taylor, de villa predicta, quoddam meſuagium iacens in parochia beate Marie, inter meſuagium heredum Stephani Atte Cherche verſus north, et redditum* Willielmi Condy verſus ſuth; capitando ad regiam ſtratam verſus eaſt, et meſuagium heredum Hamonis de Boeland verſus weſt, imperpetuum; reddendo inde annuatim predictis f. et s. et eorem ſucceſſoribus decem ſolidos ſterlingorum liberi et quieti redditus, &c. Dat. apud Sa. decimo die marcii, anno E. tercii viceſimo quinto.

The mayor, jurats and commonalty of Sandwich, with the conſent of the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, demiſe in fee to Jeffery Taylor a meſuage lying in the pariſh of St Mary to the ſtreet eaſt; yielding to the ſaid brothers and ſiſters an annual quitrent of ten ſhillings. March the 10th, 1351.

32. Nicholaus de Sandwich, clericus, r. re. et imperpetuum q-c. f. & s. H. S. B. et eorum ſucceſſoribus totum ius ſuum et clameum in quadraginta ſex ſolidatis et octo denariis liberi et perpetui redditus annualis, quas iidem f. & s. ferre ſolebant: videlicet, de quodam campo vocato le Mellefelde, iacente infra libertatem ville Sa. quadraginta ſolidos; et

* Sic.

et pro terra vocata Semerſhe, iacente infra eandem libertatem, ſex ſolidos et octo denarios. Datum quartodecimo die nouembris, anno E. tercii triceſimo. T. Johanne Loueryk, maiore; Johanne Gybon, balliuo; Stephano Eſpelon; Nicholao Eſpelon; Willielmo Cundy; Willielmo Loueryk; Thoma Elys; Ricardo Axſtede; Roberto Flemynge; Johanne Golderede; Arnoldo Browne; Willielmo Couenant; Willielmo clerico; et aliis.

Nicholas Sandwich, clerk, releaſes to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital all his right and claim in forty ſix ſhillings and eight pence of annual rent, payable to him by the ſaid brothers and ſiſters; namely, forty ſhillings for Millfield, and ſix ſhillings and eight pence for Sea-marſh. Dated november 14th, 1356. Witneſſes, John Loveryk, mayor; John Gybon, bailiff; and others.

33. Nicholaus Coperland, de Eaſtry, c. et q-c. f. et s. H. S. B. &c. totum ius ſuum et clameum in vna virgata terre in parochia Sancti Clementis de Sa. in Sandowne. Datum tercio die auguſti, anno E. tercii triceſimo tercio. T. Nicholao Eſpelon, maiore; Willielmo Cundy; Johanne Gybon; Thoma Elys; Arnoldo Browne; Roberto Flemynge; Ricardo Axſtede; Johanne clerico; et aliis.

Nicholas Coperland, of Eaſtry, releaſes to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital all his right and claim in one rood of land at Sandown, in the pariſh of St Clement Sandwich.

34. Johannes Cardon et Iſabella vxor ejus d. et co. Ade Botoun et Johanni Atte Halle de Sandwico omnia terras, tenementa, &c. que habuerunt, de dato carte hujus, infra libertatem ville Sandewici, &c. Datum decimo die Aprilis, anno regis Ed. tercii Anglie quadrageſimo octauo, &c. T. Stephano Yok, maiore; Thoma Elys; Thoma Loueryk; Arnoldo Browne; Ricardo Yve; Hugone Atte Welle; Willielmo Loueryk; Thoma Yve; Johanne Inn; Johanne Wynter; Johanne Weſtclyve; et aliis.

35 Willielmus Cauſton de Romene et Alicia vxor ejus c. Johanni Cardoun de Sa. totam propartem ſuam vnius mariſci, cum pertinenciis, iacentis infra libertatem dicte ville inter mariſcum quondam Johannis Inne verſus eaſt, et communem murum verſus ſouth, et mariſcum domus Sancti B. verſus weſt, et le Newdyche verſus north, &c. Datum decimo ſexto octobris, anno H. quarti ſexto. T. Johanne Godard, maiore; Johanne Atte Neſshe; Johanne Gybon; Ricardo Benge; Henrico Loueryk; Johanne Hurle; Jacobo Scryven, clerico; et aliis.

Lecta et recognita in plena curia ville Sandewici coram Johanne Godard, tunc maiore dicte ville, et aliis juratis ibidem preſentibus, die et anno vt infra, et intratur in magno regiſtro memorandorum de hoc anno.

36. Ego Conſtancia que fui vxor Johannis Cardon, in pura et legitima viduetate mea, d. c. &c. Willielmo Chapman de Sa. allutario, illam peciam paſture cum pertinenciis continentem tres acras terre, ſive maius ſive minus habeatur, que nuper fuit dicti J. mariti mei, in parochia Sancti Petri ville predicte iuxta le Turnepyke, inter terram f. et s. domus S. B. verſus caſt, ſouth et weſt, et foſſatum communitatis ville predicte verſus north,

north, &c. Datum ſexto decimo die octobris, anno H. ſexti ſecundo. T. Willielmo Gayller, maiore; Johanne Bolle; Roberto Hope; Johanne Rolfe; Roberto Clerk; et aliis.

37. Conſtancia que fuit vxor Johannis Cardon, in ſua pura viduetate, attornavit per preſentes et locc ſuo poſuit Willielmum Atte Fe ſuum verum attornatum, ad liberandum, nomine ſuo, Willielmo Chapman plenam ſ ſinam in tribus acris terre, iacentibus in parochia Sancti Petri iuxta le Turnpyke. Datum ſexto decimo die octobris, anno H. ſexti ſecundo.

38. Simon Ruddock et Johannes Lacy, de Sa. r. re. et q-c. Willielmo Chapman totum ius ſuum, &c. in tribus acris terre iuxta le Turnpyke. Datum decimo die auguſti, anno Hen. ſexti quinto decimo. T. Roberto Whyte, maiore; Johanne Shelle; Thoma Moland; Willielmo Fenell; Johanne Palmer; Ricardo Parys; Roberto Clerk; et aliis.

39. Willielmus Chapman, de Sa. allutarius d. c. et co. Thome Parker magiſtro domus S. B. iuxta Sa. et eiuſdem domus f. et s. totam illam peciam mariſci continentem tres acras terre, ſiue maius ſiue minus habeatur, quam nuper habuit ex dono et feofamento Conſtancie, que fuit vxor Johannis Cardoun, iacentem iuxta le Turnpike in parochia Sancti Petri, inter mariſcum et terram f. et s. verſus ſouth, eaſt et weſt, et quandam foveam communitatis Sa. vocatam le New-dych verſus north. Datum quarto decimo die auguſti, anno H. ſexti quinto decimo. T. Roberto Whyte, maiore; Johanne Shelle; Johanne Grene; Thoma Moland; Willielmo Symnet; Willielmo Pieres; Roberto Clerk; et aliis.

John Cardon and Iſabella his wife convey to Adam Botoun and John Atte Halle all their eſtates within the liberty of Sandwich. April the 10th, 1374.

William Cauſton, of Romney, and Alice his wife convey to John Cardon of Sandwich their property in a marſh lying within the liberty of Sandwich, between another marſh eaſt, and the common wall ſouth, a marſh belonging to the Hoſpital of St Bartholomew weſt, and the new ditch north. October 16th, 1404. Read in full court at Sandwich, and entered in the records of that year.

Conſtance, widow of John Cardon, conveys to William Chapman of Sandwich, tanner, a piece of paſture containing three acres, more or leſs, in St Peter's pariſh near the Turnpike, between land of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital eaſt, ſouth and weſt, and the towndike north. October the 16th, 1423. And on the ſame day ſhe executes a letter of attorney to William Atteſield, to give poſſeſſion of the ſaid land to William Chapman.

Simon Puddock and John Lacy, of Sandwich, releaſe in fee, for themſelves and their heirs, to William Chapman of Sandwich, tanner, his heirs and aſſigns, all their right in the three acres of land before deſcribed. Auguſt the 10th, 1437.

William Chapman, of Sandwich, tanner, conveys the premiſes to Thomas Parker, maſter of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, and the brothers and ſiſters there, in fee. Auguſt the 14th, 1437. Witneſſes, Robert Whyte, mayor, and others.

40. Johannes

40. Johannes Wynter et Johannes Atte Neſshe de Sandwico c. et co. Margerie relicte Johannis Joyn de eadem villa quemdam mariſcum iacentem in parochia ſancti Petri, iuxta le Turnepyk, inter regiam ſtratam verſus eaſt, et mariſcum Johannis Cardonn et Johannis Poleham verſus weſt, et communem foſſatum ville verſus north, et murum communitatis eiuſdem ville verſus ſouth ; quem quidem mariſcum habuerunt ex dono et feoffamento dicti Johannis Inn : habendum prefate Margerie, per totum terminum vite ſue, iure et in pace, &c. et poſt deceſſum eiuſdem Margerie volunt et deſtinant, quod predictus mariſcus integre revertatur et remaneat magiſtro, fratribus et ſororibus H. S. B. qui pro tempore fuerint, et ſucceſſoribus eorum, imperpetuum, &c. Datum quarto die menſis maii, anno Ricardi ſecundi quinto decimo. T. Stephano Rayner, maiore ; Johanne Godard ; Willielmo Jordan ; Hugone Atte Welle ; Johanne Berham ; Johanne Weſtelyve ; Johanne Edward ; et aliis.

John Wynter and John Atte Neſshe of Sandwich convey to Margery, widow of John Joyn, for her life, a certain marſh lying in the pariſh of St Peter near the turnpike, between the highway eaſt, and a marſh of John Cardon and John Poleham weſt, the towndike north, and the wall of the corporation ſouth ; with remainder in fee to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital. May the 4th, 1492. Stephen Rayner, mayor.

41. Alexander Aleyn et Willielmus Yooke de Sa. c. et co. Johanni Inn de eadem villa duas acras terre, iacentes diuiſim in parochia de Worth ; vna acra iacet inter terram Ricardi Straitton verſus eaſt, et terram Henrici Litleborne verſus weſt, capitando ad terram Willielmi Yve verſus ſouth, et regiam ſtratam verſus north ; et tres rode iacent inter terram Thome Elys verſus eaſt, et terram Willielmi Yve verſus weſt, et regiam ſtratam verſus north ; et vna iacet iuxta Rugheberghe inter terram Nicholai Beneyt verſus weſt, et terram dicti Johannis Inn verſus eaſt ; capitando ad terras Johannis Godard verſus north, et regiam ſtratam verſus ſouth ; imperpetuum. Datum quarto die menſis julii, anno Ed. tercii quadrageſimo nono. T. Johanne Dreye ; Willielmo Felyte ; Johanne Prentys ; Willielmo Pycot ; Theobardo Carpentier ; Johanne Eluard ; Roberto Tropham ; Willielmo Charlys ; et aliis.

Alexander Aleyn and William Yooke of Sandwich convey, in fee, to John Inn two acres of land in Worth ; one acre of which lies between the lands of private perſons eaſt, weſt and ſouth, and the highway north ; and three roods lie between lands of private perſons eaſt and weſt, and the highway north ; the other rood lies near Rubergh to the highway ſouth. July 4th, 1375.

42. Alexander Aleyn et Willielmus Yok c. et co. Johanni Inn quatuor acras terre iacentes diuiſim in parochia de Worthe ; vnde vna et tres rode iacent apud Feldworland inter terram Nicholai Eſpelon verſus ſouth, et terram Willielmi Yve verſus north, capitando ſuper manerium* dicti Willielmi Yve verſus eaſt et weſt ; et tres rode iacent ibidem inter terram Johannis Godard verſus north, et terram Willielmi Yve verſus ſouth, capitando ſuper regiam ſtratam verſus weſt, et terram dicti Johannis Inn verſus eaſt ; et vna acra

* Manerium. Habitatio. Feudi domus praecipua. Feudi circuitus. A dwelling houſe. A manor houſe or the manor itſelf. Duſrefne gloſs.

acra et dimidia acra terre predicte iacent ibidem inter terram Willielmi Yve eaſt et weſt ; capitando ſuper terram prioris eccleſie Chriſti Cantuarienſis verſus ſouth, et terram dicti Johannis Inn verſus north ; imperpetuum. Datum apud Feldworland die ſancti Georgii martyris, anno Ed. tercii quinquageſimo. T. Johanne Eluard ; Roberto Tropham ; Chriſtiano Atte Merſhe ; Thoma Charlys ; Willielmo Charlys ; Johanne Kempe ; et aliis.

Alexander Aleyn and William Yok grant, in fee, to John Inn four acres of land in the pariſh of Worth, of which one acre and three roods lie at Feldworland between the lands of private perſons ſouth and north, and head up to the manor of William Yve eaſt and weſt ; and three roods of the ſaid land abut to the highway weſt ; and an acre and a half of the ſaid land adjoin to the land of the prior of Chriſt Church Canterbury ſouth. April 23d, 1376.

43. Eduardus, Dei gracia, rex Anglie et Francie, et dominus Hibernie, omnibus, ad quos preſentes litere peruenerint, ſalutem. Sciatis, quod de gracia noſtra ſpeciali, et ad requiſicionem Johannis Gybon de Sandewico, dedimus et conceſſimus, pro nobis et heredibus noſtris, dilectis nobis in Chriſto fratribus domus ſancti Bartholomei de Sandewico, omnia proficua de paſſagio vltra aquam inter Sandewicum et Stonore proueniencia : habenda et tenenda ſibi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, in auxilium ſuſtentacionis elemoſinarum domus ſue predicte, imperpetuum. Ita ſemper, quod proficua predicta, tam per viſum et auiſamentum maioris noſtri predicte ville de Sandewico quam magiſtri domus predicte, qui pro tempore fuerint, recipiantur, et in elemoſinis predictis expendantur ; ſtatuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obſtante. In cuius rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte me ipſo apud Claryndon, nono die julii, anno regni noſtri Anglie viceſimo tercio, regni vero noſtri Francie decimo. Burſtall. Per breve de priuato ſigillo.

Edward, by the grace of God, king of England and France, and lord of Ireland, to all to whom theſe preſent letters ſhall come, greeting. Know ye, that of our ſpecial grace, and at the requeſt of John Gybon of Sandwich, we have given and granted, for us and our heirs, to our beloved in Chriſt the brethren of the Hoſpital of St Bartholomew at Sandwich, all the profits ariſing from the ferry over the haven between Sandwich and Stonor : to have and to hold to them and their ſucceſſors, in ſupport of the alms of the ſaid Hoſpital, for ever : ſo that the ſaid profits be collected and expended under the direction and by the advice, as well of our mayor of Sandwich as of the maſter of the ſaid Hoſpital for the time being ; the ſtatute againſt putting lands or tenements to mortmain notwithſtanding. Witneſs myſelf at Clarindon, the ninth of july, in the year of our reign of England the twenty-third, but of our reign of France the tenth. By writ of privy ſeal. (1349.)

44. Thomas Candy de Sa. d. et co. Johanni Londeneys de Sa. vnam acram et vnam rodam terre, iacentes infra libertatem ville predicte et in parochia beate Marie inter terram Willielmi de Welle verſus weſt, et terram heredum Nicholai Eſpelon junioris verſus eaſt, et terram Johannis Godarde verſus north, et communem ſtratam verſus ſouth ; imperpetuum. Datum die ſancti Edmundi regis, anno Ric. ſecundi ſecundo. T. Willielmo Ive,

Ive, maiore; Thoma Elys; Johanne Godard; Milone Denyas; Johanne Tayllour; Johanne Ricard; et aliis.

Thomas Cundy grants, in fee, to John Londeneys an acre and one rood of land lying within the liberty of Sandwich and in the parish of St Mary to the highway south. November the 20th, 1378. Witnesses, William Ive, mayor, &c.

45. Johannes Londeneys de Sa. d. et co. Thome Tropham de eadem vnam acram terre, iacentem in parochia beate Marie iuxta hospitalem sancti Bartholomei inter terram Willielmi de Welles versus west, et terram Johannis Godard versus east, et terram Johannis filii Simonis Godard versus north, et regiam stratam versus south; imperpetuum. Vicesimo die nouembris, anno Ric. secundi quarto. T. Johanne Godard, maiore; Thoma Elys; Willielmo Yue; Laurencio Cundy; Johanne Inn; Johanne Gelderode; Hugone Atte Welle; Willielmo Jurdan; et aliis.

John Londeneys grants, in fee, to Thomas Tropham an acre of land in St Mary's parish near St Bartholomew's Hospital, abutting to the highway south. November 20th, 1380. Witnesses, John Godard, mayor, &c.

46. Thomas Tropham, frater domus S. B. de Sa. d. et co. in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, f. et s. et successoribus suis dicte domus, duas acras et vnam rodam terre iacentes diuisim infra libertatem Sa. in parochia beate Marie; vnde quinque rode iacent inter terram heredum Johannis Gylderode versus east, et terram heredum Ricardi Wybert versus west, et terram Johannis Godarde versus north, et communem stratam regis versus south; et vna acra terre iacet inter terram prefati Johannis Godarde versus north et east, et terram prefatorum f. et s. versus south, et regiam stratam versus west; imperpetuum: reddendo inde annuatim, ad festum omnium sanctorum, prefato Thome ad terminum vite sue, vnum quarterium ordei palmalis precii melioris, exceptis duobus denariis sterlingorum in predicto quarterio. Datum quinto die mensis marcii, anno Ric. secundi duodecimo. T. Willielmo Jourdan, maiore; Thoma Elys; Johanne Godard; Hugone Atte Welle; Stephano Reyner; Johanne Berham; Johanne Gylderode; Johanne Westclyue; Johanne Wynter; Stephano Payntour; et aliis.

Thomas Tropham, a brother of St Bartholomew's Hospital, grants, in pure and perpetual alms, to the brothers and sisters of the said Hospital and their successors two acres and a rood of land, lying within the liberty of Sandwich and in the parish of St Mary; five roods of which lie to the highway south; and the other acre abuts to lands of the Hospital south, and to the highway west; rendering to the said Thomas, every year during his life, a seam of barley, in value, two pence per quarter under the best price. March the 5th, 1389. William Jourdan, mayor.

47. Thomas Elys de Sa. d. et co. f. et s. H. S. B. de Sa. tres acras, vnam rodam et vres perticatas terre arabilis, diuisim iacentes in parochia sancti Clementis de Sa. et in parochia de Eastry; videlicet, vna acra et vna roda iacent in parochia sancti Clementis inter terram dicti hospitalis versus east et west, et aquam vocatam Waterdelfe versus south, et communem viam versus north; et dimidia acra iacet apud Longmede in parochia de

Eastry

Eaſtry inter terram dicti hoſpitalis verſus weſt, north et ſouth ; et tres rode et tres perticate iacent apud Horſacre in eadem parochia inter terram dicti hoſpitalis verſus ſouth et north, et communem viam verſus eaſt ; et tres rode iacent iuxta Rewbergh in eadem parochia inter terram Johannis Godard verſus eaſt et weſt, et communem viam verſus north ; imperpetuum. Quinto die maii, anno Ric. ſecundi quinto. T. Johanne Panes, maiore ; Willielmo Yve ; Laurencio Cundy ; Hugone Atte Welle ; Willielmo Jordan ; Johanne Bereham ; et aliis.

Thomas Elys of Sandwich grants, in fee, to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital three acres, one rood and three perches of arable land, lying ſeparately in the pariſhes of St Clement in Sandwich, and of Eaſtry ; one acre and a rood of which in the pariſh of St Clement adjoin to lands of the ſaid Hoſpital eaſt and weſt, to the Waterdelf ſouth, and to the road north ; and half an acre lies at Longmead in the pariſh of Eaſtry between lands of the ſaid Hoſpital weſt, north and ſouth ; and three roods and three perches are at Horſacre in the ſame pariſh adjoining to lands of the ſaid Hoſpital ſouth and north, and the road eaſt ; and three roods lie near Rewbergh in the ſame pariſh between lands of John Godard eaſt and weſt, and the road north. May the 5th, 1382. John Panes, mayor.

48. Omnibus, ad quos preſentes litere indentate peruenerint, maior et jurati ville Sandwici ſalutem in Domino. Cum Ricardus Pyneham, magiſter H. S. B. dicte ville, tam de aſſenſu noſtro quam de conſenſu omnium f. et s. dicti H. paſſagium portus dicte ville, ad dictum hoſpitalem de dono domini regis pertinens, nuper cuidam Roberto Grymyſby ad firmam dimiſerit : habendum et tenendum predictum paſſagium, cum omnibus ſuis iuribus et pertinenciis, predicto Roberto et aſſignatis ſuis, a decimo die menſis januarii proxime futuro poſt datam preſencium, uſque ad finem ſeptem annorum a dicto decimo die januarii proxime ſubſequencium et plenarie completorum ; reddendo inde annuatim predict*us* Robert*us* et aſſignat*i* ſu*i*, durante toto termino predicto, viginti marcas ſterlingorum annualis firme, per equales porciones, ad quatuor anni terminos principales perſoluendas ; et ſic de anno in annum et termino in terminum, durante toto termino predictorum ſeptem annorum : Et cum ad noſtrum pertineat officium pro ſtatu et negocio dicti hoſpitalis quod fuerit oportunum querere, et prout vberrime poſſimus proficere de eius propriis et commodius prouidere ; Nos vtique huius dimiſſionem predictis f. et s. vtilem fore concernentes, eandem dimiſſionem prefato Roberto et aſſignatis ſuis in forma prenotata, quantum in nobis eſt, ratificamus conſtanter duraturam : omnibus tamen priuilegiis et libertatibus noſtris, in paſſagio et portu predictis ante hec tempora habitis et vſitatis, nobis et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, et quibuſcumque dicte ville barombus, tam pro tempore preſenti quam pro temporibus futuris, ſemper ſaluis. Et ſi contingat, quod predictus Robertus predictum paſſagium, ſub forma et conuencione predictis, vlterius vltra terminum prenotatum voluerit tenere, extunc tam maiorem et juratos preſcriptos, quam predictum Ricardum magiſtrum dicti hoſpitalis, per racionabilem premunicionem vnius quarterii vltimi anni predictorum ſeptem annorum, inde premuniet. Simili modo, ſi predictus Ricardus, magiſter dicti hoſpitalis,

talis, tam de aſſenſu predictorum maioris et juratorum ville Sandwici predicte, quam de conſenſu omnium fratrum et ſororum dicti hoſpitalis, termino prefati Roberti ſupradicto plenarie finito, dictum paſſagium alicui alteri dimiſerit, dictum Robertum inde premuniet modo antedicto. In cuius rei teſtimonium, tam ſigillum commune predictorum fratrum et ſororum vni parti quam ſigillum dicti Roberti alteri parti preſencium ſunt appenſa. Datum apud Sandwicum in craſtino ſancti Andree apoſtoli, anno Domini milleſimo, treſcenteſimo, octogeſimo tercio.

Autographum penes G. B.

By this deed the mayor and jurats of Sandwich ratify a leaſe, which had been granted by the maſter of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital to Robert Grymyſby, of the ferry over the haven, for a term of ſeven years, at the yearly rent of twenty marks ſterling, to be paid quarterly: the ſaid mayor and jurats reſerving to themſelves and their ſucceſſors, and to the barons of Sandwich, at preſent and in future, all their privileges and liberties in the ſaid ferry and haven heretofore by them uſed and enjoyed. "And if the ſaid Robert ſhall be deſirous to prolong his term, he ſhall give a quarter's notice to the maſter; and if the ſaid maſter, with the aſſent of the mayor and jurats and the conſent of the brothers and ſiſters, ſhall at the end of the term be inclined to hire the ferry to another perſon, he ſhall in like manner give a quarter's notice to the tenant." December the 1ſt, 1383.

49. Johannes Herdeman, magiſter H. S. B. tam ex aſſenſu et concenſu f. et s. eiuſdem H. quam eciam ex aſſenſu et concenſu maioris et communitatis dicte ville, concedit, tradit et ad firmam dimittit Willielmo Joye, de Stonore, totum proficuum cuiuſdam paſſagii, vocati la Verie de Sandwico, vna cum duobus batellis precii ſex marcarum, ſumptibus ipſius Willielmi medio tempore reparandis et ſuſtentandis: habendum et tenendum, &c. in finem quinque annorum; reddendo inde, quolibet anno, prefato magiſtro aut ſucceſſoribus ſuis viginti et vnam marcas, &c. Et concordatum eſt inter partes predictas, quod predictus Willielmus et aſſignati ſui, in fine termini predicti, predictos duos batellos in adeo bono ſtatu ſicut illos recepit in valore, vel ſex marcas argenti pro precio batellorum predictorum, ad voluntatem predicti magiſtri aut ſucceſſorum ſuorum, ſurſum reddet et reliberabit. Datum in craſtino ſancti Illarii, anno H. quarti tercio.

Autographum penes G. B.

The maſter of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital grants to William Joye, of Stonor, a leaſe of the profits of the ferry, for a term of five years, at the yearly rent of twenty-one marks; together with two boats, of the value of ſix marks, to be repaired by the tenant, and to be reſtored in good condition at the end of the term; or to be paid for, at the option of the maſter for the time being. January the 14th, 1402.

50. Magiſter, f. et s. H. S. B. de Sa. de concenſu maioris et iuratorum, c. tradunt et co. Johanni Teltwebbe quandam placeam terre vacue, iacentem iuxta Galiotteſbregge in parochia Sancti Petri inter cotagium Willielmi filii Ricardi Yve verſus f. et cotagium domini Willielmi Tetlynbery verſus n. et pratum eiuſdem Willielmi verſus w. et regiam ſtratam verſus e. imperpetuum; reddendo inde anno quolibet viginti denarios liberi redditus. Ter-

cio

cio die decembris, anno Ricardi ſecundi ſeptimo. T. Thoma Elys, maiore; Johanne Godard; Willielmo Yve; Johanne Gylderode; Johanne Berham; Johanne Curton; Johanne Haukyn; Johanne Burgrove; et aliis.

The maſter, brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, with the conſent of the mayor and jurats, grant to John Teltwebb a void piece of ground at Galliotſbridge in the pariſh of St Peter, adjoining to a meadow weſt, and the ſtreet eaſt, at a yearly rent of twenty pence. December the 3d, 1383. Witneſſes, Thomas Elys, mayor, and others.

51. Johannes Weſtclyve de Sa. d. c. et co. Thome Tropham de eadem vnam acram terre, iacentem in parochia beate Marie de Sa. apud Puttakkedoune inter terram hoſpitalis verſus ſ. et terram Johannis Godard verſus n. imperpetuum. Datum die veneris proximo ante feſtum purificacionis beate Marie virginis, anno Ricardi ſecundi ſeptimo. T. Johanne Godarde, maiore; Thoma Elys; Willielmo Yve; Willielmo Jordan; Johanne Joyn; Johanne Berham; Johanne Fitz Robert, clerico; et aliis.

John Weſtclyve of Sandwich grants, in fee, to Thomas Tropham of Sandwich an acre of land in the pariſh of St Mary at Puttocks-down, abutting to land of the Hoſpital ſouth. January or february, 1384.

52. Noverint uniuerſi preſens ſcriptum viſuri vel audituri, quod, cum inter religioſos viros priorem et conventum de Ledes ex parte vna, et magiſtrum et fratres H. beati B. iuxta Sa. ex altera parte, ſuper quibuſdam decimis infraſcriptis, provenientibus de quibuſdam particulis terrarum conſiſtencium infra parochiam eccleſie parochialis de Wodneſborough, Cantuarie dioceſis, quam eccleſiam de Woodneſborough predicti prior et conventus in proprios uſus canonice ſunt adepti, contencio mota fuiſſet; videlicet, ſuper decimis viginti et duarum acrarum terre, quas fratres domus Dei de Hoſpringe tenent in quodam loco, qui vocatur la Newlande; item ſuper decimis vndecim acrarum, quas Walterus de Schirmpling tenet in quodam loco. qui vocatur la Newlande at Brooke; item ſuper decimis quindecim acrarum, quas dominus Radulphus Haket tenet in quodam loco, qui circumdatur foſſis, et vocatur la Ho; item ſuper decimis viginti et vnius acrarum quas idem dominus Radulphus Hacket tenet in quodam loco, qui vocatur la Brooke; item ſuper decimis vnius acre, quam heredes Elie de Kingeſtoun tenent in quodam loco, qui vocatur Buckleſwell; item ſuper decimis duarum acrarum, quas heredes Hamonis de Poltune tenent in quodam loco, qui vocatur la Brooke: tandem dicta contencio inter partes memoratas amicabiliter conquievit ſub hac forma; ſcilicet, quod dicti magiſter et fratres H. ſupradicti, pro ſe et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, prefatas decimas, et jus, ſi quod habuerunt, vt procurant, in decimis antedictis, memoratis priori et conventui de Ledes et eorum ſucceſſoribus libere, quiete et pacifice, de retro, et imperpetuum percipiendas, reſignarunt et quietas clamarunt. Prefati vero prior et conventus de Ledes, et eorum ſucceſſores, ſupradictis magiſtro et ſ. prefati H. et eorum ſucceſſoribus, pro bono pacis, ſolvent ſingulis annis vnam ſummam ordei palmalis, apud Woodneſborow, per manus ſervientis eorum de Woodneſbrowe, infra octabas omnium ſanctorum. Et ſi in ſolucione dicte ſumme *abſit* defecerint, volunt et concedunt dicti prior et conventus, quod archidiaconus Cantuarie, vt eius * offic. qui pro tempore

* Qu. Aut eius officialis?

tempore fuerit, poſſit ipſos compellere ad ſolucionem dicte ſumme per ſuam excominicacionis*, ſine ſtrepitu juſticiali. Et vt hec omnia proprium robur firmitatis obtineant, huic ſcripto in modum ſirographi confecto ſigilla vtriuſque partis, vnacum ſigillo venerabilis viri magiſtri de Mortuo Mari, archidiaconi Cantuarie, ad inſtanciumt procurationes parcium predictarum, ſunt appenſa. Datum anno gratie milleſimo, ducenteſimo, ſeptuageſimo primo, menſe auguſti.

Apographon penes G. B.

A diſpute having ariſen between the prior and convent of Ledes and the maſter and brethren of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, concerning ſome tithes of land in the pariſh of Wodneſborough, the church of which belongs to the ſaid prior and convent; namely, concerning the tithes of twenty-two acres of land, which the friars of the maiſon dieu ofOſpringe hold in a certain place called Newland; and the tithes of eleven acres, which Walter de Schirmpling holds in Newland at Brook; and of fifteen acres, which ſir Ralph Haket holds in a certain place incloſed with ditches called Ho; and of twenty-one acres, which he holds likewiſe in the Brook; and of one acre, which the heirs of Elias de Kingſton hold in Buckleſwell; and of two acres held in the Brook by the heirs of Hamo de Poltune: at length, the diſpute is amicably ſettled in this manner; namely, the maſter and brethren of the ſaid Hoſpital, for themſelves and their ſucceſſors, agree to give up and releaſe for ever to the ſaid prior and convent all the aforeſaid tithes, and their right in the ſame; and, on the other hand, the ſaid prior and convent engage for themſelves and their ſucceſſors, for the ſake of peace, to pay to the ſaid maſter and brethren every year, a ſeam of good barley, to be delivered by their ſergeant at Wodneſborough, within the octave of all ſaints: and if they ſhall fail in the payment of the ſaid barley, they conſent that the archdeacon of Canterbury, or his official, for the time being, may compel them thereto by excommunication without any proceſs. Sealed with the ſeals of the parties and of the reverend maſter Mortimer, archdeacon of Canterbury. Auguſt, 1271.

53. Willielmus Deghar de Sa. et Thomas Teghlare de Poſtlynge concedunt f. et s. domus S B. de Sa. dimidiam acram terre apud Sandowne in parochia ſancti Clementis, inter terram predictorum f. et s. verſus n. et w. et terram Thome Peſenot verſus e. et regiam ſtratam verſus ſ. quam nuper habuerunt ex dono Walteri Heyton; imperpetuum. Datum viceſimo octavo die marcii, anno Ric. ſecundi quarto decimo. T. Stephano Reyner, maiore; Johanne Godard; Willielmo Jordan; Hugone Attewelle; Johanne Barham; Johanne Wynter; Stephano Payntor; et multis aliis.

William Deghar of Sandwich and Thomas Teghlare of Poſtling grant, in fee, to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital half an acre of land at Sandown in the pariſh of St Clement, adjoining to lands of the ſaid hoſpital n. and w. and to the highway ſouth. March 28, 1391. Witneſſes, Stephen Rayner, mayor, and others.

54. Johannes Tonge de Sa. concedit magiſtro, f. et s. domus S. B. ville Sa. meſuagium, quod nuper habuit ex dono Johannis le Man, in parochia ſancti Clementis apud Sandowne, inter

* Qu. Sententiam? † Qu. Ad inſtanciam procuratorum parcium?

inter terram Johannis Hardy versus e. et terram Johannis Gyllynge versus s. et w. et regiam stratam versus n. imperpetuum. Datum duodecimo die mensis januarii, anno Hen. quarti tercio. T. Stephano Reyner, maiore; Johanne Godard; Johanne Attenesshe; Johanne Gyllynge; Johanne Hardy; Nicholao Cosyn; Jacobo Scriven; et aliis.

John Tong grants to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, in fee, a messuage at Sandown in the parish of St Clement adjoining to the highway north. January the 12th, 1402.

55. Stephanus Reyner et Johannes Cardonn de Sa. concedunt magistro, s. et s. domus H. S. B. vnam acram terre iacentem diuisim in parochia de Worthe et in tenura de Eastry, vnde dimidia acra iacet in quodam campo vocato Worthelle inter terram Johannis Godard versus s. et n. et terram domini Stephani Hugham capellani versus w. et terram Thome Browne versus e. et dimidia acra iacet in quodam campo vocato Hambreggebroke inter terram heredum Stephani Cundy versus n. et terram Johannis Hawkyn versus s. quam terram habuerunt ex dono Alicie Meryweder: habendam, &c. imperpetuum. Datum octodecimo die octobris, anno Ric. secundi quintodecimo. T. Johanne Harry, seniore; Willielmo Felyce; Johanne Oxtegh; Willielmo Norman; Johanne Bone; Johanne Harry juniore; Johanne Pynham; et aliis.

Stephen Reyner and John Cardon of Sandwich grant, in fee, to the master, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital half an acre of land in Wordhill and half an acre in Hambridgebrook, both in the parish of Word and in the manor of Eastry. October the 18th, 1391.

56. Johannes Wynter et Johannes Nesshe de Sa. concedunt magistro, s. et s domus S. B. octo acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam et octodecim perticatas terre iacentes diuisim in parochia de Worthe; vnde vna acra, dimidia roda et octo perticate iacent apud Feldeworland inter terram heredum Willielmi Yve versus e. et terram heredum Thome Gylderode versus w. capitando super manerium eorundem (heredum) Willielmi Yve versus n. et tres rode et tres perticate iacent in quodam campo vocato Rowbergh inter terram eorundem heredum versus e. et w. et capitant super regiam stratam versus n. et terram dudum Johannis Inne versus s. et vna acra et vna roda ac quindecim perticate terre iacent in eodem campo inter terram predictorum heredum versus e. et w. et broceum * heredum Thome Elys versus s. et terram predictorum s. et s. versus n. et tres rode et nouem perticate iacent in predicto campo inter terram heredum Thome Elys versus e. et terram heredum Willielmi Yve versus w. capitando super terram eorundem heredum versus s. et regiam stratam versus n. et tres rode et quatuordecim perticate iacent apud Coppethorne inter terram Johannis Darundell versus e. et terram heredum Alicie Meryweder versus w. capitando super terram Pons. Sayer versus s. et regiam stratam versus n. et vna roda terre iacet in predicto campo de Rowbergh inter terram prioris ecclesie Cantuariensis versus e. et terram heredum Nicholai Beneyt versus w. capitando super terram Johannis Godard versus n. et regiam stratam versus s. et tres acre et octo perticate iacent in eodem campo inter terram predictorum heredum Nicholai Beneyt versus e et terram heredum Willielmi Yve versus

* Broccus. Brocella. Brocia. A small wool, called in east Kent a fluve or carvet.

verſus w. capitando ſuper terram heredum Thome Elys verſus n. et regiam ſtratam verſus ſ. quas terras habuerunt ex dono Johannis Inne : habendas, &c. imperpetuum. Datum viceſimo die novembris, anno Ric. ſecundi quintodecimo. T. Johanne Charles ; Ricardo Tropham ; Willielmo Charles ; Johanne Wyncheſtre ; Willielmo Couper ; Johanne Oxtegh ; et aliis.

John Wynter and John Neſshe of Sandwich grant, in fee, to the maſter, brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital eight acres, half an acre, half a rood and eighteen perches of land in the pariſh of Worth ; of which an acre and an half, half a rood and eight perches lie at Felderland adjoining to the manor of the heirs of William Yve ſ. and three roods and three perches lie in a field called Rowbergh to the highway n. and one acre, a rood and fifteen perches lie in the ſame field adjoining to the ſhave of Thomas Ely's heirs ſ. and lands of the Hoſpital n. and three roods and nine perches lie in the ſame field to the highway n. and three roods and fourteen perches lie at Copthorn abutting to the highway n. and one rood lies in the ſame field between land of the prior of the church of Canterbury and the highway ſ. and three acres and eight perches lie in the ſame field to the highway ſ. November the 20th, 1391.

57. Johannes Stylle ville Sa. concedit ſ. et s. H. S. B. apoſtoli dimidiam acram et duas deywerkes terre arrabilis, iacentes iuxta dictum H. et in tenura de Eaſtry inter terram dicti H. verſus e. et w. et regias terras verſus n. et ſ. imperpetuum. Datum decimo die januarii, anno Ric. ſecundi decimo octauo. T. Roberto Attehalle ; Nicholao Tykenherſt ; Johanne Holkebon ; Thoma Boryner ; Thoma Pyſynge ; et aliis multis.

John Stylle of Sandwich grants, in fee, to the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital half an acre and two dayworks of arable land near the Hoſpital, in the lordſhip of Eaſtry, abutting to land of the ſaid Hoſpital e. and w. and to the highway n. et s. January the 10th, 1395.

58. Magiſter, ſ. et s. H. S. B. Sa. de conſenſu et licencia maioris et juratorum concedunt Alexandro Byſmere ville predicte tres rodas terre arrabilis, iacentes infra libertatem portus et ville Sa. inter terram dicti Alexandri verſus e. et s. et communem foveam verſus n. et terram dicti H. verſus w. imperpetuum ; reddendo inde annuatim imperpetuum dictis magiſtro ſ. et s. et eorem ſucceſſoribus in feſto omnium ſanctorum ſex buſſellos ordei palmalis optimi precii, preter duos denarios in quarterio. Datum quinto die menſis aprilis, anno Hen. quarti ſexto. T. Johanne Godard, maiore ; Johanne Atte Neſshe ; Johanne Gybon ; Ricardo Benge ; Johanne Gyllynge ; Roberto Haddon ; Henrico Cacherell ; et multis aliis.

The maſter, brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital grant, in fee, to Alexander Byſmere three roods of arable land, lying within the liberty of the town and port of Sandwich to the town ditch n. rendering to them yearly on all ſaints day ſix buſhels of barley, in value, twopence per quarter under the beſt price. April the 5th, 1405. John Godard, mayor.

59. Ricardus Deluer, magiſter H. S. B. et eiuſdem loci ſ. et s. de communi aſſenſu ſuo, vna cum conſenſu maioris et juratorum Sa. concedunt Johanni Plymmouth de eadem villa

quandam parcellam (terre) noſtre in prochia ſancti Petri, infra communem portam vocatam Turnepyke, inter regiam ſtratam verſus e. et terram heredum Walteri Rycher verſus w. et n. et communes viam et muros eiuſdem ville verſus ſ. imperpetuum ; reddendo inde prefatis f. et s. et eorum ſucceſſoribus duodecim denarios ſterlingorum ſingulis annis ad feſtum ſancti Michaelis archangeli imperpetuum, necnon ſupportando et perſoluendo omnia alia onera pro eadem perſoluenda, quandocunque acciderit*, ſecundum conſuetudines ville predicte, &c. T. Ricardo Benge, maiore ; Johanne Godard ; Johanne Atte Neſshe ; Johanne Gybon ; Thoma Mayhewe ; Johanne Kyxe ; Roberto Clerke ; et aliis. Datum vndecimo die menſis februarii, anno Hen. quarti nono.

Richard Delver, maſter of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, and the brothers and ſiſters there of their own common aſſent, and with the conſent of the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, convey, in fee, to John Plymouth a parcel of land in the pariſh of St Peter, within the gate of the town called the Turnpike, abutting to the ſtreet e. and to the common path and the walls ſ. yielding a rent of twelve pence to be paid annually on michaelmas day, and ſubject to ſuch ſervices as may be impoſed on the land by the cuſtom of Sandwich. Witneſſes, Richard Benge, mayor, and others. February the 11th, 1408.

60. Thomas Loueryk de Sa. c. et co. Willielmo Baker et Roberto Hope de eadem quatuordecim acras mariſci in parochia de Sholdon, et in tenura domini abbatis Sancti Auguſtini Cantuarie, inter mariſcum vocatum Cornfelde verſus n. et mariſcum Yngram Atte Halle et mariſcum heredum Johannis Colrede de Dovorr verſus ſ. et mariſcum Johannis Hardelyn de Lyde verſus e. et mariſcum vocatum Holdefulmede verſus w. imperpetuum. Datum apud Northborne quintodecimo die junii, anno Hen. quarti vndecimo. T. Rogero Pemyl ; Ricardo Noke ; Roberto Louekyn ; Johanne Frothe ; Thoma Broke ; et aliis multis.

61. Thomas Loueryk in loco ſuo ponit Thomam Mayhewe, ſuum attornatum, ad deliberandam Willielmo Baker et Roberto Hope ſeiſinam in pecia mariſci in carta precedenti deſcripta. Datum anno Hen. quarti vndecimo.

62. Willielmus Baker et Robertus Hope concedunt Stephano Webbe ſeniori de Sa. illas quatuordecim acras mariſci (in carta, numero 60, deſcriptas,) imperpetuum. Datum in vigilia purificacionis beate Marie virginis, anno Hen. quarti duodecimo. T. Johanne Rycard ; Johanne Berton ; Johanne Somer ; Johanne Hardelyn ; Rogero Pemel ; et aliis.

63. Stephanus Webbe ſenior de Sa. d. c. et co. magiſtro f. et s. domus S. B. quatuordecim acras mariſci in Sholdon, in tenura abbatis et conuentus Sancti Auguſtini Cantuarie, (ut ſupra,) imperpetuum. Datum apud Sholdon in vigilia Sancti Jacobi apoſtoli, anno Hen. quinti tercio. T. Johanne Rycard ; Johanne Berton ; Johanne Somer ; Johanne Hardlyn ; Rogero Pemel ; et aliis.

Thomas Loveryk of Sandwich conveys, in fee, to William Baker and Robert Hope of the ſame place fourteen acres of marſh land in the pariſh of Shouldon, and in the lordſhip of the abbot and convent of St Auguſtin's monaſtery in Canterbury, adjoining to a marſh called

* Sic.

called Cornfield n. a marſh of Ingram Athall and a marſh of the heirs of John Colrede ſ. and a marſh of John Hardline of Lyd e. and a marſh called Oldfowlmead w. June the 15th, 1410.

William Baker and Robert Hope convey the premiſes, in fee, to Stephen Webb ſenior of Sandwich. February the 1ſt, 1411.

Stephen Webb ſenior grants the premiſes, in fee, to the maſter, brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital. July the 24th, 1415.

64. Robertus Atte Halle, Henricus Caccherell et Johannes Pylholte, feoffati Johannis Atte Neſshe de Sa. c. et co. Johanni Frenſshe Sherman de eadem illas duas acras terre, quas habuerunt ex dono et feoffamento dicti Johannis Atte Neſshe, in vno crofto terre clauſo ſub domo S. B. iacentes inter terram dicte domus verſus e. et terram Laurencii Cundy verſus w. et regiam ſtratam verſus ſ. et communem viam verſus n. imperpetuum. Datum viceſimo die menſis februarii, anno Hen. quarti quatuordecimo. T. Johanne Gyllynge, maiore; Johanne Gybon; Henrico Caccherell; Ricardo Myldenale; Willielmo Gayller; Laurencio Cundy; Quicmanno Sayer; et aliis.

65. Rogerus Segar, clericus, et Johannes Mareſchall, feoffati Johannis Frenſshe Sherman de Sa. r. re. et q-c. magiſtro domus S. B. confratribus et ſororibus eiuſdem et eorum ſucceſſoribus imperpetuum totum ius ſuum, ſtatum et clameum in duabis acris terre, (ut ſupra.) Octauo die novembris, anno Hen. quinti ſecundo.

Robert Athall, Henry Cacherel and John Pylholt, feoffees of John Atneſh of Sandwich convey, in fee, to John French Sherman two acres of land, in one encloſure near the Hoſpital of St Bartholomew, adjoining to land of the ſaid Hoſpital e. to the highway ſ. and the common way n. February the 20th, 1413.

Roger Segar, clerk, releaſes, in fee, to the maſter, brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital all his right and claim in the premiſes. November the 8th, 1414.

66. Johannes Gyllynge, Ricardus Myldenale et Johannes Pylholt, de Sa. feoffati Ricardi Benge defuncti, dimittunt magiſtro, ſ. et s. domus S. B. octo acras mariſci, quas habuerunt, vna cum Johanne Atte Neſsh defuncto, ex feoffamento Ricardi Benge, in parochia de Worth et in tenura de Eaſtry, coniunctim iacentes inter mariſcum heredum Willielmi Yve n. et communem torrentem vocatum Geſſelynge verſus e. et s. et murum communitatis verſus w. imperpetuum. Datum apud Worth viceſimo ſexto die julii, anno Hen. quinti tercio. T. Johanne Drury; Quicmanno Sayer; Johanne Harry; Johanne Charles; Willielmo Oxtegh; Roberto Levekyn; Johanne Forte; et aliis.

John Gyllynge, Richard Myldenale and John Pylholt, of Sandwich, ſeoffees of Richard Benge deceaſed, demiſe, in fee, to the maſter, brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, eight acres of marſh land in the pariſh of Worth and in the lordſhip of Eaſtry, lying between another marſh n. the Geſtling e. and ſ. and the wall of the commonalty w. July the 26th, 1415.

67. Henricus Dyercy de Sa. d. c. et co. magiſtro, ſ. et s. domus S. B. duas acras terre iacentes in parochia beate Marie iuxta Blakegate inter terram Thome Weſtelyve verſus

w. et terram domus predicte versus n: et e. et regiam stratam versus s. imperpetuum. Datum vicesimo quinto die octobris, anno Hen. quinti quinto. T. Roberto Heddon, maiore; Henrico Cacherell; Willielmo Gayller; Ricardo Myldenale; Alexandro Norman; et aliis.

68. Hec indentura testatur, quod licet Henricus Dyerey dederit et per ca. s. co. magistro, f. et s. domus S. B. de Sa. duas acras, &c. (secundum tenorem carte predicte, numero 67) tamen condicio inter partes predictas talis habetur, quod si prefati magister, f. et s. et eorum successores soluerint, &c. predicto Henrico et Alicie vxori eius, vel vni eorum diucius viuenti, aut assignatis suis, quinque solidos vsualis monete Anglie, ad terminum vite dicti Henrici et Alicie, videlicet, ad quatuor anni terminos, scilicet, &c. quod tunc predicta carta et seisina inde habita et liberata suum robur obtineant pariter et effectum: prouiso semper, quod si predicti magister, f. et s. et eorum successores, aut aliquis alius eorum nomine, defecerint in aliqua solucione, &c. in parte vel in toto per octo dies, quod tunc predicta carta et seisina suo rvbore careant et effectu, per presentes. Datum vicesimo quinto die octobris, anno Hen. quinti quinto.

Henry Dyerey of Sandwich grants, in fee, to the master, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital two acres of land in the parish of St Mary near Blackgate, adjoining to land of the said Hospital n. and e. and to the highway s. October the 25th, 1417. Witnesses, Robert Heddon, mayor, and others. Which grant he confirms to them the same day conditionally, that they pay to him and his wife and the longest liver of them, every year during their lives, five shillings of the current coin of England.

69. Henricus Dyerey de Sa. d. c. et co. magistro, f. et s. domus S. B. quatuor acras terre arrabilis iacentes diuisim in parochiis beate Marie ville Sandewici et Worthe; vnde due acre iacent in parochia beate Marie apud Puttokkysdowne inter terram Thome Westclyve versus w. et terram heredum Johannis Dysher versus e. et quemdam heredum Willielmi Yve versus n. et due alie acre iacent in parochia de Worth iuxta Longmede inter terram cantarie Thome Elys nuper de Sa. versus s. et terram heredum predicti Willielmi versus n. et regiam stratam ducentem de Eastry versus w. et terram Johannis Drury armigeri versus e. que quidem quatuor acre nuper fuerunt Johannis Gvbon; imperpetuum. Datum vicesimo quinto die octobris, anno Hen. quinti quinto. T. Roberto Heddon, maiore; Ricardo Myldenale; Alexandro Norman; Johanne Drury armigero; Quicmanno Sayer; Roberto Lovekyn; Johanne Bosham; et aliis de Worthe.

Henry Dyerey of Sandwich grants, in fee, to the master, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital two acres of arable land lying in the parish of St Mary in Sandwich at Puttoksdown; and two other acres of arable land in the parish of Worth near Longmead, between land belonging to the chantry of Thomas Elys late of Sandwich s. and the high road leading from Eastry w. October the 25th, 1417.

70. Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum indentatum peruenerit Thomas Cryhton, magister domus siue hospitalis S. B. et eiusdem domus f. et s. salutem in Domino sempiternam. Cum nuper nos et predecessores nostri annuatim percipere solebamus decem solidos redditus, prouenientes de quodam mesuagio nostro situato in parochia beate Marie ville Sa. inter quandam venellam vocatam Serlesiane versus w. et terram

Ro-

Roberti Criſtemeſſe verſus e. et terras Willielmi Gayller, Radulphi Archer et Johannis Furnur, verſus ſ. et tenementum Edmundi Pender verſus n. quod quidem meſuagium per tempus proluxſum, ruinoſum, caſurum et vacuum, ob defectum tenencium et reparacionis eiuſdem extitit, et in magna parte decaſum, obrutum, necnon vacuum in manibus noſtris iam exiſtit, in nullum noſtri commodum, immo non modicum dampnum et grauamen; quibus vndique proſpectis et conſideratis per dictum Willielmum Gayller tunc maiorem et ſocios ſuos juratos ville predicte, dictiſque maiore et ſociis ſuis volentibus dictum meſuagium reparari et ſuſtentari, ne aliquid nobis deterius occaſione premiſſa in poſterum contingat, ſed vt aliquod nobis inde commodum in futurum euenire poterit, nouerit iam veſtra vniverſitas, nos prefatum magiſtrum domus ſiue hoſpitalis predicte, et eiuſdem loci f. et s. noſtro vnanimi conſenſu, vna cum voluntate pariter et aſſenſu dicti maioris et ſociorum ſuorum, dimiſſiſſe, &c. predicto Radulpho Archer meſuagium predictum imperpetuum; ſoluendo inde annuatim nobis, &c. tres ſolidos et quatuor denarios redditus ad quatuor anni terminos, &c. Et predictus Radulphus, heredes, &c. totum predictum meſuagium ſumptibus ſuis propriis reparabunt et ſuſtentabunt, abſque eſtrepamento vel vaſto inde faciendo, &c. Datum viceſimo quarto die nouembris, anno Hen. quinti ſexto. T. Willielmo Gayller, maiore; Henrico Cacherell; Ricardo Myldenale; Nicholao Dene; Roberto Criſtemeſſe; Edmundo Pendere; Johanne Furner; et aliis.

The maſter, brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital having been uſed to receive ten ſhillings annually for rent of a meſſuage in St Mary's pariſh, abutting to Serles-lane w. which for want of repair is now become untenantable, with the approbation of the mayor and jurats, convey the ſame to Ralph Archer for ever, reſerving to themſelves there-from an annual rent of three ſhillings and four pence. The ſaid Ralph to repair and uphold the premiſes; &c. Dated november the 24th, 1418. Witneſſes, William Gayller, maior, and others.

71. Thomas Weſtclyfe de Sa. d. c. et co. f. et s. domus ſiue H. S. B. dimidiam aeram, vnam virgatam et dimidiam virgatam terre, iacentes in parochia de Worth iuxta Sa. videlicet, iuxta quandam paſturam vocatam Longmede, inter terram predicte domus verſus e. ſ. et w. et terram prefati Thome verſus n. imperpetuum. Datum tercio die auguſti, anno Hen. quinti ſeptimo. T. Quicmanno Sayer; Johanne Harry; Roberto Lovekyn; Johanne Frenſshe; Johanne Extey; et aliis.

Thomas Weſtcliſ of Sandwich grants, in fee, to the brethren of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital half an acre, one rood and a half of land near Sandwich in the pariſh of Worth, beſide a paſture called Longmead, abutting to lands of the ſaid Hoſpital e. ſ. and w. Auguſt the 3d, 1419.

72. Hamo de Eygh, frater domus S. B. concedit Johanni Hylle vnam virgatam terre arabilis, iacentem apud Sandowne in parochia ſancti Clementis inter terram ſ. et s. domus predicte verſus e. et regiam ſtratam verſus ſ. et terram Johannis Grene verſus w. et wallaturam maris verſus n. imperpetuum. Datum quartodecimo die marcii, anno Hen. ſexti decimo ſeptimo. T. Thoma Haddon, maiore, et aliis.

Inter evidencias Hoſpitalis penes m. et j.* Sigillum deeſt. Hamo

* Abbreviations for majorem et juratos, which will be uſed in future for theſe words and their other inflexions.

Hamo de Eygh, a brother of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, grants in fee to John Hill a rood of arable land at Sandown in the pariſh of St Clement, adjoining to land of the Hoſpital e. the highway ſ. and the ſea wall n. March the 14th, 1439.

73. Johannes Dowle, magiſter H. S. B. prope Sa. et eiuſdem f. et s. dimittunt Johanni Grene dicte ville vnam toftam terre in parochia ſancti Clementis apud Sandowne, inter terras dicti Johannis Grene verſus w. ſ. et e. et regiam ſtratam verſus n. imperpetuum; reddendo inde annuatim prefatis magiſtro, &c. ad feſtum ſancti Bartholomei vnum denarium, ſingulis annis, imperpetuum. Datum viceſimo die februarii, anno Hen. ſexti viceſimo tercio. T. Johanne Boteler, maiore; Ricardo Cok; Johanne Drury; Thoma Haddon; Willielmo Fenell; et aliis.

The maſter and brethren of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital demiſe, in fee, to John Grene of Sandwich a croft of land in the pariſh of St Clement at Sandown, abutting to the highway n. reſerving to themſelves a perpetual annual rent of one penny to be paid on St Bartholomew's day. February the 20th, 1445.

74. Johannes Kynge de Sa. ſenior, in excambium, d. c. et co. magiſtro, f. et s. H. S. B. duas acras terre arrabilis, inſimul iacentes in parochia de Worthe iuxta Longmede inter terram capellanorum cantarie Thome Elys verſus w. et e. terram predictorum f. et s. verſus n. et terram heredum Thome Broke et terram heredum Johannis Grene verſus ſ. imperpetuum. Datum ſeptimo die nouembris, anno Edwardi quarti quartodecimo. T. Willielmo Drury; Johanne Burton; Johanne Wodecok; et aliis.

John King of Sandwich ſenior, by way of exchange, grants in fee to the maſter and brethren of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital two acres of arable land, lying together in the pariſh of Worth near Longmead between land belonging to the capellans of Thomas Ely's chantry w. and e. and land of the Hoſpital n. November the 7th, 1474.

75. Thomas Sole, clericus, Johanne Aldy et Johannes Kynge feoffati ad vſum Matilde vxoris Johannis Nyſeham armigeri, conſanguinee et heredis Ricardi Veere quondam de Sa. dimittunt c. et deliberant magiſtro, f. et s. H. S. B. in excambium, vnum tenementum ſcituatum in parochia ſancti Petri ville Sa. apud Luckeſbote, inter tenementum heredum Johannis Froſte verſus e. et ſ. tenementum nuper Johanne vxoris Willielmi Kenet verſus w. et regiam ſtratam verſus n. quod habuerunt nuper ex dimiſſione Ricardi Oxenden de Wyngham iam defuncti: habendum, &c. imperpetuum. Datum ſeptimo die nouembris, anno Ed. quarti quartodecimo. T. Johanne Cole, maiore; Willielmo Kenet; Johanne Swan, juratis; Ricardo Sutton, jurato; Waltero Payntor, clerico communi; et aliis.

Thomas Sole, clerk, John Aldy and John King feoffees in truſt for Matilda the wife of John Nyſeham, eſquire, relation and heir of Richard Veere formerly of Sandwich, demiſe in fee to the maſter and brethren of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, in exchange, a tenement in the pariſh of St Peter in Sandwich, at Luckſboat, between the tenements of private perſons e. ſ. and w. and the ſtreet north: which tenement was demiſed to them by Richard Oxenden of Wingham deceaſed. Nouember the 7th, 1474.

76. Jo-

76. Johannes Nyſeham de Sa. armiger, et Matilda vxor eius conſanguinea et heres Ricardi Vere de Sa. dum vixit, r. re. et q-c. magiſtro, f. et s. H. S. B. imperpetuum totum ius ſuum, ſtatum, titulum, clameum et demandam in vno tenemento in parochia ſancti Petri apud Luckeſbote, inter tenementum, &c. (ut in carta precedenti). Datum xx° die novembris, anno Edw. quarti quartodecimo.

John Nyſeham eſquire, and Matilda his wife next akin and heireſs of Richard Vere, late of Sandwich, releaſe in fee to the maſter and brethren of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital all their right, &c. in a tenement at Luckſboat in the pariſh of St Peter, deſcribed as in the laſt deed, number 75. November the 20th, 1474.

77. Henricus, Dei gracia, rex Anglie et Francie, et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos preſentes litere peruenerint ſalutem. Inſpeximus irrotulamentum quarundam literarum patencium domini Edwardi tercii quondam regis Anglie, progenitoris noſtri, factum in hec verba. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie et Francie, et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos preſentes litere peruenerint ſalutem. Sciatis, quod de gracia, &c. (ut in carta numero 43.) Nos autem tenorem irrotulamenti predicti, ad requiſicionem nunc fratrum domus predicte, duximus exemplificandum. In cuius rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium, viceſimo quinto die januarii, anno regni noſtri ſextodecimo. Warham.

Examinatum per Willielmum Warham, Thomam Coweley, clericos.

78. Henricus octauus, Dei gracia, Anglie et Francie rex, fidei defenſor, dominus Hibernie, et in terra ſupremum caput Anglicane eccleſie, omibus ad quos preſentes litere peruenerint ſalutem. Inſpeximus quaſdam literas diſpenſativas ſub ſigillo reuerendiſſimi in Chriſto patris Thome Cantuarienſis archiepiſcopi, auctoritate cuiuſdam actus in parliamento noſtro editi conceſſas, in hec verba. Thomas, miſeracione diuina, Cantuarienſis archiepiſcopus, totius Anglie primas et metropolitanus, ad infra ſcripta auctoritate parliamenti Anglie legitime fulcitus, dilectis nobis in Chriſto magiſtro et fratribus hoſpitalis ſancti Bartholomei de Sandwico, noſtre Cantuarienſis dioceſis, ſalutem, graciam et benediccionem. Cum a nobis petitur quod iuri et equitati convenire dinoſcitur, animo nos decet libenti concedere, et petencium deſideriis effectum congruum impartire; quapropter veſtris iuſtis poſtulacionibus grato concurrentes aſſenſu, hoſpitale predictum cum omnibus et ſingulis bonis, terris, paſſagiis, libertatibus, priuilegiis, ceteriſque iuribus, que nomine dicti H. impreſentiarum legitime obtinetis aut in futurum (preſtante Domino) iuſtis modis poteritis adipiſci, ſicut ea omnia iuſte et pacifice ac inoffenſe iure regni obtinetis et poſſidetis, vobis et per vos dicto H. imperpetuum auctoritate predicta, quantum in nobis eſt, confirmamus et preſentis ſcripti noſtri patrocinio communimus. Ita quod vos et ſucceſſores veſtri H. bonis, terris, paſſagiis, libertatibus, priuilegiis et ceteris iuribus antedictis, ad inſtar predeceſſorum veſtrorum, vti, frui, potiri et gaudere valeatis et valeant, libere et licite et impune, abſque impedimento vel gravamine quorumcunque: volentes nihilominus quod ius ſeu intereſſe, quod maior ville de Sa. in premiſſis habere dinoſcitur, ei firmum et illibatum perpetuo perſiſtat. Nos autem has literas predictas, ac omnia et ſingula in eiſdem contenta, auctoritate

dicti

dicti actus in predicto parliamento noſtro editi, ratificamus, approbamus et confirmamus per preſentes. Ita quod predicti magiſter et f. omnibus et ſingulis in eiſdem literis ſpecificatis vti valeant et poſſint libere et quiete, ſecundum vim, formam et effectum earundem, abſque impedimento quocunque : eo quod expreſſa mencio de certitudine premiſſorum, aut de aliis bonis ſiue conceſſionibus per nos eiſdem magiſtro et f. ante hec tempora factis, in preſentibus minime factis exiſtit, aut aliquo ſtatuto, actu, ordinacione, prouiſione ſiue reſtriccione inde in contrarium factis, editis, ordinatis, ſiue prouiſis, aut aliqua alia re, cauſa vel materia quacunque, in aliquo non obſtantibus. In cuius rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium, primo die aprilis, anno regni noſtri viceſimo ſeptimo.

79. Magiſter, f. et s. H. S. B. iuxta Sa. tam ex licencia et voluntate Johannis Cole, maioris ville Sa. et iuratorum, quam ex communi aſſenſu ſuo, in excambium, d. c. et co. Johanni Nyſeham de Sa. et Matilde vxori eius liberum et perpetuum annualem redditum decem ſolidorum ſterlingorum, reſultantem de vno tenemento in parochia beate Marie virginis ville predicte, in quodam venella vocata ſeynte Mary lane, inter tenementum capellani cantarie------Cundy verſus ſ. tenementum Johannis Adam verſus n. et regias ſtratas verſus e. et w. habendum, tenendum et recipiendum predictum redditum prefatis Johanni et Matilde, &c. imperpetuum. Datum ſeptimo die nouembris, anno Edw. quarti quartodecimo. T. Johanne Cole, maiore ; Johanne Sturſton, Ricardo Sutton, Johanne Kynge, iuratis ; Waltero Payntour, clerico communi ; et aliis.

From the Old Black Book, folio 219.

The maſter, brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, by leave of the mayor and jurats, grant, in fee, to John Cole, mayor of Sandwich, and Matilda his wife, by way of exchange, a quitrent of ten ſhillings payable from a tenement in St Mary's pariſh, in St-mary-lane, adjoining to a tenement of the capellan of Cundy's chantry ſ. and the ſtreets e. and w. November the 7th, 1474.

80. Magiſter, f. et s. H. S. B. ex licencia, &c. in exambium, d. c. et co. Johanni Kynge de Sa. ſeniori duas acras terre arrabilis inſimul iacentes in parochia de Worthe et in tenura de Eaſtrie inter terras prefati Johannis verſus e. et w. terras capellanorum cantarie Thome Elies verſus n. et communem viam verſus ſ. habendas et tenendas, &c. in perpetuum. Datum ſeptimo die nouembris, anno Edw. quarti quartodecimo. T. Willielmo Drury ; Johanne Wodecok ; Ricardo Lokyer ; et aliis.

Old Black Book, folio 219.

The maſter, &c. of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, by leave of the mayor and jurats, grant, in fee, by way of exchange for other lands, (ſee number 74,) two acres of arable land in the pariſh of Worth and manor of Eaſtry, adjoining to lands of the capellans of Thomas Elies's chantry n. and the road ſ. November the 7th, 1474.

81. Carta Johannes Emſon capellani H. S. B. T. Johanne Weſtclyve, maiore ; Johanne Broke, jurato ; et aliis. Cætera deleta. Circiter 1500.

In dorſo, " St Bartholm for x^{s} per annum."

Autog.

Autog. penes G. B. Sigillum officii majoratus appendet.

82. Magiſter, f. et s. H. S. B. de aſſenſu maioris et iuratorum Sa. concedunt Ricardo Skyner de Sandoun quandam vacuam placeam terre in parochia ſancti Clementis dicte ville, inter terram dicti Ricardi verſus w. et terram communitatis verſus e. et terram W----- et regiam ſtratam verſus n. imperpetuum ; reddendo inde ſibi, &c. quolibet anno quatuor denarios ſterlingorum, &c. Datum menſe octobris anno Domini milleſimo, treſcenteſimo, ſeptuageſimo-----. T. Thoma Elys, maiore ; Roberto Flemyng ; Arnaldo Brown ; Laurencio Cundy ; Thoma Ive ; -------- Autograph. penes G. B.

The maſter, &c. of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital grant, in fee, to Richard Skyner of Sandown a void piece of ground in the pariſh of St Clement, abutting to land of the commonalty e. and the highway n. at a reſerved yearly rent of four pence. Thomas Elys, mayor. October 137----.

83. Johannes Empſon, capellanus H. S. B. tam ex aſſenſu magiſtri, f. et s. eiuſdem, quam ex ſpeciali licencia venerabilis Johannis Weſtclyve armigeri maioris et iuratorum dicti H. cum communitate Sa. patronorum, d. c. et co. Johanni Hubberd de Sa. quandam vacuam placeam terre in parochia ſancti Petri in le Strondſtreate, inter tenementum prefati Johannis Empſon, quondam tenementum Ricardi Butler, verſus w. portam, quondam vocatam Fyſſgate et modo Gregorie Ive gate, verſus e. le Strond ſtreat verſus ſ. et littus maris verſus n. imperpetuum ; reddendo inde annuatim ſibi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis duos ſolidos liberi et quieti redditus, &c. Datum 15° die novembris, anno Hen. ſeptimi 17°. Teſtibus, venerabili prenominato Johanne Weſtclive armigero, maiore ; Willielmo Salman, Thoma Borner, Willielmo Broke, juratis ; Johanne Worme, clerico communi ; et aliis. Autograph. penes G. B.

John Empſon, capellan of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, with the aſſent of the maſter and brethren, and with leave of the mayor and jurats, grants, in fee, to John Hubberd of Sandwich a void piece of ground in the pariſh of St Peter in Strandſtreet, lying between another tenement w. and Gregory Ive-gate formerly called Fiſhgate e. and between Strandſtreet ſ. and the quay n. rendering to the ſaid John Empſon and his ſucceſſors an annual quitrent of two ſhillings. November the 15th, 1501. John Weſtclive eſquire, mayor.

84. Willielmus Sole, capellanus H. S. B. iuxta Sa. tam ex aſſenſu magiſtri, &c. quam ex ſpeciali licencia venerabilis Johannis Weſtclyve armigeri, maioris ville predicte, et eiuſdem ville juratorum, et dicti hoſpitalis cum communitate ville patroni, d. c. et co. Johanni Hubard de Sa. quoddam tenementum ſcituatum in parochia ſancti Petri, in le Strondſtrete, inter tenementum heredum Johannis Naſby verſus w. tenementum ac vacuam placeam terre prefati J. H. verſus e. le Strondſtrete verſus ſ. et litus maris verſus n. imperpetuum ; reddendo inde annuatim ſibi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis ſeptem ſolidos ſterlingorum liberi et quieti redditus. Datum viceſimo octavo die novembris, anno Hen. octavi primo. T. Johanne Weſtclyve, maiore ; Thoma Aldy, Thoma Colpet, Willielmo Bayly, juratis ; Johanne Worme, clerico communi ; et aliis. Autograph. penes m. et j.

William Sole, capellan of the Hoſpital, with the aſſent of the brethren and the ſpecial licenſe of the mayor and jurats patrons, with the commonalty, of the ſaid hoſpital, grants, in fee, to John Hubard of Sandwich a tenement in the pariſh of St Peter, lying in Strand ſtreet between another tenement w. a tenement and void piece of ground e. Strand ſtreet ſ. and the quay n. at a yearly quitrent of ſeven ſhillings. November the 28th, 1509. John Weſtclyve, mayor.

85. This preſent award indented made the xxth day of february, in the 8th year of the reigne of our ſoveraigne lorde king Henry of England the eighth, wytneſſethe, that whereas divers controverſies and debate of longe time were had, moved and dependyd betwixte John Broke late of Sandwiche thelder, whiles he lyved, of that one partie, and the maſter, brethern and ſiſterne of the Hoſpital of ſaynte Bartylmewe there of that other partie, as well of and uppon the right title and clayme of one hille, called Eſtmylle, with iij acres and a halfe of land, whether yt be more or leſſe, lyeng at Sandowne in the paryſhe of ſaynte Clements in Sandwyche forſayd, whiche lately the ſayd John Broke thelder helde and occupied, and he with John Broke the yonger joyntely had of the gifte of Laurance Coppley, as by his dede to them theruppon made playnely may apere, as of and uppon the right, title and clayme of all other lands, wiche the ſayd John Broke thelder in his lyf alſo there had, betwixte the cloſſe of John Cocke gent. and the poundefelde of John Langley eſquyer, the determynation wherof after the dethe of the ſaid John Broke thelder, as well by conſente and agreement of the ſayd John Broke the yonger and Robert Brooke ſonnes of the ſaid John Broke thelder, as by the conſente of the ſayd maſter, bretherne and ſiſterne, was putte unto the forſayd John Langley and John Weſtclif eſquyers, by due and feythfull promyſes of either of the ſayd parties unto them made, by vertue wherof the ſayd arbitrators, takyng upon them the chardge of arbitrement, willing and deſiering all maters of debate betwene the forſaid parties of and for the premiſſes utterly to be ceaſed, and them to entreate to unite peace and good accorde, callyng before them the ſayd parties, hearing and underſtanding all the maters of their complayntes and the circumſtances of the ſame, by good deliberation, deſier and requeſte of all the forſayd parties, in their preſence ordeyne, awarde and judge as enſuethe, that the ſayd John Broke the yonger and Robert Broke, by the feaſte of ſaynte Gregory nexte comyng after the date herof, ſhall for them and their heirs enſeale and delyver to the ſaid maſter, bretherne and ſiſterne and their ſucceſſors for ever a releaſe, in due, ſure and lawful forme to be made, as well of the forſayd myllehill, iij acres and a half of land, whether it be more or leſſe, as of all the other lands before reherſed being betwixte the cloſſe of the ſaid John Coke and the ſaid poundefelde, wiche their ſaid father had there in his life. In wytneſs wherof, the ſaid arbitrators to every part of thies indentures of their awarde hathe ſette their ſeales, the day and yeare abovſayd; and, for the more truthe to be knowne of the ſayd fynall ende in the premyſes, have requyred the ſeale of the office of mayoralte of Sandwiche forſayd to either parte of theſe preſente indentures to be annexed. (1517.) The original among the evidences of the Hoſpital in the Hoſpital cheſt.

86. Je.

86. Johannes Broke et Robertus Broke de Sa. filii et heredes Johannis Broke ſenioris de eadem dum vixit, remittunt et imperpetuum q-c. magiſtro, f. et s. H. S. B. et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, imperpetuum, totum ius ſuum, clameum, intereſſe, &c. que habent, &c. de et in quodam hill vocato Eſtmyll cum tribus acris et dimidia acra terre apud Sandown, &c. Datum primo die maii, anno Hen. octavi nono.

John Broke and Robert Broke of Sandwich, ſons and heirs of John Broke, releaſe, in fee, to the maſter and brethren of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital all their right, &c. in the hill called Eaſtmill with three acres and a half of land, as deſcribed in number 85. May the firſt, 1517.

87. A leaſe from the maſter, brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, by the licenſe, will and conſent of Richard Butlar mayor and the jurats, patrons of the ſaid Hoſpital, to John Igulden of Sandwich "of one pavyment or voide pece of grounde at Lukkeſboote, in the pariſh of St Clement the martyr, between the king's ſtreet towardes the north, the tenement of George Gante towardes the e. and ſ. and the tenement of John Igulden towardes the w. the whiche pavyment doth conteyne in length, on either ſide, from the ſaid king's ſtreet unto the kechin late of the ſaid George Gant xxxti foote and di. and in bredde, on the hedde next the ſaid kinges ſtreat, from the parlor of the ſaid John Igulden unto the tenement late of the ſaid George Gant, x foote and ix enches; and on the other hedde, in breddyth from the kechyn of the ſaid I. I. unto the tenement late of the ſaid G. G. viij foote, vij enches and di. for a term of foureſcore and nynetene yeres from the feaſt of St Mighell next to come; yelding therefore yerely to the ſaid maſter, &c. eight penys. Dated the laſt day of auguſt, the xxxj yere of Henry the eight." (1539.)

88. A leaſe dated the 12th of january, 1540, between the maſter, brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, and Mr Nicholas Peake, wherein, by the conſent of the right worſhipful Thomas Patche, gentleman and mayor, and his brethren jurats of the ſame, patrons of the ſaid Hoſpital with the commonalty of the ſaid town, is demiſed to the ſaid N. P. all that void piece of ground at Sandown called a mill hill, whereupon ſtood ſometimes a windmill, for a term of eighty nine years, at a yearly rent of four pence.

89. To alle trewe criſten people to whom theiſe preſente lettres of awarde, decree or judgment, indented ſhall com, Henry Criſpe, John Peyton, Richard Tuck, and Thomas Patche, of the countie of Kent, gentilmen, ſende greting in our Lord God everlaſting. Whereas dyvers contrauerſies, ſtryves, ſuts and debats were late had, movid and depending betwene John Orgrave clerk, vicair of the pariſshe churche of Eaſtrie in the countie aforſaid on the one part, and the maſter, brethern and ſyſters of the howſe or hoſpitall of ſeint Bartilmewes of Sandwiche on that other part, for and concernyng the tithe of the inhabitaunts of the ſame howſe by the ſaid vicair of them demaunded, the pacifying and quietyng of which contrauerſies in forme aboveſaid was, at the ſute of the ſaid maſter, brethern and ſiſters by way of peticion, exhibited unto the right honorable and mightie prince Edwarde, duke of Somerſett, governour of the kyng's majeſties mooſt royall perſone, protector and defendor of all his highnes realmes, dommynions and ſubiects, com-

mitted

mitted to the charge of us the beforenamed H. C. P. R. T. and T. P. as commiſſioners, to call the ſaid parties before us, and them of and upon the premiſſes to here and examyn, and therein to make fynall order and determynacion, as by the lettres of commiſſion from the ſaid duks grace to us directed more at large appereth; by vertue and auctoritie whereof, we the ſaid commiſſioners have taken upon us the charge and burden of the premiſſes, and the ſaid parties upon the ſame dyvers and ſondry tymes have called before us, having hard their complents, titles, intereſts, annſweres, replicacions and rejoynders in that behalf to us made, and thereapon for unitie, peax and good accorde betwene the ſaid vicair and his ſucceſſors and the ſaid maſter, brethern and ſiſters and their ſucceſſors in tyme to come to be for evermore contynued, make this awarde, decree, order and fynall jugement in that behalf in forme followeinge, that is to witt, that the ſaid vicair nor his ſucceſſors, for the tyme being vicair of the ſaid pariſhe churche, ne any of them at any tyme ar tymes hereafter, ſhall aſke, chalenge, clayme or demaunde of the ſaid maſter, brethern and ſiſters their ſucceſſors or aſſignes or of any of them any more or ſuch like privie tithes out of the ſaid houſe or hoſpital; but that the ſaid maſter, &c. their ſucceſſors and aſſignes and every of them thereof and therefrom forevermore ſhalbe exoneratid and clerely acquyted and diſcharged ayenſt the ſaid vicair and his ſucceſſors, for as muche as the cituacion thercof is within the towne and port of Sandwiche, and not in the pariſhe of Eaſtrie, as unto us by their ſeuerall charters and wrytings remaynyng of recorde in the guyldehall of the ſaid towne more euydently for prouffe thereof appered, any compoſicion, covenant, graunte, promiſe or other agrement betwene the ſaid parties heretofore had or made to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding. Albeit for asmuche as the ſaid vicair hath byn poſſeſſed of a certen tithe of v^{s} by the year out of the ſame howſe or hoſpitall, and alſo poſſeſſed of iiij^{s} ij^{d} for tithe iſſuyng out of certen meadowes belongyng to the ſame howſe and in the pariſshe of Eaſtrie aforſaid, we the ſaid commiſſioners adiuge and decree, that the ſaid vicair and his ſucceſſors ſhall have, levie and perceive yerely out of the ſaid meadowes forevermore vj^{s} viij^{d} of lauſull money of Inglond, whether the ſame be ſowen or nott. In witneſſe whereof we the ſaid Hen^{y} Criſpe, I. Peyton, Ric^{d} Tuck and Th^{s} Patche to bothe parts of theiſe our preſente lettres of awarde, decree or jugement have putt our ſeales. Yeven the xijth day of juyn, in the thyrde yere of the reigne of our ſouraigne lord Edwarde the ſixt, by the grace of God kyng of Inglond, Fraunce and Ireland, defendor of the faithe, and of the churches of Inglond and alſo of Irelond in erthe the ſupreme hed. Henry Cryſpe. Richard Toke. John Peyton. Tomaſe Patche. (1549.)

In the hoſpital cheſt, with the ſeals of Criſp, Peyton and Patch.

90. This indenture of award made the xvijth day of decembor, in the fourth yere of the reign of our ſoueryn lord Edward the ſixt, &c. wytneſſith, that where ther hath ben ſtryff, varyance and debate moved and had betwen the maſter, brethern and ſuſtern of the hoſpytall of ſeynt Bartylmewe near Sandwich, and ſer John Orgrave clark, vycar of the paryſshe of Eaſtry, &c. of and for the payment of the tithe of v^{s} which the ſeyd vicar claymeth to be due unto hym yerely out of the cyte of the ſeyd hoſpitall, and they the ſeyd maſter, &c.

&c. and alſo the ſeyd ſer J. O. by their owen aſſent and agreament have indyfferently ellected and choſen us Chriſtofer Nevenſon doctour of the cyvyll lawe, and Thomas Meneſſe of the town and porte of Sandwich jurat, to arbyter, deme, award and judge of and uppon all and all manner of debats, &c. betwen the ſeyd partyes, &c. we doo award, &c. that the ſeyd cyte of the ſeyd hoſpytell ſhall ever be judged, &c. to be of and within the libertie of Sandwich, and that the maſter, &c. and their ſucceſſours ſhall yerely for ever pay or cauſe to be payd unto the ſeyd vycar and to his ſucceſſours v^{s} for the tythes of the ſeyd cyte, for that we eſteme and judge the ſame cyte ever to have ben within the precynct of the ſeyd pariſshe of Eaſtry, and ſo we ordeyn, award and judge yt to be for euer: and further we award, &c. that the ſeyd maſter, &c. and their ſucceſſours ſhall pay, &c. before the fyrſt day of january next comyng unto the ſeyd ſer I. O. hys executours or aſſignes xv^{s} of laufull money of Ingland, which ſeyd xv^{s} was due unto hym for hys tythes behynde, &c. by the ſpace of thre yeres at the feaſt of eaſter laſt, after v^{s} by the yere; alſo we doo award, &c. that in recompence of all ſuche coſts and charges as the ſeyd vycar hath ben att concernyng the ſute, &c. that the ſeyd maſter, &c. ſhall pay unto the ſeyd vycar, &c. iij li. of good and lawfull money, &c. In wytnes of all which premyſſes we the ſeyd Chriſtofer Nevenſon and Thomas Meneſſe to eyther part of theis our indentures of award our ſeales have ſett. Dated the ſeyd day and yere, &c. Per me Chriſtopherum Nevynſon. Per me Thomam Meneſſe. (1550.)

In the Hoſpital cheſt with the ſeals appendant.

91. An indenture of leaſe whereby the maſter, &c. of the Hoſpital of St Bartholomew of Sandwich, with the licenſe of John Stile mayor and the jurats patrons of the ſaid Hoſpital, demiſe to Thomas Severn of Sandwich one acre and a half of ground or paſture in the pariſh of St Clement without the town, within the cloſe called Larcop, amongſt the lands of the heirs of Harbert Fynch gent. and of the ſaid T. S. for a term of fourteen years, at the yearly rent of eight ſhillings. Dated the xxij^{d} of may, in the firſt and ſecond years of Philip and Mary. (1555.)

In the Hoſpital cheſt.

92. A leaſe from the maſter, &c. of the Hoſpital, with licenſe of the mayor, &c. to Stephen Wood mayor of Sandwich, of a void piece of ground in the pariſh of St Clement in Knyghten ſtreet, to the ſtreet w. and n. for 21 years, at 10^{d} per annum. Dated the 17th of march, in the 4th of Eliz. (1562.)

Indorſed, "The peece of ground Mr Tho. Allen tooke of us, and thereon built a houſe, neere the eaſt end of St Clement's church."

93. Johannes Manwood de Sa. generoſus, in conſideracione quod magiſter, f. et s. H. S. B. neque ſucceſſores ſui in poſterum vendicabunt quendam annualem redditum exeuntem de tenemento anguiari in parochia ſancti Petri, in vico vocato Strondſtrete, neque aliquum inde denarium, neque aliqua arreragia inde, dimittit et co. Thome Parker maiori ville predicte, et Johanni Tyſſar de eadem jurato tenementum ſuum in parochia ſancti Petri apud Luckeſboate, ad regiam ſtratam verſus w. ad gardinum vicarie ſancti Petri verſus n. et e. et tene-

tenementum Thome Parker de Sa, berebruer, verſus ſ. ad uſum dicti magiſtri, f. et s. H. S. B. predicti et eorum ſucceſſoribus imperpetuum. Datum 28° die junii, anno Eliz. decimo tercio.

Autograph. penes m. et j. cui appendet ſigillum J. Manwood.

John Manwood of Sandwich gent. enfeoffs to the mayor and one of the jurats of Sandwich, in truſt for the Hoſpital of St Bartholomew, a tenement in St Peter's pariſh at Lucksboat, abutting to the ſtreet w. the garden of the vicarage of St Peter n. and e. in lieu of a certain annual rent claimed by the Hoſpital from a corner tenement in St Peter's pariſh in Strand ſtreet. June the 28th, 15;1.

94. Be yt knowen by theſe preſents indented, that wheare owte of a corner howſe in the parryſshe of St Peter of Sandwiche, on the northe parte of the Stróndſtreete, nexte to a gate leadinge downe to the haven from the conduyte in Fyſhe markett, and ſoe the nexte corner howſe there to ſeynte Maryes parryſshe, there was claymed to be yſſuinge and goinge owte to the Hoſpytall of St Barthylmewes a yearelie rente of thyrtene ſhillings fowre pence, or tenn ſhillings. In liewe wherof by conſent of John Manwood and Roger Manwood, brothers of Thomas Manwood late of Sandwyche deceazed, a meſuage ſometyme a ſtable neare unto the parſonage howſe of St Peter was to the ſaide Hoſpitall aſſigned, whyche then was and yett is of a more valewe; to avoyde controverſie, &c. it is agreed between the mayor, jurates and commonaltie of Sandwyche patrons, and by the maſter and brethren on the one parte, and Roger Manwood one of the quenes juſtices of the common plees, the ſurvyvinge brother of the ſaide T. M. that the ſaid R. M. dothe gyve to the ſaid maſter and brethren and their ſucceſſors the ſaid meſuage in exchaunge for the rente aforeſaid, &c. Dated the three and twentythe daye of maye, 1578.

In the Hoſpital cheſt.

95. An indenture whereby the maſter, &c. of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital releaſe and confirm, in fee, to Sir Roger Manwood knight, lord chief baron of the exchequer, all their rent of two ſhillings and other intereſt in the wharf, key, houſes, corners, ſtorehouſes, lofts, &c. at or near Jeſus key in Sandwich, and their rent of ten ſhillings and other intereſt in a corner houſe in Strand ſtreet, and all their rent of eight ſhillings and other intereſt in the cloſe and paſture called Larcopps, near Sandown, without the walls of Sandwich. In conſideration of which, the ſaid Sir Roger Manwood releaſes and confirms, in fee, to the ſaid maſter, &c. his rent of twenty ſhillings and other intereſt in thoſe parcels of paſture containing by eſtimation three or four acres at Sandown, which ſometime belonged to Green's chantry founded in St Clement's church; and his rent of eighteen ſhillings and other intereſt in the tenement ſometime a ſtable with ground adjoining, near to the parſonage houſe of St Peters in Sandwich, in the ſouth eaſt part. Dated october the 2d, 1579.

Copia vera et examinata per R. Bonham.

96. A leaſe from the maſter, brethren and ſiſters, &c. with the aſſent of the mayor and jurats patrons, governours and viſitors, &c. to Ralph Goodchild, of a meſſuage and garden ſpot in the pariſh of St Peter in Sandwich near Galliot's bridge, for 31 years, at 40s. per annum. Dated may the 5th, 1689.

97. Peter

97. Peter Symon, rector of the church of St Clement, by leaſe demiſes to the maſter, brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital all the tithes, fruits, profits, &c. growing, &c. yearly in or upon the Hoſpital lands within the ſaid pariſh, appertaining yearly to the rectory of St Clement, except all and ſingular the tithe corn and hay renewing yearly on the ſaid lands, with free liberty to fetch and carry away the ſame, and alſo except all manner of tithes yearly renewing in or upon a piece of land belonging to the ſaid Hoſpital called Hallenge in the ſaid pariſh; and if the ſame piece at any time during the demiſe ſhall be manured with cattle, that then it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid P. S. &c. to have all the tithe there ariſing, in ſuch manner as he might have done if theſe preſents had not been made: to have and to hold to them, &c. for a term of three years, and ſo from three years to three years continually during the term of 21 years, if the ſaid P. S. ſo long do live, at the yearly rent of five pounds. Dated july the 10th, 1609.

98. A leaſe from the maſter, &c. of the Hoſpital to the provoſt and ſcholars of Queen's college, Oxford, for a term of 21 years from michaelmas 1746, at 20s. per annum, of a ſmall houſe heretofore a dwelling houſe, but now uſed as a private brewhouſe, lying near the dwelling-houſe of the ſaid provoſt and ſcholars in the pariſh of St Clement, and alſo part of a barn there, and the ground on which the lodge now ſtands, containing together in length 81 feet, and in breadth 20 feet, adjoining to a highway there leading to Sandown gate. The tenants to repair.

99. Grants of land, in which ſome of the boundaries belong to St Bartholomew's Hoſpital:

a. Carta Johannis Arundel, qua concedit Arnoldo Broun de Sa. ſex acras terre arabilis iacentes in vna pecia deiuxta H. S. B. in parochia et tenura de Eaſtry inter terram Thome Elys verſus w. et terram Petri Weneyt verſus e. et terram Henrici Edward, &c. verſus ſ. et regiam ſtratam vocatam Wemeſtrete verſus n. Datum nono die marcii, anno Edw. tercii triceſimo tercio. T. Thoma atte Bregge; Thoma Prikke; Thoma Ripple; Johanne Haute; Johanne atte Neſshe; Willielmo clerico; et aliis. (1359.)

In dorſo, "Hazlewood cloſe." Autograph. penes m. et j.

b. Carta Johannis Pynnok et Rogeri Manwood de Sa. qua concedunt Ricardo Colpett de eadem duo tenementa, cum terra adiacente, ſcituata et iacencia in parochiis ſancti Clementis et ſancti Petri de Sa. inter le Highſtrete verſus e. rectoriam eccleſie ſancti Petri verſus ſ. le Luckeſbotſtrete verſus w. tenementum Johannis Pyham, vacuam placeam terre ſpectantem ſ. et s. H. S. B. et tenementum Thome Godard, verſus N. Datum ſecundo die aprilis, anno Hen. octavi ſexto. T. Johanne Somer, maiore; Johannes Hubard, Johanne Cok, juratis; Ricardo Lynman, clerico communi; et aliis multis. (1515.)

Autograph. penes m. et j.

c. Quietum clamatio Willielmi Stefday et Elizabethe vxoris ſue, filie et heredis Henrici Herman, qua r.' et re. Johanni Grene de Sa. ſectam curie, et ſexdecim ſolidos redditus, ex certis terris vocatis Houelynge iacentibus infra libertatem ville Sa. inter terras H. S. B. et Johannis Chicche, et viam pedalem ducentem vſque Worth, verſus e. et terram dicti Jo-

Johannis Grene vocatam Worthhill et terras dicti H. verſus ſ. et terras dicti Johannis Grene ac terras dicti H. verſus n. et ad terras heredum Willielmi Drury verſus w. quas terras habent et tenent, vt de manerio dictorum Willielmi et Elizabethe de Tylmanſton, per redditum predictum, ac eciam per ſectam curie ad manerium predictum de tribus ſeptimanis in tres ſeptimanas debitam. Dat. vltimo die aprilis, anno Hen. ſexti viceſimo octavo. (1450.)

In dorſo, " *Lecta et recognita* coram Johanne Drury, tunc maiore ville Sandewici, in plena curia ibidem, et aliis ſociis ſuis juratis, die et anno infraſcriptis."

Manu recentiori, " The deed for Hawlinge, 2 acres."

Autograph. penes m. et j.

100. Robert Matſon, John Matſon, Richard Rogers and Mary his wife, and Matilda Matſon convey to the mayor and jurats, and the maſter, brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, in fee, for the ſum of 1715l. a meſſuage or tenement and 43 acres of freſh marſh land or paſture in Aſh. Sealed and ſigned by the parties that convey, and by the mayor and jurats; and ſealed with the common ſeal of the Hoſpital, number 2. Dated the 5th of auguſt, 1775.

101. A leaſe to Thomas White Collard of the lands abovementioned for 21 years from michaelmas 1776, at 62l. a year to be paid quarterly.

102. A leaſe to John Harvey eſquire of a piece of ground in the pariſh of St Peter containing at the eaſt end abutting to New-ſtreet 19 f. 6 in. at the ſouth end 80 feet, at the weſt end 23 f. 9 in. at the north end 80 feet, for 21 years from michaelmas 1783, at 3l. per annum to be paid quarterly. The tenant to repair, and pay all ceſſes and taxes.

103. A leaſe to Mr Henry Matſon draper of a piece of ground containing at the weſt ſide 45 feet, at the ſouth end 19 feet, at the north end 38 feet, abutting to the Butchery, for 21 years from michaelmas 1779, at a yearly rent of one pound five ſhillings to be paid quarterly. The tenant to pay all ceſſes and taxes, and to build a ſubſtantial brick wall along the weſt ſide, and fix a ſtone in the ſaid wall deſcribing the boundaries of the premiſſes.

104. The maſter, brothers and ſiſters of the Hoſpital of St Bartholomew near and without the walls of the town and port of Sandwich, in the county of Kent, by and with the aſſent, &c. of the mayor and jurats of Sandwich patrons, governours and viſitors of the ſaid Hoſpital, demiſe to William Pilcher of Folkſtone yeoman all the ſite of the ſaid Hoſpital, with the pound and gate-houſe and one dwelling-houſe where the preſent tenant dwells, with the garden thereto belonging, and all the barns, ſtables, podware-houſes, outhouſes, buildings, orchards, yards, feedings, lands and commons, arable, paſture, ſaltmarſh and freſh marſh whatſoever to the ſaid ſite belonging, containing by admeaſurement 289 acres 2 roods 28 perches, in the ſeveral pariſhes of St Clement, St Peter and St Mary in Sandwich, and in the pariſhes of Eaſtry, Tilmanſtone, Woodneſborough, Sholden and Worth; and alſo all that houſe called the Shepherd's houſe within the Hoſpital, and the two gardens belonging to the ſame in the common garden; except and always reſerved

out

out of this demiſe unto the ſaid maſter, brothers and ſiſters and their ſucceſſors the church or chapel within the ſaid Hoſpital, and all their reſpective tenements or dwelling-houſes, with their backſides, gardens and common gardens to the ſame belonging, ſave only the tenement being part of the farm-houſe and occupied therewith, as they now are or were uſed, &c. by them reſpectively, ſituate within the ſaid Hoſpital, with free liberty of ingreſs, egreſs and regreſs into, upon and from the green there called Hazlewood, for laying, waſhing, bleaching and drying their cloaths on the ſame green and on the hedges thereof at their wills and pleaſure, and alſo except and reſerved, &c. all manner of farm rents, rents of aſſize, quitrents, annuities and other yearly profits belonging to the ſaid Hoſpital out of ſeveral meſſuages, lands and tenements in the ſaid county of Kent, and alſo except, &c. all manner of woods, underwoods, trees, timber and timber-like trees, tops, lops and primings of trees, of what nature ſoever, ſtanding, &c. or which at any time during this demiſe ſhall ſtand, &c. upon the premiſſes, with free liberty of ingreſs, &c. for them and their ſucceſſors, workmen, ſervants and aſſigns at all times, &c. with the aſſent of the mayor and jurats aforeſaid, into and upon the ſaid premiſes as well to fell, cut down, grup up, top, lop, hew, ſquare, and make out into faggots, and with horſes, carts, &c. to carry away the ſame, as alſo to new ſet, tranſplant, graft and imp any young trees, plants, grafts and imps, on any convenient place of the premiſes, and to view and ſurvey the lands, &c. and to repair and amend the ſame: to have and to hold the ſame unto the ſaid W. P. his executors, &c. from michaelmas 1781 during the term of 21 years, at the yearly rent of 287l. to be paid quarterly, and ten pounds for every acre, and ſo in proportion for every greater or leſs quantity than an acre, of the marſh lands, meadow lands or paſture lands hereby demiſed, which he, &c. ſhall during his leaſe plough, dig, break up, or convert into tillage, or cauſe to be ploughed, &c. to be paid likewiſe quarterly: with a clauſe of re-entry on failure of payment; or if the ſaid W. P. &c. ſhall during his leaſe aſſign over his leaſe, or the demiſed premiſes, or any part thereof, except the off pieces in the pariſhes of Sholden, Eaſtry, Tilmanſtone and Woodneſborough, to any perſon, &c. for all or any part of the term granted, without the ſpecial licenſe of the ſaid maſter, &c. or the major part of them in writing under their hands and ſeals, and without the approbation and conſent of the mayor and jurats, &c. or the major part of them in writing firſt had and obtained.

The tenant further covenants,

To maintain and keep in good repair the glaſs windows, hedges, ditches, fences and encloſures, as often as need ſhall require; the wall along the haven and timber fences excepted.

To pay all teſſes and taxes, except taxes impoſed by authority of parliament, and quit-rents on the landlords part to be paid.

To imbarn in the barns or other convenient places of the premiſes all the corn and grain yearly growing on the ſaid lands, and there thraſh out the ſame; and fodder out to the cattle in the yard of the premiſes all the ſtraw, offal and fodder; the toſſ and chaff of

the

the laſt year's crop only excepted; and to carry out all the dung and ſpread it on the lands.

To fetch and bring with his horſes, &c. from Sandwich 21 ſacks of coals for the ſaid maſter and each of the brothers and ſiſters, and deliver the ſame at their reſpective dwellings gratis, they paying for the ſaid coals and the porterage; provided it be not in ſeed or harveſt time: and alſo yearly to fetch for each of them a cart load of ſand, they paying for the ſaid ſand; and to deliver yearly to each of them at their reſpective dwellings half a waggon load of bean ſtraw; each half load to contain fifty double ſheaves.

To provide and lay on the premiſes ſtraw for thatching.

To fetch at his own coſt, from any place not exceeding four miles in diſtance from the ſaid farm, all materials for repair of the demiſed premiſes.

To leave in the laſt year of his term 36 acres of the arable lands, uſually ſown with wheat, podware gratton or ſummerland, in good and fit condition for wheat the then next enſuing wheat ſeaſon.

To permit the maſter, brothers and ſiſters to take into their own hands four acres, or a leſs quantity, of the lands called Kite marſhes, on ſix months notice in writing under their hands, or the hands of the major part of them, and to quit the ſame on the 10th of october next following ſuch notice; upon their paying to the ſaid tenant for the ſame yearly twenty ſhillings per acre, and ſo in proportion.

To ſuffer the maſter, &c. their tenants and aſſigns, in the ſummer of the laſt year, to come and go to and from the place and yards with horſes, ſervants and carriages, to carry out the dung and lay the ſame in ſome convenient parts of the lands; and after harveſt in the ſaid laſt year to plough, ſpuddle and prepare the lands againſt the enſuing year.

To fetch and bring to the reſpective dwelling-houſes of the ſaid maſter, &c. all the tops, lops and ſhreadings of the trees.

To pay and apply the proportion of every brother's and ſiſter's parts of the rents, who ſhall at any time be nonreſident at their reſpective dwellinghouſes within the Hoſpital, or be diſobedient to the orders and directions of the patrons, governours and viſitors of the ſaid Hoſpital, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſon and perſons, as the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, or the major part of them, ſhall direct and appoint.

The landlords covenant,

To keep in repair during the term the meſſuage, barns, ſtables, buildings, gates, ſtiles, poſts, pales, rails and timber fences, and alſo the wall along the haven of Sandwich.

To abate and allow the tenant in the rent of the farm the yearly ſum of twenty ſhillings per acre, and ſo in proportion for a greater or leſs quantity, for the land they ſhall take into their hands in Kite marſhes.

That it ſhall be lawful for the tenant in ſeaſon to cut any thorns, tenet or buſhes, on the premiſes for the neceſſary repair of the hedges and fences; and alſo to dig any earth or mould, ſo as not to injure the trees, hedges, or fences, and ſo as not to take off any thing from

from the meadow, paſture or orchard land, and ſo as the ſame be laid in and upon the demiſed lands and not elſewhere.

That it ſhall be lawful for the tenant to have free liberty of the barns, courts and yards, for the imbarning, laying, thraſhing, &c. his corn and grain, and for the foddering, watering, &c. his cattle, until the firſt of may after the end of his term.

Dated the 6th ſeptember, 1781.

105. A leaſe from the maſter, brothers, &c. to Mr John Woodruff, butcher, of a barn and yard in the pariſh of St Peter near Moatſole, for ſeven years from midſummer 1784, at the yearly rent of twenty-five ſhillings. The tenant to pay all ceſſes, taxes, charges, duties and impoſitions whatſoever, and to repair the ſaid barn, if he chuſes to uphold it.

106. Rentale domus ſancti Bartholomei prope Sandwicum de novo factum et renovatum ad feſtum ſancti Michaelis archangeli, anno regni regis Henrici ſexti poſt conqueſtum Anglie ſexto, de omnibus redditibus eidem domui ab antiquo ad quatuor anni terminos principales et vſuales, infra libertatem dicte ville Sandwici, debitis, tempore Willielmi Galer pro tunc maioris, et domus predicte patroni, et Thome Atneſhe eiuſdem domus pro tunc magiſtri, ac Johannis Kix et Johannis Lacye dictorum reddituum collectorum, et regiſtratum in iſto papiro per manus Johannis Serle, communis clerici dicte ville Sandwici, et fratris eiuſdem hoſpitalis, viceſimo primo die maii, anno regni regis Henrici ſexti xxxvij, tempore Henrici Greneſheld, tunc maioris dicte ville Sandwici.

In parochia ſancti Clementis.

De mancione vicarie ibidem inter regiam ſtratam verſus e. et orreum Ricardi Redys verſus ſ. et gardinum Willielmi Molland verſus w. et cimiterium eccleſie ſancti Clementis verſus n. per annum iij^{s}.

De tenemento Johannis Scotte in Capelſtreate inter meſſuagium Katherine relicte Simonis Herringe verſus e. et meſuagium Johannis Frauncis verſus ſ. et regias ſtratas verſus w. modo Johannis Beverych; per annum ij^{s} vj^{d}.

De duobus cotagiis Johannis Symond et Willielmi Symond ſcituatis contigue in Knythenſtrete inter gardinum Johannis Marſhall verſus e. et meſſuagium Petri Scotte verſus ſ. et cotagium Thome Weſtelyfe verſus n. per annum ij^{s} iiij^{d}.

De cotagio Stephani Gerard quondam Johannis Anſell ſcituato ſuper cornerium in Tareſheſeſtrete inter regias ſtratas verſus e. et s. et meſſuaguim Roberti Atſanne verſus w. et meſſuagium Roberti Selby verſus n. per annum xx^{d}, modo Hugonis Caxten.

De duobus cotagiis Roberti Atſanne quondam Hugonis Burgraue ſcituatis ibidem inter meſſuagium Stephani Gerard verſus e. et regiam ſtratam verſus ſ. et meſſuagium ejuſdem Roberti Atſanne verſus w. et dicti Roberti Selby verſus n. per annum xx^{d}, modo Hugonis Caxten.

In parochia ſancti Petri.

De quadam vacua placia terre Johannis Ponde quondam Willielmi Harland apud Lukesbote inter regiam ſtratam verſus e. et communem curſam aque vocatam le Waterdelf verſus w. et meſſuagium Willielmi Wyder verſus ſ. et meſſuagium Johannis Ruſſel verſus n. per annum ij^{s} viij^{d}.

De

De cotagio Nicholai Denne quondam Thome Wadman ſcituato juxta Galiottes bredge inter regiam ſtratam verſus e. et meſuagium Henrici Martyn verſus ſ. et mariſcum Roberti Richard verſus w. et cotagium Fulſhawe verſus n. per annum xx^{d}. modo Chriſtiane Pewmeſſey.

De meſſuagio et gardino Roberti Capon quondam Willielmi Rede juxta le Turnpik inter regiam ſtratam verſus e. et terram communitatis dicte ville Sandwici verſus ſ. et mariſcum dicti Roberti Richard verſus w. et n. per annum xij^{d}.

De grangea Thome Gradeler quondam Thome Gurney ſcituato inter regiam ſtratam verſus e. et grangeam heredum Johannis Bolle verſus ſ. et gardinum fratrum Carmelitarum verſus w. et grangeam cantarie Thome Ellis verſus n. per annum, modo Johannis Palmer, iij^{s}.

De grangea eorundem capellanorum Thome Ellis ſcituata ibidem inter regiam ſtratam verſus e. et grangeam dicti Thome Gradeler verſus ſ. et dictum gardinum fratrum Carmelitarum verſus w. et grangeam heredum Willielmi Rede verſus n. per annum, modo capellanorum, iij^{s}.

De duabus grangeis Johannis Shelle et Willielmi Harlewyn quondam Johannis Berham ſcituatis contigue apud Barnes Ende inter mariſcum dictorum fratrum Carmelitarum verſus e. et terras communitatis ville predicte verſus ſ. et regiam ſtratam verſus w. et grangeam Hugonis Riſe verſus n. per annum xviij^{d}, modo Johannis Burton et Ricardi Welſhe.

De grangea Johannis Gurney, junioris, ſcituata ibidem inter dictum mariſcum fratrum Carmelitarum verſus e. et grangeam Thome Moland verſus ſ. et regiam ſtratam verſus w. et grangeam Thome Netherſole verſus n. per annum, modo Johannis Paſton, ij^{s}.

De grangea Ricardi Divopp quondam Johannis Studham ſcituata ibidem inter dictum mariſcum fratrum Carmelitarum verſus e. et grangeam dicti Hugonis Riſe verſus ſ. et regiam ſtratam verſus w. et grangeam Stephani Gerard verſus n. per annum, modo Johannis Nyſham, xviij^{d}.

In parochia beatiſſime Marie virginis.

De meſſuagio Radulphi Archer quondam Agnetis Peny ſcituato in vico vocato Serles lane inter gardinum Simonis Ruddock verſus e. et aliud meſſuagium ejuſdem Radulphi verſus ſ. et regiam ſtratam verſus w. et meſſuagium Edmundi Pender verſus n. per annum, modo Johannis Pendre, iij^{s} iiij^{d}.

De quadam porta cum cotagio Johannis Martyn ſcituata in eodem vico inter tenementum Johannis Martyn verſus e. et cotagium et terras heredum Alexandri Norman verſus ſ. et n. et regiam ſtratum verſus w. per annum, modo Johannis Langle, ij^{s}.

De meſſuagio Johannis Rede, barboure, quondam Roberti Horton, ſcituato in quodam vico vocato Gaſkeyne Lane inter regiam ſtratam verſus e. et cotagium proprium ac gardinum Johannis Mede verſus ſ. et quandam venellam verſus w. et gardinum Thome Leveryk verſus n. per annum iij^{s}.

De tribus cotagiis propriis ſcituatis ibidem inter regias ſtratas verſus e. et s. et dictum gardinum Johannis Mede verſus w. et meſſugium Johannis Rede, barbor, verſus n. per annum xij^{s}.

De tenemento Stephani Gerard Criſtian ſcituato in le Butchery inter (tenementum) heredum Willielmi Yve verſus e. et tenementum Simonis Hobbard verſus ſ. et regiam ſtratam verſus w. et tenementum Thome Moland verſus n. per annum x^{s}.

De quodam gardino heredum Willielmi Tanner jacente apud Wales Ende inter paſturam heredum Henrici Dyrey verſus e. et s. et terras communitatis dicte ville verſus w. et le Waterdelf verſus n. per annum, modo Thome Clerk, ſkynner, xij^{d}.

De tenemento Johannis Marleburgh pro quodam tenemento vocato le Cheker ſcituato in vico vocato Payntoures lane inter regiam ſtratam verſus e. et cotagium ejuſdem Johannis Marleburgh verſus ſ. et gardinum nuper Thome Haddon verſus w. et cotagium Johannis Langley verſus n. modo Thome Marleburgh, per annum vj^{d}.

Annexed to the foregoing rental.

John de Arundell dyd by his deede releaſe unto the brothers and ſyſters of the Hoſpitall of St Bartholomew viij^{d} by yeare, goinge owt of a pece of meadowe ground lyenge next Stone Bredge on the eſt part thereof. Witneſſes the mayor and ten more at the leſt.

Thomas Elles gave to the ſaid Hoſpitall one acre and one rodd of land lyenge to the lands of the ſaid brethren and ſiſtern eaſt and weſt, the delf ſowth and the king's ſtreate north. Witneſſes the mayor and v more named.

A ſeame of barley to be yerly payed owt of the parſonage of Woodneſborough as appeareth by compoſition to the brothers.

M. S. penes G. B.

107. The rentes that belonge to ſente Bartelme

Of Mrs Maſter for a quette owte of herre (houſe) holle yerre ys vj^{s}.
Of Mr Parette for quette rent owte of Jeſus kaye ys euery yere ij^{s}.
Of Mr Wode for farme a peſe of growne lyinge in ſente Klement
for the holle farme ys x^{d}.
Of Fairothe Tayler for rente of a garden that belongethe to ---- howſe
for the holle yerre ys viij^{d}.
Of Harelefrone for a garden beſyde the kobeleres every yere ys iiij d.
Of Mr Meynees for a barne that he ocapyſe for the holle yerre ys iij s.
Of John Chylteton for the holle yeries rent of a garden ij s viij d.
Of our broder Berker for hys bakſyde for the holle yerre iiij d.
Of our broder Rogger for hys bakeſydde the holle yerre ij d.
Of our broder Kreppes for the churche growne iiij d.
Of our brother Teneger for our omen gardeden for the holle yere xij d.
Of our broder Peyman for hys bakeſyde the yeres ij d.
Owte of wyckrege of ſente Klementes the holle yere iij s.
Thes moſte paye ouſe a year at myhellmas.
Of Mr Peke for the melbanke for the holle yere iiij d.
Of Mr Tyler for farme of Mr Grovs growne at Wenefbrodgate for the holle yerre
farme xij d.

Of

Of goodman Gakobbe for a barne wythein eeue gatt xij d for the holle yerre xxij s. x d.

Thes moſte paye every haffe yer.

Of Mr Sevaren for farme of Larkoppe the haff yere iiij s.

Of ſente Tomas Howſe for the haff yeres rente ij s. vjd.

Of goodman Hogekene for farme of our growne the haffe yere ys v s.

The ſum of the haffe yeres rentes xj s. vj d.

Of our broder Pyman for our grown in the haff yere ys iiij d.

Of the parſon of Woodſborow yearly a ſeame of barly.

Thes paye euery quarter.

Of Paramore for farme of our marches in the Rang the quartares farme ys xxv s.

Of goodman Colyer for the quarteres farme of our marche ocepeythe ys iij s iiij d.

For our howſe in the bocheerye euery quarter ys xj s. viij d.

Of goodman Jakobbe for our barne at Motteſolle the quarter ys iij s. iiij d.

Of Chambre the bochere for the quarteres farme of northe leſe ys xiij s. iiij d.

Of Beman the ſmethe for the quartere ys of Bartelme akerre ij s. vj d.

Of John Fynowlle for the quarteres quetrente of hys howſe ys ij s. vj d.

Of Mr Sevarne for a quarteres queterente of howſe xviij d.

Of Chandler the deker for the quarteres farme of our growne xvj d.

Of Thomas Alye for the quarters farme of our growne at Downes gatte ys iij s.

Of the Flemynge for the quarters farme of our gatte howſe ij s. vj d.

Of goodman Beſt for hes horſe goynge at Sandowne x d. euery quarter.

The ſum ys iij li. xiij s. iiij d.

The holle ſum of rente euery yere ys xvj li. v s. x d.

Barly belongen to ſent Bartelme, every yere to be payde.

Of Thomas Wytefelde of Eſtre xij bochelles.

Of Mr Goderd of Eſtre iiij bochelles and a tofette.

Of Thomas Hogebone of Eſtre iiij bochelles and a tovette.

Of Saffre Paramore of Eſtre iiij bochelles.

Our foreman moſte have for hys wages xlvj s. viij d. Rewarde xiij s. iiij d.

Our chepparde wages ys xxvj s. viij d.

Our trecher moſt hafe x d. for euery ſeme of whette and v d. for euery ſeme of barlye.

M S. penes G. B.

108. A ſurveigh of the lands and rents belonging to the Hoſpitall of St Bartholomew's near Sandwich, ſome of which are now out of their poſſeſſion and therefore are ſo declared herein. This ſurveigh was taken by John Tinderby, the then maſter of the ſaide Hoſpitall, and John Parker one of the brethren thereof; which lands are mentioned by their perticuler nams and butts or bounderies thereof, taken in the yeare 1675.

Imprimis.

Imprimis. One peece or parcell of land containing three quarters of an acar more or lefs in the pariſh of Eaſtry in a place called Wenſon butting to the lower ſide of Eaſtry downe e. and toward a hill commonly called Hogſty hill w. and to the lands of one Eaton, but formerly one Adams n. and ſ.

Item. One acar of land commonly called or otherwiſe known by the name of Horſe acar, lying about one hundred rodds beyond Eaſtry fayre field towards a place commonly called Deadmanſgap : this acar butts from Eaſtry ſtreet to Knowlton down w. the the other end to a green liſt or foot path leading to the uper ſide of Wenſon next Knowlton e. and to the lands of Micaill Auſten ſ. and to other lands of Sir George Sands n. the which peeſe Sir George Sands detaineth from the Hoſpitall.

Item. One other parſell of land containing one acar in the pariſh of Eaſtry, neer a place commonly known by the name of Bramble-hill or Bromble-banke. This peece lyeth e. to the ſaide banke, and to the lands of Mr Thomas Friend w. and to other lands of Mr Paramor n. and ſ.

Item. One peece or parcell of land containing one acar more or lefs lying in a field commonly called Heaſlewood field, lying in the pariſh of Eaſtry, butting to Eaſtry-court land, formerly called Heazlewood, w. and to the common lane e. and to the lands of Mr May ſ. and to other lands belonging to Chriſt church of Canterbury n.

Item One parcel of land containing one acar more or lefs in the pariſh of Worth, alias Word, in a field called Hacklinge field lying in length e. and w. and to a green liſt n.

Item. One half acar more or lefs in the pariſh of Word lying near the Hog-green yard or orchard among the lands of Mr Harvey, now in the occupation of Mr William Stringer.

Item. Two peeces of paſtor land containing twenty one acars more or lefs in the pariſh of Shouldon, one peece containing ſeven acars lying at the weſt ſide of the Gutt commonly called the country Gutt, and heads up to Pinnock wall ſ. The other peece containing fourteen acars more or lefs, and lyeth at the eaſt ſide of the aforeſaid country Gutt, further in the marſh, neere a place commonly called Partridge Stock, and heads up to the north ſtream, and lyeth neer to other lands of Mr Maſters.

Item. Two peeces of marſh land commonly called by the name of Keet marſhes in the pariſh of St Clement's of Sandwich beyond Down's-bridge, one the right hand of the ſaid bridge, joyning to the lands of Mr Thomas Hatton. One peece lyeth for ten acres more or lefs, the other peece for ſeven acars more or lefs.

Item. One peece of paſtor land lying near Down's-bridg in the pariſh of St Clement's of Sandwich containing four acars more or lefs, butting to the highway leading to Deale ſ. and to other lands of the ſaide Hoſpital w.

Item. One peece of earable land lying in the ſame place containing ſix acars more or lefs and known by the name of Verrier's cloaſe, and butts to the north ſtream ſ. and to other lands of the ſaide Hoſpitall e.

Item.

Item. One peece of land containing half an acar more or leſs known and called by the name of the Heart, lying between the ſtreame and Verrier's cloaſe.

Item. One peece of land containing five acars more or leſs commonly called by the name of the Mather garden.

Item. One parcell of land allways known by the name of the Sanddowns in the pariſh of St Clement's in Sandwich. This peece of land contains by eſtimation 30 acars mor or leſs, and butts to the highway going to Deale ſ. and to a ſmall crick called the Gueſtling n. and to other lands of the ſaid Hoſpitall w.

Item. One parcell of ſalt marſh land called the common Salts containing by eſtimation 100 acars more or leſs, lying along by Sandwich haven down as far as Pepper Neſst.

Item. One peece of land lying between the Sanddowns and Sandwich towne wall known by the name of Brick-kill-garden, lying for three acars more or leſs.

Item. A peece of land lying next to the Brick-kill-garden known by the name of Cold-harbour, which the town for ſome years have claimed the privileds to lay beatch upon; and the yeare this writing was made they have taken liberty to hire it out as their own, for the benifit of St Clement's pariſh, in which it lyeth.

Item. One peece of paſtor land in the pariſh of St Clemens's known by the name of Hollinge containing ten acars more or leſs. It lyeth near Word bridge, leading from the ſaid bridg towards Sandwiche towne and butting to a lane w.

Item. One parcell of land lying in the pariſh of St Clements of Sandwich commonly called Mill-field, which contains 30 acars more or leſs, buting to the delf. ſ. and to a peece of land now called the ten acars w.

Item. One peece of paſtor land called Cow-lees. This peece containeth or lyeth for ten acars more or leſs as it butts up to Sandwich town wall n. and to the highway e. and to other lands of the ſaid Hoſpitall ſ.

Item. One peece of land called Black-field containing and lying for 24 acars more or leſs. This peece of land butts to a lane called Black-lane ſ. and to other lands of the ſaid Hoſpitall n.

Item. One peece of land lying at the backſide of the ſaid Hoſpitall of St Bartholomew and known by the name of Heazelwood. This peece of land lyeth for ſix acars more or leſs, and butts to the lane called Black-lane w. and to Eaſtry-lane e. and to the land of Mandy ſ.

Item. One parcell of land lying in the ſhott going up to Wems containing three acars more or leſs, and butts to the common way w. to the land of Mr Kayſon n. and to the lands of Mr Moſs ſ.

Item. One peece of land lying at Wemms containing two acars more or leſs, butting to the way w. and to the lands of Mr Kayſon n. and to the lands of Mr Maundy ſ.

Item. One parcell of land containing one acar more or leſs laying at Statenburrough field along a hedg there n. and heads up to Buckland barn yard or cloaſe w. and to lands of Mr Paramor ſ.

Item.

Item. One peece of land being in the pariſh of Woodneſburrough, alias Winſburrow, a field called Valentine's-doake, containing three acars more or leſs, and butts to the lane towards the w. and to the hole or doak itſelf n. and to other lands of Mr Parromer ſ. and e.

Item. One peece of land containing four acars more or leſs laying in the field or ſhott between Wemms and Eaſtry lane, and butts up the foreſaid lane e. and to the lands of Mr Moſs w. and to other lands in the occupation of Mr Philpot n. and ſ.

Item. One peece of land containing two acars more or leſs laying in the field going from Sandwich to Eaſtry, and lyeth from Eaſtry lane croſs the field to the other lane e. and w. and between other lands in the occupation of Mr Philpot n. and ſ.

Item. One peece of land containing three acars and half more or leſs lying in Word, alias Worth, field, butting to a lane called Short lane n. and to other lands of the foreſaid Hoſpitall w. and to other lands of Mr Harvey's ſ. and to lands of Mr. King e.

Item. One peece of paſtour land called the Hart* cloſe containing three acars more or leſs, butting to the common way or lane w. and to a lane called Short-lane n. and to other lands of the ſaid Hoſpitall e.

Item. One peece of land containing two acars more or leſs lying one the north ſide of Short-lane, butting to the ſaid lane ſ. and to Duck-marſh w. and to other lands of Mr Hayward's e.

Item. One peece of land containing five acars more or leſs, which butts to Duck-marſh w. and to the edge of the marſh n. and to a common way ſ.

Item. One peece of land lying againſt Short-lane called by the name of Duck-marſh, containing or lying for ---- acars more or leſs.

By report there hath been much land more belonging to the ſaid Hoſpitall in former dayes, but is now in the poſſeſſion of other perſons that are rich, therefore the poor muſt ſuffer.

Rents belonging to the Hoſpitall of St Bartholomew.

Imprimis. The ferry paſſage from Sandwich into the iſland of Tennat.

Rents of houſes in the town of Sandwich that doe belong to the Hoſpitall of St Bartholomew's.

Item. The ſmith's houſe at Galierd's bridge wherein Ralph Goodchilde now liveth, per annum 2l. os. od.

Item. In the Butchery two houſes, one of which for want of mony to repaire it ſtands empty; in the other goodwife Mathews dwelleth, and ſhee payeth to the Hoſpitall per annum 2l. os. od.

Item. At Pillory gate in Sandwich a houſe Robert Smith hyred of the Hoſpitall.

Item. At Moats hole a barn per annum 3l. os. od.

Item. The houſe called Copp-hall next joining to the vickaredg houſe of St Petter's, with a peeſe of ground to it, which by one Mr How the late miniſter of St Peter's was

* For Harp.

taken into his garden, which garden alſo by probability doth belong to the Hoſpitall; which houſe uſeth to goe for per year 2l. os. od. but the Hoſpitall for want of money to repair have no tennant in it; which if it were repayred yet might miſs of a tenant by reaſon the ground belonging to it is gon, and allſo is annoyed by the vic-karedg neceſſary houſe.

Quitrents.

Item. Out of a houſe and garden near St Clement's church yard, now in the occupation of Mr Thomas Hatton, one pound per year.

Item. Out of a houſe belonging to Mr Edward Elſted jurat, being over againſt Lukſ-boate, John Brothers gardner now tenant, 8d. per annum.

Item. For a way to a houſe belonging to Mr Elſted aforeſaid, lately known by the name of the Sun tavern, 2s. per annum.

Item. Out of the Kingshead, widow Beale landlady therof, 1s. 8d. per annum.

Item. Out of a houſe called Luckſboat 2s. 6d. per annum: which houſe was formerly four ſmall teniments, each of which paide the Hoſpitall 2s. 6d. per year; but Mr Richard Moſs landlord to the ſaide houſes pulled them downe and rebuilt it into one dwelling houſe, ſo upon that reaſon, without reaſon or charity, detains 7s. 6d. yearly from the poore Hoſpitall.

Item. Out of the houſe widdow Shaw dwelleth in, ſtanding neer to New-ſtreet, 6d. per yeare.

Item. Out of a barne belonging to St Thomas's hoſpitall five ſhillings per yeare.

Item. Out of a barne, formerly Commins his barn now Daniell Wilſon's, 2s. 6d. per year.

Item. Out of a houſe belonging to Mr Elſted aforeſaid and Mr William Mandy ten ſhil-lings per year; but theſe two landlords not agreeing, the houſe ſtands empty, and hath don ſo this twelv years; and how long it will be thus the Lord knows, 6l. now behinde.

Item. Out of the chery garden neer to Wodneſburrough gate 2s. 6d. per yeare.

Item. Out of the vickredg houſe of St Clement's in Sandwich 3s. per annum.

Item. Out of Mr Rigden's barne neer to Newgate 1s. per yeare.

Item. Out of the ſluice houſe neer Sandwich 2s. per yeare.

This rentall was written by the hand of Mary Wheeler, a ſiſter in the 7th houſe of this Hoſpitall, in the year 1677. The Hoſpitall of St Bartholomew's having no rentall in their cuſtidy nither of their lands nor houſes for this many yeares, though there is one now in the town hall cheſt, which was writte in king Henery the eight his days, which is in lat-ten, but the Hoſpitall canot procure it thens to have it tranſcribed by means of Mr James Thurbarn town clerk: in which laten rentall is mentioned much revenniws more then the Hoſpitall at preſent doth poſſeſs, as the mill and mill hill ſtanding upon the town wall neer to St Clement's church yard, which is now in the poſeſion of Mr Bartholomew Cooms one of the jurats, and a garden joyning to the town wall now in the poſſeſion of Mr Jekins another jurat; which the writer hereof underſtanding wrote this and gave to the Hoſpitall for ſucceeding uſe.

(This

(This terrier, written in a fair large hand on a long roll of parchment, is in the Hoſpital cheſt.)

109. Extracts from a manuſcript written about 1696 by Francis Hook maſter of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital.

One piece of land of 5 rods in Hacklinge field found out by great inquiry we now enjoy, and we find it recorded in Adſum court. It payeth ol. 1s. 4d.

Three rods more in Hacklinge field near the place in which Mr William Stringer lived in Word. Both pieces by many of our books rented at forty four ſhillings a year.

1693, May 9. Paved the way 20 rods long, the length of the wall, by ſubſcription of the mayor, ſome jurats, ſome gentlemen and chief of the freemen; the whole charge 4l. 10s. 2d.

1589. In Stephen Streeting's book maſter of this houſe we find it thus written. "Paid to Edward Field for filling of the ſole with water beſide Stone-bridge." It was a paſture field; I remember it.

1550. In the account of John Harnes maſter, he ſaith "Received for one year's rent of Mr Mines four our ſmall ſalts near Sandown gate ol. 16s. od.

In maſter Thomas Parker's account 1549. "Received of brother Pyham for one year's rent of our ſmall ſalts near Sandown gate ol. 16s. od."

It is good to keep this in memory; complaints may recover.

The field over the bridge joining to Milfield and to Stonebridge was, in Mr Peke's time, a paſture field, which I and many more can remember with a great tree in the middle of the field and many other great trees, which Mr Peke cauſed to be felled and carried away. Mr Anderſon then maſter of the Hoſpital made reſiſtance, and ſaid both the lands and trees were the brothers and ſiſters.

1696. A brother was arreſted by a warrant from Dover caſtle, but he would not obey it; it was void.

There is a piece in Hacklinge field containing 3 rods near Mrs Neames hedge by the foot way, which goodman Wood aged 60 ſais is called Bartholomew's land, and ſo ſais Richard Paramor.

One piece of ſalt marſh going up to Pepperneſs and to the laſt bridge next the ſand hill near Lower-head, 120 acres.

1682. Mr Michell hired our little houſe and ground, 80 feet of ground within the barn and 21 feet by the gate of the place up to the houſe, at 20 ſhillings by the year. He gave an income of 48 ſhillings, 3s. a piece. I ſaw the ground meaſured.

1698. Mr Goodchild a houſe with the ſmith's ſhop joining to Hog's church yard, at 2l. per annum.

Mr John Auſten a barn at Moatſole joining to the Star yard 1l. 12s. od. per annum.

A piece of land formerly a chamber at Pillory gate. Mr Young ſold it to Mr Benjamin Kelley. He paid the firſt *rent* of his purchaſe 7l. 11s. od.

November 26. 1696. Mr Kelly paid his firſt quitrent ol. 4s. od.

The ſluice houſe in Sandowns ol. 2s. od. per annum, quitrent.

1694. We were forced to prove our right to the quitrents paid to our Hoſpitall, and we proved them to have been received above 100 years paſt.

The maſter, brothers and ſiſters made over to Mr Manwood jurat two acres of marſh land at the upper end of Larcop lane near Sandowns, for an old houſe called Cop-hall, and two or three ſmall rents. The deed in our cheſt.

William Gayler was the firſt mayor who called himſelf patron of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital. Before his time every brother's and ſiſter's place was given away by the mayor, jurats and commons, without paying any thing on admiſſion.

1694. Peter Nowell eſquire and ſeven jurats, our honored patrons, came to the Hoſpital to ſee what every houſe wanted of repaireing. For many yeares before there was not the like view taken, to the great loſs of the brothers and ſiſters.

1696. Things belonging to St Bartholomew's Hoſpital.

Thirty pounds in money.

One antient ſilver cup.

One ſilver ſeal to ſeal our leaſes with, Saint Bartholomew ſitting in a chair, the name round the rim; it is oval: coſt 2l. 7s. od.

One large ſilver ſeal of light vallue.

One braſs ſeal coſt 12s.

One green carpet of broad cloth for the pulpit.

One diaper tablecloth for the table in the chapel.

One new cheſt to put our writings in, coſt ol. 8s. od.

M S. penes G. B.

110. Lands lyenge in the lordſhippe of Eaſtry appartaynyng to the Hoſpitall of St Bartelmews next Sandwyche.

The maſter and bretherne of thoſpitall of St Bartelmewes next Sandwyche dothe holde wythin the ſame lordeſhyppe a pece of lande called Blakefeld, lyenge beſyde a place called Puttokſdowne, and dothe contayne xxv akers and a half at vd. ob. qr. by the acre, which ys called Craythorne rent.

Item. They do holde of lande lyeng beſyde Longemede called Averlande contaynyng jx akers and half a rodd at v d. every acre.

Item. They holde there a croft or cloſe contaynyng j aker and a half and half a rodd at v d. the acre.

Item. They holde there more lyenge to the lands of Mr Roger Manwodd, ſomtyme one Sevans, contaynyng ij akers.

Alſo they holde lyenge next to the ſayde Hoſpitall a croſt called Haſelyngs contayntyng vj akers iij rods and a half, at vd. for every acre.

Item. They holde beſyde Ives croſte lying to the chawntre lands iiij akers, at vd. thacre.

Item.

Item. They holde at Weymes lyeng to the lande ſomtyme Raymonde Harflett iij akers and half a rodd.

Alſo they holde at Woorde lyenge next to Vpton half an aker.

Alſo they holde at Hey lyenge to the land ſomtyme of Thomas Roger j aker.

Alſo they holde at Marbledowne lyeng to the land ſomtyme John Frenne j aker at iij d.

Alſo they holde at Upperſtone, otherwyſe Wendlyſtone, lyeng to the lands of John Miller iij rodds.

The whole number of akers are lv and a half.

Copyed out of the lord's bok by Robert Grove. M S. penes G. B.

111. Menſura omnium acrarum terre pertinencium domui ſancti Bartholomei prope Sandewicum, anno regis Henrici ſexti Anglie nono, tempore Roberti Wylde maioris.

In primis. In quodam crofto vocato Preſtecroſte jx acr. et dim. j virg. et di. iiij perticat.

Item. In quodam campo vocato Mellefeld xxvij acr. et xvj perticat.

Item. In quodam crofto vocato Moyſcrofte vij acr. et di. et vij perticat. et di.

Item. Apud le Morelongmede v acr. et di. et di. virg. et iiij perticat.

Item. In le leſſepece de Longmede iij acr. et di. j virg.

Item. Apud Longmedegate j acra et dia.

Item. Apud le Horſacre iij acr. et j perticat.

Item. Apud le Pyke vj acr. j virgat. et di. virgat. et vij perticat.

Item. In campo vocato Blakefelde xiij acr. di. j virgat. et di. et xij perticat.

Item. In crofto vocato Redeleſcrofte v acr. et di. j virg. et vj perticat.

Item. Apud Felderlond j acr. di. et j virg. et di. et xj perticat. et di.

Item. Apud Wymeſtrete ij acr. j virg. et di.

Item. Apud Puttokkeſdowne ij acr. et x perticat.

Item. Apud le Mellehyll apud Sandowne j acr. et di. virg. et xij perticat. et di. perticat.

Item in vna alia pecia ibidem j virgat.

Summa omnium acrarum $\frac{xx}{iiij}$ xij acr. di. di. virg. et xj perticat. et di.

M S. penes G. B.

112. Memorandum. The fiue and twentieth day of nouember, in the fowrth yeare the reigne of ſouereigne lord king James, it is couenanted and agreed vppon betweene the parſon of St Peter's in Sandwich and the maſter and brethren of St Barthollomewes, that the ſaide maſter and brethren ſhall yeerly pay vnto the abouefaid parſon of St Peter's the ſome of tenne ſhillings, that is to ſay, at euery quarter day ij s. vj d. for his dutie of certeine land called by the name of the Cowe-leaſe, and allſo for one howſe in St Peter's pariſhe called and knowne by the name of the Copte-halle, for the which they haue accordingly diſcharged for the time paſt and for chriſtmas quarter nexte, ſo that the firſt payment of ij s. vj d. to beginne vpon our lady day next. And as for all former couenantes made betweene them; they are by theſe preſent agreements made voyde and of none effecte. In

wittnes

wittnes wherof the ſaid parſon, maſter and brethren have ioyntly herevnto ſubſcribed, the day and yere abouefaid. (1606.)

Per me Harimum Whyte rectorem.
By me Walter Hallſnod maſter.
By me Eſay Meriam brother, (and others.)

113. 9th november anno Domini 1631.

Rec. by Mr Thomas Warren, domino of St Peter's in Sandwidge, the ſum of fowre ſhillings for the quarter's rent of Cowles, beinge in full payment for the holl yere dwe at myhellmas laſt paſte. I ſaye rec. iiij s. Tho. Warren.

114. At the ſeſſions for ſewers houlden at the lord archbeſhop's palace Canterbury, the xvth day of june in the xxth yeare of his maieſty's raigne of England, France and Ireland, &c. and of Scotland 55. 1622. &c.

It is ordered and decreed that, whereas the howſe in Sanddowne ſtanding ner the ſluce which ſeweth out of the north ſtreme of Ledden vallye is bulded one the land belonging to the oſpetall of St Bartholmas, for a man to dwell in for to looke to the ſaid ſluce at the tieds, nowe in concederation therof the expendytor of Ledden vallye ſhall henceforth yeaerly pay vnto the ſaid oſpitall of St Bartholmas, for rente of the ſaid howſe, two ſhillings, the firſt payment to begen at mickellmas next inſuing.

Examined by me, John Smyth clerk to the comiſſion of ſewers.

115. Extracts from the books of account in the Hoſpital cheſt.

xxxvth H. VIII. Thomas Parker, maſter. John Maſter, mayor. About 1543.

Payd to the carpenter for makyng a bottre in owr grette aull for met and wachys ijs. jd.
Item. To the preſtys and the clarke of St Peterys for mas on Bartyllmew day iijs.
Item. To ſer Wyllyam Gorden for ys qr wachys - - xxvjs. viijd.
Item. To the preſt of Worth, for the vekar of Eſtre, for the therte of Longmed half a yere - - - - - - ijs. jd.
Item. The maſter parſon of ſen Peter's for ys dute of Cowleſe for a holle yer iijs. iiijd.
Item. Tho maſter vyker of St Clemment's for a thert lam - - xiiijd.
Item. For treſſyng of v ſemys and di. of ſed barly - - - xxijd.
Item. To Ihon owr ſarvant, when I mad barkyn wyth hym - - iijd.
Item. For iij peyhar of clovys (gloves) for owr ſarvantys in harveſt vjd.
Item. For asches (a cheeſe) - - - - - viijd.
Item. Tho the ſomner for brynghyng of hoylle and creme - iiijd.
Item. Paid tho the proctor of ſent Anterne - - - ijd.
Item. For a mll of pryke on Tomas Bekkyt's day - - vijd.
Item. Payd tho Ihon Tyſer tho the kyng's graſe for the dowlers* iij li. viij s.

Rec.

* DOWLERS. DOLLERS. DOLERS. The ſhips furniſhed by the cinque ports for the kings ſervice were formerly ſo called, probably, from dælan, Sax. dividere; the whole number of veſſels claimed by the crown from the ports being divided among them in certain proportions. The buſineſs itſelf was called DOLING.

Recd. For owr horſe that the kynkys graſe had - - - xxxvij s.
For caryache of jx lode of wode fro Mongam - - vij s. vj d.
For paſter of the kyngys graſe horſyſes - - - vj s. viij d.

xxxviij th H. VIII. about 1546.

Paid to Jarman of Woord for the culege* of Hakling - - - iiij d.
to ſaynt Iohns houſe for ferme of land at Sanddowns - - ij s. iij d.
for blanche rent - - - - - vj d.
for half one yeres ferm for the towne grounde at Sandowne gate - ij s.
to the vycary of Eaſtry for tithe of the place - - - vs.
to ſyr Thomas Heyton vppon his quarters wages - - xiij s. iiij d.
to the vycary of Eaſtry for paſturage of Longmede - - ij s. j d.
for wyne for the preſt the ſonday before St Luke - - - ob.
on all halows even for ſyngyng bred and wyne for the preſt - - j. ob.
for thraſſing x ſemys of ſede whete - - - - vs.
for ditto half a ſeme of barle - - - - - ijd.
to W. E. for erneſt to rypp whete - - - - - jd.
to the ſhepard for a bargyn peny - - - - - ij d.
to ryppyng iij acre of whete at ij s. - - - - vj d.
for a ſeme of ſede whete - - - - - xs. viij d.
for a payer of plowghe whelys at Mungam fayer - - ij s. iiij d.
for j newe ſhare at Wye fayre - - - - - xvj d.

Expences on xij th day.

A bon of bere iij s. iiij d.---Beffe iiij s.---Gryndyng ij buſshells of whete ij d.---For thraſſing the ſame j d. ob.---j li of prunys j d. ob.---j ownce of pépper ij d.---Half an ownce of cloves and mace ij d. ob.---ij li of reaſons ij d.---For ſaunders and ſaffron j d. ob.---Salt, veniger and muſterd j d. ob.---j li. of candell for the hall j d. ob.

Item, paid at the Pellican on the twelfth even, when the wether was caried to my lord of myſſrules xvj d.

Item, paid when we went to the commyſſyoners at Canterbury xiiij th ſept.
For brother Terry brekfaſt and myne iiij d. For ſyr Thomas dynner, brother Terry and myne xj d. For owr thre ſuppers xv d. For owr horſemett vij d.

Item, paid for a goſe x d.

Item, to the thaccher for ij dayes woork for hym and his man xij d. For ther mete and drynk for ij dayes xvj d.

Item, to the ſumner for j new cryſmetory, and for his labour to bryng yt home when yt was halowed, iiij s. and to him for a boke that ys called the omeles and the injungcions xx d.

Item, for ſtrykyng of xxiij li. and a quartron of waxe for the churche agayn eſtre xj d. ob.

Item,

* Culege. Cuilage. Coillage. Quillage. Collection. Kelham's Norman Dictionary.

Item, for a pynt of mameſe for houſelyng on maunde thurſday ij d. and for houſelyng bred and red wyne for the prieſt to ſyng withall j d.

Item, for a new judas for the paſcall iiij d.

Rec^d for j ſkyn of a wether kylled for my lord of myſſrule* xviij d.

Item, for half a yeres ferme for j acre beſyde the myll borrowhe of Hakkling xx d. and for half an acre beſyde Hambrygge xviij d.

Item, of the vycary of ſaynt Clements for rent of the vycarage per ann. iij s.

Item, for Ieſus key per ann. ij s.

Thomas Makylwyke, mayor. John German, maſter. 4th Ed. VI. about 1550.

Paid when the wretynge† was made between the vicar of Eſtre and vs; the towne clarke had to grots, and we ſpent to grots at the Pellycan xvj d.

Spente apon all ſaynts evyn, when the bayle ſtraynyd owr cattell for blanche rent, xij d.

Paid for mawing v acre of barle ij s. iiij d.---For thraſhing ij ſemes of whete vj d.

Paid for beddyng att ſent Clement's fayer for owr ſervants vij s. iiij d. and at the ſayd fayer for iiij cart clowtts xiiij d. and for nayle and pryg iij s. and for a doſyn of bells for our horſſys x d.

Paid for a new hatchett at the fayer of Eſtre xij d.

Paid for maſter commiſſary's dynner and Mr Menys for makyng the end § be twene the vicar of Eſtre and vs iiij s. To Mr Comyſſary when I and two others went to be abſolued at Canterbury xviij d.

Paid to maſter Payton's ſeruant for grounde lying at Whenſtone jx d.

Paid to my lady's ſervant for rent at Sandowne iiij s. vij d. ob.

Paid at Cantorberi for the charges of the commiſſaris corte and our abſolucions viij s. xd.

Spent when we ete owr harvyſt gooſe iij s. vj d. and for the gooſe xd.

Paid to goodwyſe Whetſton for ſheryng xliiij ſhepe v d. ob. To I. S. for ſhering xljx ſhepe vj d. To brother P. and his wyff for ſheryng of lxxj ſhepe jx d. To his wyff alſo for ſheryng x ſhepe j d.

John Germyne, maſter. 5th Ed. 6th. About 1551.

Paid at ſent Clement's fayer for a fan and a payle xxiij d. and for nayle ij s. x d. and for a lanterne for owr ſtabyll xj d. To Wylmot for the chauntre land that belonged to ſyr Hall's chauntre xl s.

Paid for tenyng and mendyng of gapps x d.

Rec^d for j pygg iij d. for ditto vj d.

of Mr Boyes of Deale caſtell for caring of to loads of wood from Sandwych to Deale iij s. iiij d.

Robert

* A mock character, in the king's palace, and the houſes of the nobility, of the lord mayor and ſheriffs of London, and perhaps of the mayor of Sandwich, whoſe mummery formed a part of the general feſtivity of our anceſtors about the cloſe of the year. His rule commenced on all-hallow eve and continued till candlemas day. Brand's Popular Antiquities.

† See number 89. § See number 90.

Robert Kite, maſter. 6th Edw. 6th. About 1552.

Rec. of Wyllyame Meſynger for a nacar and a di. off land lyyng in Haclyngys felde iiij s. xd.

John Terry, maſter. 1ſt Q. Mary. About 1553.

Paid for the dynar of maſter mare and hys bretherne iiij s. j d.

to maſter Payton's ſaruant for a rent at Sanddowne iiij s. vij d. ob.

for lxxxli. of befe v s. iiij d. For a boge of ſalt iij d.

for a buſhel of lyme for the awtar iiij d.--For a chalys ij s.--For a veſtment iij s. iiij d. For a korperaſs x d.---For ij ſyngyng off mas ij tymys viij d.---For the apareyll off the awbede vj d.

for repyng whete for a nakar ij s.---For repyng podware ij s. an acre.---Peſe ditto--- For mowyng barley vij d. the acar.

Rec. of maſter Parate for quyt rent off Jeſus kaeye ij s.

John Jarman, maſter 1557. The accounts paſſed in 1561.

Paid for orenges for mr mayer ij d. qu.----For weneger and pepeer whan we ſchyfte our wolle ij d.

Paid for thatching at the fery* houſe jx s. jx d.--For ſalt to gyve the horſe in ther graynes iij d. --For j doſyn of horſeſhowis bovght at Eaſtre fayer xviij d.

Paid to our boye for a chvrte of kanvas xvj d. For kottenge downe of our chere trees in Blakefeld vj d.

Spent when we went to the lawdaye at Wadeneſbrough iij d.

Paid to the preſt for his quarters wagis xx s.--To the vicker of Eaſtre for the previe tyethes of the houſe for this yeare v s.--For our lande at Dyllynggaredoke to the parſonage of Woodenſbrough iiij s. jx d. To the bayle for blanche rent v d.

Paid to Mr Manwood to bye a challis for the place iij li.

Rec. of John a Verre for our ferre iij li.--Of hym more xl s.--Of hym more iij li.

About 1565.

Paid to broder Teneger and others for expence to the denne of Rocheeſter for our tydre in Howe x s. iij d.

Paid for mylkyng of our ewes at ſcheretyme j d. ob.--To the horſeleche for hys wages xij d.

Rec. of Thomas Hogebone of Eſtre for farme of our growne in Eſtre paryche, for the holle yeres farme, iiij bochell of barleye and tofett.

Receypts lvj li. iiij s. Payments lv li. xvij s.

About 1573. 1574.

Paid for a billet for the ſyſtene xvj d.

Paid to Mr Juſtiſs Manwood for rent of land, that we ſhulde have by Fillenden docke, as his rent gatherer ſaythe, j x d.---To the parſon of Woodneſborow for our land at Fillinden doke be compoſicion iij s. j x d.---To Mr Brett of the parſonage of Wed-deneſborow, for rent on compoſicion betwene the houſe of Rocheſter and ous bye yeare,

* The ferry houſe was on the north ſide of the haven at Stonar,

yeare, for a ſeme of barley and for land iiij s. jxd.--To the treaſorers for this yeare for the ſaltes, as they ſaye, iiij s.

Rec. of brother Pattell for his collode xiij li. vj s. viij d.--Of brother Kennet for his collede vj li. xiij s. iiij d.

It. for paſtor of the quenes ſhepe vj d.

It. of Mr Buttler for rent of the houſe next Pilleregate for this yeare vj s.---Of the eyers of Mr John Manwood for haufe yeares rent of Larchoppes iiij s.--Of the wallouns for ſand for the churche ij s.--Of brother Pyham for farme of our ſalts betwene north leſe and the downeſgate, for this quarter, iiij s.--For north leſe next the bridge nere the downeſgate, for this quarter xiij s. iiijd.

Small rents.

From myſteris Goddard iiij buſshells barle.--Of Saffere Parramor iiij buſshels barle.---Of Corle for our land at Fillinden docke ij ſeames barle.---Of goodwyfe Hogbone vj buſshells barle.

The vſe amonge olde auditores in avdits was to take ſumma palmalis ordei, a quarter of barle, good or full meſure: yours John Twine.

And the ſame was ſargent Manwoods ſaieng allſo.

Rec. of goodwyfe Felde for a reparacion nobill for hir huſbond vj s. viij d.

1575. 1577. 1579. 1580.

Paid for cowlege in the lordeſhipe of Haclynge, for this year, iiij d.

Paid to the parſon of Woodeneſborow for our lande at Fillinden doke, for this yeare, and whe ſhulde have a ſeme of barle yearely, iiij s. jx d.

Paid to the towen clarcke for a billet for the diſchardge of the fiftene xvj d.

Paid to the maſter for helpinge to harrow and rowle in the barly ſeaſon v s.

Paid to brother Roper, brother Pettett, brother Streattinge, and to Brockewell, for weadynge of xxjx acres of wheat and a halfe, jx s. iiij d.

Rec. of Mr Mynnes for farme of our ſalts be the ſluſe next the Geſtlyng, for this quarter, iij s. iiij d.

Rec. for farme of northleſe next the bridge nere the downeſgate, for this quarter, xiij s. iiij d.---For a pece of the ſame northleſe over agaynſt it, for this hauſe yeare, for farme of it iiij d.---For farme of our ſalts next the downeſgate, for this quarter, iiij s.

Item, for the houſe next Pillery gate for this yeare vj s.

Rec. of Safery Parramoure the elder for farme of our grounde that he occupiethe, for this hole yeare, iiij buſshels and an halfe of barlye.---For our garden joyninge to the grounde* the Fleminges buried in, for the halfe yeare, xd.

Rec. of goodwyfe Sherwood for a reparacion noble vj s. viij d.--Of her for beriall of hyr huſbande in the churche vj s. viij d.---Of Andrewe Sweetinge for Elletes goodes, for a repratione noble, vj s. viij d.

Rec. of Mr Robinſonne for a lambe he killed with his bowe ij s. vj d. It. of

* This ground has been generally called Hog-churchyard; and the aula hoſpitum, or ſtrangers hall, within the precincts of the cathedral at Canterbury, was denominated Hog hall. The word HOG therefore ſeems to denote STRANGERS in both theſe places, tho' I do not meet with it in that ſenſe in any gloſſary.

It. of Mr Mundaye for a lettar of compoſition for tyth barlye wee ſhould have at Winſborowe vij s.

1582. 1586. 1587*. 1596.

Paid for a bodge of bran iijd --For dykynge at Rye cloſe at iiijd. the rodd xviijs. ijd.
to the treaſurers for rent of our ſaltes this halfe yeare ij s.
to our ſhepherd for his quarters wages xs. To our foreman ditto xxvs.---To our ploughman ditto xvjs. viijd.---To our boy ditto vijs.

Rec. for xij wethers the queen's takear toke in the yere 1581, v li.

Rec. for farme of our howſe at Luckſbote, this quarter, ij s. vjd.--Of goodwyfe Iryſhe for farme of our howſe at Luckſbote, this quarter, ijs. vjd.--Of Henry Shall for farme of our howſe at Luckſbote, this quarter, ijs. vjd.

Rec. of goodwyfe Brooke a reparacion noble dwe by the deathe of hir huſbands vj s. viijd.

Rec. for carryinge of my lord admyrall his ſtuffe to Canterbury xs.

1598.

Paid for threſhinge whete at xd. the ſeame.--For kyllinge of ſeuen mowles vijd.--To the maſter for rearynge of ſacks, when we caryed our barlye at St Clement's fayre iijd. ---For kyllinge of iiij hoggs agaynſt ſhrouetyde, when the fyrſt houſes had the offall, xvjd.--For kyllinge of iiij ſheepe ditto, when the thirde houſes had the hedds, viijd.--For kyllinge iiij hoggs againſt eaſter, when the laſt howſes had the offall, xvjd. --To Robert Grove of Eaſtrye for water ſyluer at ijd. the aker xjs. ijd.--To the mouers, in earneſt to cut our graſſe, iijd.--For twoo buſshells of graynes iiijd.--For three buſshells of graynes lacking a bodge* vd.---For threſhinge barlye at viijd. per ſeame.

Paid for the lordes rente of Chryſtchurche xxvs. viijd.--Quitrente to ſct. Johnes houſe this halfe yeare ijs. iijd.---To Mr Joye for his vickarydge tythes that we haue agreed uppon for wool and lambe, dwe at Chryſtmas, xxvjs. viijd.--To Mr Stybbinge for his vyccarydge tythes of Cowleaſe, this halfe yeare, ijs.--To Mr Nycholls, vyckar of Eaſtrye, for the tythes of the place, Longe Meade and the Harpe, this halfe yeare, vs.--To the treaſurers of the towne, for this halfe yeare, ijs.

Paid for mr mayer his dynner vppon Barthelmew daye xiijs. iiijd.---For a coopple of rabbyts agaynſt the counte daye xviijd. For kyllinge a weather and ij lambes agaynſt the acompt daye vjd.--For ij powndes of butter x d.---For ij dooſen of white breade ijs.--For iij capons iijs. ix d.--For iij ſchore and ten powndes of beafe, at iijs. ijd. the ſchore, xjs.---For ſalte, white and browne, vijd.--For a pottell of claret wyne xvjd.--For ſpyce and fruyte iiijs. iijd.--For turnynge the ſpytte iiijd.

Harte lathes xviijd. the hundrethe. Sapp lathe js. the hundrethe.

Wages per quarter. Firſt man xvijs. iijd. Second man xviijs. iiijd. The boy vijs. The ſhepherd xs.

Rec.

* William Richardſon and William Jacobe, jurats, make their marks.

† A bodge therefore ſeems to be a meaſure of half a buſhel.

Rec. of the butcher for jx barrens, at viij s. vj d. the peece, iij li. xvj s. vj d.---For a load of haye xviij s.---For fortye bryckes v d. and ten tyles j d. ob.

Rec. for farme of our lande at Fyllendendoke, this whole yeare, xx s.--For a fourth nyght's paſture for a horſe ij s. viij d.--For farme of our mylbanke in Sandowne, for one whole yeare, iiij d.

Receipts this year lxxxvij li. xj s. iij d. ob. Payments lxxviij li. xvij s. viij d. ob.

Extracts from a roll of account of uncertain date.

Paid for threſhyng of xxi buſshels ſcrappis xd. ob.---For ditto of xxi buſshels of whete ſcrappis xd. ob.---To Stephen our ſeruante for a wek's wages xd.--To another man for his wages ij days iij d.---For an aſkeltree for ovr carte ij d.--For a pynt of wyne gyven to mr mayer, when he came from the lath, ij d. ob.

Paid to the lord Clynton for ferme of land xxvj s. viij d.---For iij trees bought of Mr Ryngelee vj s. viij d.---To a man for iij days and di. goyng to the plough viij d. and for his bourd the ſame tyme xj d.---To a man for goyng to plough one day j d. ob. To the carpenter for xij days werk vj s. vj d.--To our ſeruante his quarter's wages iiij s. vj d.--To another ſeruante ditto vj s. v d.---To our ſhepard ditto v s.--For the tylyng of our kechyn ij s. vj d.--For a thouſand ſpryggs viij d.--For threſhyng of xv ſemys ſede barley v s.---For vj li and di. waxe, price the pound jx d. ob. v s. j d. ob. Item for a quarter for Judas light ij d. ob.---For the ſtrykyng of that and the old waxe jx d. ob.--For the wacchyng of the ſepulcure iiij d.

Geuen to our ſeruants vppon eſter daye, becauſe they ſhould do wele ij d. ob.--To the maſter for his quarter's wages vj s. viij d.---For his clerk's wages xij d.---To ſer John of Worde for tythe xx d.---For ferme of the chauntery land xvij s. vj d.---For rent of ſeynt John's houſſe j d.---To Mr Cok, cuſtumer, for rent of land iij s. iiij d.---To Francis Gunſales, for the mylle hyll we bought, v s. iiij d.---Spent vppon the proceſſion of Wourd, the gange munday, viij d. ob.--For makyng clene iiij ſemys whete iiij d. --For our ſhepe paſture at ſeynt Margaretts xij s. vj d.--To a weder, for ij days mete, drynk and wages, viij d.--For a loff bredd and a quarter lamme vj d. ---For a hundreth and di. of brykkes for the commen oven and the workmanſhypp of it xvj d.--For vij ryggyng tyles for the commen kechen xd. ob.---For ryppyng xvj acres of whete, at xx d. the acre, xxvj s. viij d.--Ditto of xxvj acres of whete, at xviij d. the acre, xxxix s.---For repyng of podware, at xvj d. and xviij d. the acre, and benys at xx d. the acre.---For mawyng of lvij acres of barley xxviij s. viij d. --For byndyng viij acres and di. of barley iiij s. iij d.--For ferme of the chauntery grounde of ſeynt Clements iiij s.---For otemele for makyng of podyngs j d.---Spent, when the fyer was with us, vppon maſter mayer and his bretheryn ij d.---For ſeynt Jamys taper viij d.--For the founders taper a pounde of new wexe x d.--For the ſtrykyng of hym iij d.--For iij buſshells of ſede whete ij s.

Rec. of brother Swyfft at his comyng ine iiij li.--Of brother Adam, in partie payment of his corrodye, viij li. xiij s. iiij d.--Of brother Bukherſt, for his corodye, iiij li.--For

the

the wynteryng of a cowe ij s.---For carieng of hey too dayes vj loodes iij s.---Of brother Andrew, in partie payment of xjx li. xiij s. iiij d. jxli. xiij s. iiij d. for his corrodye.--Of brother Adam, in full payment of his corrody x li.--For a loode of hey iiij s.--and for a rouſe of hey iij s. ---Of brother Buckherſt, for his corrody, xxxiij s. iiij d.

Fees at the admiſſion of a brother.

To the town clerk x s. Brothers and ſiſters penys xij s. vj d. To the hogmace and the veryman each viij d. To iij ſerieaunts each xij d. To the mayer xl s.

Summa totalis recepcionis liiij li. iiij s. ij d. Summa totalis reſolucionis xlviij li. xvij s. ob.

1630.

Paid Mr Warren for our chymne which ſtandeth vppon his vickeridgh land, for this hole yere, iiij d.--For ſharinge cclxij ould ſhepe at xij d. per ſkore, and xlv lambs at ditto, xv s. iiij d. ob.

Paid for thraſhinge iij ſeame of beanes vj bowſhells and a tovitt ij s. vj d. ob.--To cuttinge wheat at v s. per acker; tears at iij s. and iiij s. iiij d.--Peaſe at iiij s.--Beans at iiij s. iiij d.--Barley at xxj d.

Paid the maſter of St Jones houſe for the rente of our barne at Motshole and ſertaine lande in Sandowne, for this half yere, ij s. iij d.---To Mr Blaſſenden for ij yeres rent of our land at Vallenden doke, beinge the lordes rent, jx s. vj d.--To the treſurer for the waſte lande without Sandowne gate, for this yere, iiij s.-- For the deane and chapter, called Crathorne rente, for this hole year, j li. v s. iiij d. Suite of corte iiij d. ---For the ſkotte of ljx ackers of lande in Lidden valle xjx s. viij d. Mr Foderbyes tythes by the yere jv li.

Paid for ſheringe cclxij ould ſhepe and xlv lambes, at xij d. per ſkore, xv s. iiij d. ob.

Aug. xx. For 74 li. beſe xiij s. viij d.--For a quarter of motton and a loyne of veale v s. ij d.---For a legge of motton and a quarter of lambe iij s. iiij d.---For a couple of capons ij s. iij d.---For a doſen of pydghons j s. ij d.--For peares, plums, butter, ſalte and ſpyſes ij s. ij d.---For a pottle of clarret wyne j s.--For a quarte of ſacke j s.--For a ſacke of coles j s. iij d.

Oct. x. 70 li. beſſe at iij s. vj d. per ſkore.--Breaſt of veale ij s. A quarter of motton and a legge of motton v s A doſen of pidghons j s. ij d. Two capons ij s. iiij d. Fruite, ſpices, butter and other proviſion ij s. iiij d. A potle of clarret wine j s. Coles j s. iij d. To the helpers ij s. vj d.

Rec. For iiij wethers, at xvj s. iij li. iiij s. For a load of haye j li. ij s. Of Mr Tyllden, for the lordes rent of our lande of Rye cloſe, for this hole yere, ij s. Of John Parramore, expenditer, for the lande that the ſluſe houſe ſtandeth on, for this hole yere, ij s.--Of the maſter of St Thomas houſe for the rentes of ther barne and dwellinge houſe, for this halfe yere, ij s. vj d.

1638.

Rec. of S. M. for his collody, when he was putt in a brother, 7l. 10s. od. For a young mare colte 7l. 15s. od. whereof fowre pounds was divided in the place to the brothers.

thers and ſiſters, and there remaines in the maſters hand to account for 3l. 15s. od. For two ſeames and ſix buſhells of barley, being a ceſſe for ſtocke for the maſter to diſburſe at 23s. the ſeame 3l. 4s. od. Of the place, by way of ceſſe, at 10s. every brother and ſiſter, 8l.

Paid for 7 ells of canvas of the ſervants bed, at 14d. the ell, 8s. 2d.

Stock.

Weathers 164. Ewes 83. One ſtonehorſe. Two geldings. Two mares. One three yearling mare colt. One horſe colt. Two young mare colts.

Gave to our ſeruants to make them the more plyant in their work, which I have found, 1s.

1665. 1666.

Began our harveſt 23d july, and ended 17th auguſt having all our ſheafe corne in the barne. Began to ſowe our wheate in Millefeilde 2d october.

Rec. of A. R. for his corrodye 6l. 13s. od. Of Thomas Huffam gent. for his corrody 7l.

Stock. Weathers 92. Lambs 36. Horſes, mares and colts 8. Hogs, ſows, young hogs and lywares 28.

1668.

Stocke. Sheepe and lambs 224. Horſes, mares and geldings 7. Bores, ſows, hoggs and ſheates 33.

1671.

Wages by the year. Seedſman 9l. Wagoner 5l. 10s. Mate 3l. 3s. Looker 4l. Maſter's ſalary 4l.

Stock. Mares, geldings and colts 9. Sows, hogs, liuers or ſheates, and weaning pigs 42. Sheep 169. Lambs 30.

1679.

Rec: of St Thomas's hoſpital for our barn in their yard 5s. For plowing 10 akers of ground at 6s. per aker 3l.

Paid the treaſurer for the little ſalts without Sandown gate 4s. To the maſter of St John's for our little ſalts half a year 2s. 3d.

Stock 1680. Horſes, &c. 10. Weathers 45. Rams 5. Ewes 115. Hogs 25. &c.

Receipts 133l. 8s. od. Payments 131l. 11s. 8½d.

118. Extracts from the records of the corporation of Sandwich.

1467. Decreed, that no brother of St Bartholmew's Hoſpital ſhall come to any election or common aſſembly under penalty.

1482. Decreed, that no brother of any of the hoſpitals ſhall hold any office in the corporation.

1526. Commitment of a brother for making frivolous complaints to the commiſſary of his brethren.

1550. Decreed, that no brother of any hoſpital ſhall vote for mayor or other officers.

1642. "The maſter and brethren, having cut down ſome timber belonging to the Hoſpital without the conſent and privity of the mayor and jurats, by rigor of law have for-

forfeited their eſtates and terms of life therein; but, in conſideration of their poverty, are only fined ten pounds apiece, and the money is to be levied by a warrant."

The maſter and ſome of the brethren appoint a bailiff to manage their huſbandry buſineſs, who is diſplaced by the mayor and jurats as unneceſſary.

1655. A perſon's corrody ſtopt for repairs.

1690. Upon a petition of John Michell eſqnire to the houſe of commons, it was reſolved in a committee, that the freemen inhabiting within the ſaid port of Sandwich, although they receive alms, have a right to vote for barons; but, upon the queſtion to the whole houſe, it was negatived.

D

Ex libro cuſtumali villæ Sandwici.*

De hoſpitali ſancti Bartholomei.

HABENT eciam ipſi maior et communitas quoddam hoſpitale ſancti Bartholomei, quod ipſi regere debent et ſolent in hunc modum. Solent omni anno in die ſancti Bartholomei maior et communitas, cum ſolempni proceſſione tam omnium preſbiterorum et clericorum ville predicte quam laicorum, locum illum viſitare; ita, videlicet, quod preſbiteri in ſuo ordine et cereis, in capis et ceteris veſtimentis, eua cantantes; quos precedant laici ſuo ordine, cum tubis et omni melodia, quorum quilibet vſque ad numerum xx vij et amplius fer*e*at cereum in manu ſua, qui prouideri debent per predictum maiorem ſumptibus ipſius communitatis; qui quidem cerei offerri debent in eccleſia dicti hoſpitalis, et locari ſuper candelabra et alias trabes ad hoc aſſignatas, ad ſeruiendum in dicta eccleſia per totum annum ſequentem. Quo facto, ibit rector eccleſie beati Petri, vel alius per maiorem prouiſus vir venerabilis, et dicet altam miſſam ſolempniter et feſtive.

Solent eciam aliqui boni viri dicte communitatis, ut dominus Nicholaus de Sandwico et alii, habere proprios cereos ſuos, et offerre ibi eos: ſolent eciam (maior,) nundin*e* vigilie Lucce, et magna congregacio populi eſſe ibidem, &c.

Completo ſervicio diei illius, et uſque ad octabas durato, ſolet maior venire illuc cum ſociis ſuis juratis, vel mandare attornatum ſuum, ſi ipſe ad hoc vacare non poſſit, et deponere cereos illos de locis ubi ſunt, et mittere eos in ſciſtam, que ad hoc eſt facta; ita quod non remaneant ardentes in eccleſia, niſi octo cerei vel totidem ad ſeruiendum preſbiteris celebrantibus: et claues ſciſte ſolent liberari alicui jurato, qui ſemper, cum cerei illi vaſtati fuerint,, veniat illuc et faciat alios eis liberari, reponendo reſiduum in ſciſtam: et ſi quid dictis cereis ſuperdurauerit uſque ad vigiliam ſancti Bartholomei anno ſequente, ſolet remandari ad domum maioris, et fabricari ad nouos cereos, ut predictum eſt, faciendos.

Similiter, quociens viderit maiori et juratis opportunum, ſolet magiſter dicti hoſpitalis coram maiore et juratis reddere compotum ſuum, per ſcriptum vel per tallias ſufficientes et bene teſtificatas, de omnibus que reciperat a dictis maiore et juratis dicti hoſpitalis de tempore in tempus, tam de blado, beſtiis, redditibus, denariis in groſſo ab aliquo fratre vel ſorore

* See Page 17.

ſorore interim recepta vel recepto, quam de omnibus aliis bonis dicti hoſpitalis prouenientibus ; et qualiter bona illa exſpenderat ad opus ipſius hoſpitalis bono et legitimo modo: quod ſi non fecerit, ſi fuerit frater ipſius hoſpitalis, amittat porcionem, quouſque debitum ſuum emendauerit et compotum ſuum reddiderit iuxta diſcrecionem maioris et juratorum. Si vero fuerit homo predicte communitatis, et fuerit ordinatus magiſter, et compotum ſuum non reddiderit, diſtringatur per omnia que de ſuis inveniri poſſint, quouſqe hoc debito modo fecerit, et deſtituatur ab officio ſuo. Audito vero compoto illo, et viſo ſuper hoc ſtatu dicti hoſpitalis, quot ſoluta fuerint animalia omnis generis, quot blada, quot ſtaura in omnibus, eligetur per maiorem et juratos nouus magiſter, vel ipſe qui prius fuerat, ſi ſoluerit et bene fecerit ; cui tradantur omnia per tallias, ut predictum eſt, vel in ſcripto ; cuius ſcripti vel tallie una pars maneat penes maiorem et juratos uſque ad diem compotus proxime ſequentem ; et, ſi fuerit cuſtos ille frater dicti hoſpitalis, recipiat ſotulares * de communi et expenſas ſuas cum fuerit in communi ſeruicio. Si vero fuerit alius quam frater, habebit porcionem unius fratris.

Solent eciam maior et jurati videre quot ſunt fratres et ſorores ; quia ſi non ſit numerus plenus, videlicit, ſexdecim, poſſunt ipſi recipere nouos, uſque ad complementum numeri illius vel maioris, ſecundum conſideracionem et voluntatem maioris et juratorum.

Et porcio cuiuslibet fratris et ſororis ſe extendit in hunc modum, prout ſolet, videlicet, quod quilibet frater (et) quelibet ſoror habeat cameram ſuam in dicta dòmo liberam, que cooperiri debet et ſuſtentari de communi. Ita quod ſemper in quatuordecim dies eant ſorores ad furnum ſuum ad faciendum panem ; et ibi recipero de qualibet perſona, tam fratre quam ſorore, ſeptem panes pro quatuordecim diebus ſequentibus, videlicet, de frumento integro et puro ſicut prouenit de ore ſacci : et ſolet panis ille valere, in tempore medii precii, jd. Ita quod ſatis ſolet ſufficere ad ſuſtentacionem unius perſone per duos diés ; quia pro cariſtia, vel bono foro, non ſolet alienari, neque augeri, pondus illius panis.

Item pro qualibet ſeptimana habeat quelibet perſona per manum magiſtri, de redditibus ſuis vel aliis rebus, duos denarios ad ſereuiciam. Item omni anno, erga natale Domini, habeat quelibet perſona unum porcum, videlicet, duos pernas, anglice fligghes, cum viſceribus et omnibus pertinenciis ſuis, de ſtauro ſuo, talem videant porcum qualem habent in ſtauro ſuo : et ſi unus porcus preualeat alio, dividantur per pernas ; ita quod debilis et melior copulentur, et ſit quelibet porcio equivalens.

Item, in tempore eſtiuali, ſolet fieri de ſtauro ſuo caſeus, butirum et huiusmodi. Poma atque fructus vendi non ſolent, ſed diuidi inter ſe pro equali porcione.

Item ſolent omni die habere legumina de communi, videlicet, potagium, aliquando fabas, aliquando piſas, aliquando olera ; que fieri ſolent in coquina ſua; et quelibet perſona ponet infra caldarium illud carnes ſuas, ſi voluerit ; et cum fuerint cocte reſumat eas, una cum diſco pleno potagii, per manus communis coci ſui. Sed ſi aliqua perſona voluerit habere ollam ſuam cum carnibus et potagiis ſuis, non licet ; quia non debetur inueniri ignis de communi niſi ad commune caldarium ſuum.

Item,

* Sotulares. Subtalares. Calcei. Shoes. Du Freſne.

Item, omni die dominica poſt prandium, ſolent conuenire fratres et ſorores in aulam dicti hoſpitalis; et magiſter dabit eis j. d. et quelibet perſona dabit j. q. et habebunt unam ollam plenam ſeruicie, et ſic bibent pariter ad nutriendum amorem inter ſe; et hoc facient coacti per magiſtrum, ſi adeſſe noluerint. Poſt deceſſum ſuum dicent orationes ſuas pro fundatoribus, et adiutoribus, et benefactoribus ipſius domus, et pro omnibus fidelibus viuis ac defunctis, et prout ſolent et debent omni die ad horam illam. Item omnis perſona ſolet habere de communi quater in anno j. d. ad offerendum.

Item ſolent omni anno commedere pariter in aula omnes fratres et ſorores de communi, videlicet, die natali Domini; die purificacionis beate Marie; die Paſche; die Pentecoſtes; die ſancti Bartholomei; et die omnium ſanctorum; et alias in anno, ſi ſubſtancia ſua ad hoc velit ſufficere.

Item ſi aliquis bonus vir legaverit aliquid certum dicto hoſpitali, ut monetam vel panem , vel huiusmodi, et eciam oblaciones prouenientes ad altaria, ut in die ſancti Bartholomei, et in die paſſionis Domini, et in aliis diebus, ſolet dividi inter ſe pro equali porcione; niſi ita ſit, quod aliqua domus in predicto hoſpitali diſcooperiatur vel corruerit, vel aliquid aliud ſit de communi faciendum, ad quod oporteat illud de neceſſario reſeruari. Et propter huiusmodi porcionem ſolet quicunque adueniens eſſe frater dare decem marcas, vel duodecim marcas, vel decem libras ſterlingorum. Gracia tamen ſolet fieri viris et mulieribus bone conuerſacionis, et de natalibus anteceſſoribus communitatis ville predicte.

Cum autem aliquis vel aliqua* in fraternitatem illam, ibit maior de Sandwico illuc cum ſociis ſuis, et in preſencia fratrum et ſororum iurabit frater ille vel ſoror illa, ſicut maior ipſos onerabit; ſcilicet, quod ipſe eſſe debet a die preſenti uſque ad terminum vite ſue bonus et fidelis hoſpitali ſancti Bartholomei, et commodum commune facere, ubi commode poterit; et dampnum ſuum impedire pro poſſe ſuo, ſicut ſe adiuvent ſancta ſanctorum et ſancta euangelia, &c.

Quo peracto, maior tradet eum vel eam cunctis fratribus et ſororibus in fratrem vel ſororem, quem vel quam obſculabuntur; et ipſe vel ipſa dabit cuilibet fratri vel ſorori veluti , et faciet de fratribus et ſororibus ſuis conuiuium, vel dabit cuilibet fratri vel ſorori pro conuiuio---; et liberabitur ei tunc ibi camera ſua in qua habitare debeat.

Solent eciam omnes fratres et ſorores adiuuare dictam domum in omnibus quibus poterint, unuſquiſque iuxta ſenſum, vel fortitudinem, et ſanitatem corporis ſibi preſtitam, prout magiſter ipſos conſtituet, ut in factura panis ad furnum, ut in plantacione fabarum et olerum, tam infra muros eiuſdem domus quam iuxta in campis adiacentibus; ut in tempore autumpnali in campis ad conſpicandum et adiuuandum, prout debent: quod ſi quis facere noluerit hec et talia, tam in horreo quam eciam in ſectis curie, et huiusmodi, deteneatur porcio ſua quouſque caſtigauerit ſe, et debitum ſuum emandauerit iuxta conſideracionem maioris et juratorum. Et ipſa caſtigacio fieri debet in omnibus delictis que fieri contingunt infra hoſpitalem predictum: et ſuper hoc ſolet maior, quater in anno, ire illuc cum ſociis ſuis ad viſitandum, et ad inquirendum inter eos qualiter ſe geſſerint verbo et opere; iuxta id quod inuenit, punit.

* Sit aſciſcendus.

Cum

Cum autem aliqua perſona, moribunda iacens, teſtimentum ſuum facere voluerit, et res ſuas, que in domo illa ſunt, extra illam dare, vel aliquo modo aſſignare, non permittetur ei ; quia ab antiquo uſitatum eſt, quod quantumcunque fuerit, maneat in dicta domo ; quia inter ſe, ex quo fecerunt ſacramentum, ut predictum eſt, omnia ſunt communia.

Debent eciam ipſi fratres et ſorores habere tres preſbiteros in eccleſia ſua imperpetuum celebrantes, ſumptibus ſuis ; quorum quilibet recipere debet quinque marcas argenti de redditibus ſuis in Sandwico, quolibet anno, ad quatuor terminos, equali porcione, per manus illius magiſtri ; niſi ita ſit quod aliquis ipſorum, vel quilibet forte ſit aſſignatus ad colligendum redditum ſuum proprium de certis tenementis in Sandwico. Quorum unus celebrare debet pro animabus Bertini de Crauthorne, et anteceſſorum ſuorum, et ſucceſſorum eius ; prout in ſcripto ſcoffamenti inde confecto plenius continetur. Alius vero pro animabus Willielmi Bowcharde, et anteceſſorum ſuorum, et ſucceſſorum eius, ut ſupra. Tercius autem pro animabus domini Henrici de Sandwico militis, et aliorum.

Solet eciam maior cum ſociis ſuis viſitare ipſos, et inquirere modum ipſorum per fratres et ſorores dicti hoſpitalis, et remouere indignos, ſi qui inventi fuerint, ſine aliquo ordinario, ut predictum eſt. Et debet ille maior et jurati tam eligere, et inſtituere, et ſacramento onerare preſbiteros illos, quam alios, ut ſupra. Et ſolet videre veſtimenta, libros, calices, et omnia que ad eccleſiam illam in omnibus pertinent ; et facere inde quandam cedulam cirographatam, inter ipſum maiorem et capellanum magis ydoneum, qui pro tempore fuerit ; et ipſe ea ſaluo cuſtodiat, vel cuſtodiri faciat, et inde in die ſui compotus reſpondeat : que tamen cuſtodia fiat per viſum duorum ſuorum ſociorum preſbiterorum. Et ipſe preſbiter ſolet audire confeſſiones fratrum et ſororum, et ſeruiencium dicti hoſpitalis, et omnia ſacramenta eccleſie (adminiſtrare,) et habere omnes oblaciones que proueniunt de eiſdem fratribus et ſororibus.

Et ſciendum eſt, quod fratres et ſorores dicti hoſpitalis non poſſunt adquirere redditus, neque terras, nec tenementa ulla, neque mutare ſua, neque aliud facere ultra articulos preſcriptos, niſi per maiorem et juratos de Sandwico.

E.

1 DOMUS* ſive hoſpitalis ſancti Bartholomei apoſtoli juxta villam Sandwici, in parochiis de Eſtry et Worthe.

Scitus cum terra dominicali dicti hoſpitalis.

Valet in ſcitu dicti hoſpitalis ac omnium domorum, edificiorum, horreorum, ſtabulorum, gardinorum, et pomeriorum infra eundem ſcitum, in propriis tenura et occupacione magiſtri,

* This ſeems to be a copy of the return made into chancery by certain commiſſioners, appointed in february, 1546, under the act of the 37th of Henry VIII. for giving all hoſpitals, &c. to the king. The preamble is very much torn, but the following names in Latin are legible. Thomas, archbiſhop of Canterbury. Henry, biſhop of Rocheſter. ---- Baker. Thomas Moyle. Richard Long. John Guldeford. Anthony Aucher. ---- Sidley. Paul Sydnor. Thomas Grene, eſquires. John Oſborne. Thomas Watton. ----

giſtri, confratum et conſororum dicti hoſpitalis, in uſum communem hoſpitalitatis ſue, modo extento ultra ſuſtentacionem reparacionum per annum ad xxvjs. viij d.

In diuerſis terris arabilibus in occupacione dictorum confratrum et conſororum, ad eorundem vſum communem hoſpitalitatis, videlicet, in parochia beate Marie Sandwici, vnam clawam terre vocatam Blackfelde continentem xxiij acras, extentas per annum ad ij s. iiij d. le acre : vnam clawam terre in parochia Eſtrye vocatam Haſylwood continentem vj acras, ad ij s. iiij d. le acre : ac etiam vnam clawam in parochia ſancti Clementis vocatam Myllefelde continentem xxviij acras, ad ij s. iiij d. le acre : ac vnam clawam in eadem parochia vocatam Howlinge continentem viij acras, ad ij s. le acre : et vnam clawam ibidem vocatam Kytemerſhe continentem xviij acras, ad ij s. le acre : necnon vnam clawam ibidem iuxta Sandedowne continentem vij acras, ad xx d. le acre : acetiam duas pecias terre ſeparatim iacentes in campo vocato Worthefelde, in parochiis de Eſtry et Worthe, continentes vij acras, ad xx d. le acre ; ac vnius parcelle terre ibidem iacentis iuxta crucem continentis j acram, iij rodas, ad xx d. le acre ; et vnius pecie terre ibidem iuxta Eſtry way continentis iiij acras, ad ij s. le acre ; necnon vnius parcelle terre ibidem iacentis iuxta Wymmes continentis ij acras, ad ij s. le acre ; ac etiam vnius parcelle terre ibidem iacentis iuxta terram Cocke, Sandwici, continentis iij acras, ad ij s. le acre ; ac vnius parcelle terre ibidem apud Wenſtane continentis iij rodas ; ac dimidiam acram terre in le Horſefayre apud Eſtry, ad xx d. le acre ; et vnam acram terre ibidem iuxta Roger's lande, ad xx d. per acram ; necnon vnam acram terre iuxta terram Studbury ; ac etiam vnam peciam terre ibidem continentem iij acras iuxta Follendenpett, ad xx d. le acre ; ac vnam acram terre verſus Hacklyng ; et dimidiam acram terre ibidem iuxta terram Netherſole, iuxta ratam xx d. le acre. In toto extent. per annum ad xij li. ij s. ij d.

In diuerſis terris paſture in occupacione dictorum confratrum et conſororum, in ſuum communem vſum hoſpitalitatis predicte, videlicet, vnam clawam terre, in parochia ſancti Petri Sandwici, vocatam Cowles continentem x acras, extentas per annum ad iij s. le acre ; ac vnam peciam terre in clauſo vocato Larcoppes, in parochia ſancti Clementis Sandwici, continentem iij acras, ad iij s. le acre ; acetiam vnam clawam terre ibidem iuxta Downeſgate continentem vij acras, ad ij s. le acre ; ac tres acras terre ibidem circa molendinum ventritricum apud Sandedowne, ad xij d. le acre ; et diverſas terras mariſci falſi ibidem continentes per eſtimacionem lx acras, ad iiij d. le acre ; necnon trea clauſa terre mor. vocata Langemede in parochia de Eſtry continentia jx acras, ad ij s. le acre ; ac eciam vnam clawam terre ibidem vocatam le Harpe continentem iij acras, ad iij s. le acre ; ac vnam clawam, apud Pynnock's wall in parochia de Worth, continentem vij acras, ad iij s. iiij d. le acre ; et vnam clawam terre in parochia de Shuldon continentem xiiij acras, ad iij s. iiij d. le acre. In toto extent. per annum ad viij li. xiij s.

Redditus et firma in villa Sandwici.

Valent in redditibus aſſiſe ſiue redditibus quietis exeuntibus de terris et tenementis ſubſcriptis, videlicet, pro redditu exeunte de horreo et terra — Alday ij s. pro conſimili redi-

ditu exeunte de pecia terre iuxta domum Johannis Egleſton viij d. pro redditu exeunte de meſſuagio heredum. --- Dodd ij s. viij d. pro redditu exeunte de horreo et terris heredum Simonis Quilter iij s. pro quieto redditu exeunte de hoſpitali Elys Sandwici v s. pro redditu exeunte de terra apud John's* keye, in tenura Thome Patche, ij s. pro redditu conſimili exeunte de meſſuagio Johannis Maiſter, per viij annos elapſos detento, x s. pro quieto redditu exeunte de tenemento et ij acris terre ---- Petyman x s. pro redditu conſimili exeunte de vicaria ſancti Clementis iij s. et pro redditu exeunte de gardino Henrici Chamber viij d. in toto per annum xxxjx s.

In firma diuerſarum terrarum et tenementorum in tenura diuerſarum perſonarum ſubſcriptarum, videlicet, vnius horrei apud Moteſole, in tenura Edwardi Parker, x s. vnius gardini ibidem iuxta Ferrers † wall, in tenura Willielmi Toyſon, ij s. vnius tenementi in le Bocherye, nuper in tenura Mordock, x s. edificii et terre cuiusdam le keye, in tenura Thome Sevyn, xvj s. cuiusdam gardini iuxta cemiterium eccleſie ſancti Clementis, in tenura Laurencii Gardiner, xviij d. et ſcitus molendini ventritici, in parochia ſancti Clementis, dimiſſi Nicholao Pecke per indenturam per terminum iiij^{xx} xjx annorum, iiij d. in toto per annum xxxjx s. vj d.

Firma paſſagii vocati le ferrye.

Valet in firma vnius domus vocate le ferryhowſe, in parochia de Stonor, ac paſſagii aque in villa Sandwici vſque Stonor, ac ij cimbarum eidem paſſagio pertinentium valoris c s. ſic dimiſſorum Johanni Tayler per indenturam datam xxjx^{no} die junii, anno xxxv^{to} regis predicti pro termino vij annorum, per annum xvj li.

Repriſe.

Valent in redditibus reſolutis exeuntibus de terris dicti hoſpitalis, in parochia de Eſtrye et Worth, manerio de Eaſtry, per annum xxvj s.

In redditu conſimili exeunte de vij acris terre apud Pynnock wall, ſoluto Thome Cocks, armigero, per annum iij s. iiij d.

In redditu conſimili ſoluto manerio de Northborne, exeunte de xiiij acris apud Pynnok, per annum ij s. viij d.

In redditibus reſolutis manerio de Sanddowne, exeuntibus de terris vocatis Kytemerſhe, Larcoppes, et vij acris terre apud Downſgate, per annum jx s. iij d.

In toto xlj s. iij d.

Et valet clare vltra repriſas predictas per annum xxxjx li. xjx s. j d.

M S. penes G. B.

The houſe or hoſpital of St Bartholomew the apoſtle near Sandwich, in the pariſhes of Eaſtry and Worth.

The ſite of the ſaid Hoſpital with its demeſn land.

The ſite and all the houſes, buildings, barns, ſtables, gardens and orchards there, in the tenure and occupation of the maſter, brothers and ſiſters, valued excluſive of repairs at 1l. 6s. 8d. a year.

Divers arable lands in their occupation, namely,

Re-

* For Jeſus key. † The friars wall.

References to Map	*Titles*	*Situation.*	*Pariſh.*	*Contents:* A. R. P.	*Value per acre.* L. S. D.	*Aggregate value.* L. S. D.
III.	Blackfield.		St Mary, Sandwich.	23 0 0	0 2 4	2 13 8
X.	Hazlewood.		Eaſtry.	6 0 0	0 2 4	0 14 0
IV.	Millfield.		St Clement, Sandw.	28 0 0	0 2 4	3 5 4
K.	Howlinge.			8 0 0	0 2 0	0 16 0
VII.	Kitemarſh.			18 0 0	0 2 0	1 16 0
G.	Land.	near Sandown.		7 0 0	0 1 8	0 11 8
Q. R.	Land. Land.	in Worth field.	Eaſtry and Worth.	7 0 0	0 1 8	0 11 8
S.	Land.	near the croſs.		1 3 0	0 1 8	0 2 11
T.	Land.	by Eaſtry way.		4 0 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
II.	Land.	at Wemmes.		2 0 0	0 2 0	0 4 0
I.	Land.	near Cock's land.		3 0 0	0 2 0	0 6 0
XII.	Land.	at Wenſtan.		0 3 0		
	Land.	in the horſefair.	Eaſtry.	0 2 0	0 1 8	0 2 1
XI.	Land.	near Roger's land.		1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
XV.	Land.	near Studbury.		1 0 9	0 1 8	0 1 8
XX.	Land.	near Follendenpit.		3 0 0	0 1 8	0 5 0
IX.	Land.	towards Hacklinge.		1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
X.	Land.	near Netherſole's land.		0 2 0	0 1 8	0 0 10
				Total annual rent of the arable lands		12 2 2
	Divers paſtures in their occupation, namely,					
J.	Cowlees.		St Peter, Sandwich.	10 0 0	0 3 0	1 10 0
I.	Larcops.		St Clement, ditto	3 0 0	0 3 0	0 9 0
F.	Land.	near Downſgate.		7 0 0	0 2 0	0 14 0
D. E.	Land.	about the windmill at Sandown.		3 0 0	0 1 0	0 3 0
A.	The ſalts.			60 0 0	0 0 4	1 0 0
O. P.	Three cloſes called Longmead.		Eaſtry.	9 0 0	0 2 0	0 18 0
N.	The Harp.			3 0 0	0 3 0	0 9 0
W.	Land.	at Pinnock wall.	Worth.	7 0 0	0 3 4	1 3 4
UV.	Land.		Shoulden.	14 0 0	0 3 4	2 6 8
				Total annual rent of the paſtures		8 13 0

Quitrents and farm rents in Sandwich.

Quitrents.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
For a barn and ground belonging to --- Alday - - - -	0	2	0
For ground near the houſe of John Egleſton - - - -	0	0	8
For a meſſuage belonging to the heirs of ---- Dodd - - -	0	2	8
For a barn and ground of the heirs of Simon Quilter - - -	0	3	0
For St Thomas's hoſpital in Sandwich - - - -	0	5	0
	0	13	4

	£	s.	d.
Brought over - - - - -	0	13	4
For land at John's* key - - - - - -	0	2	0
For a meſſuage of John Maſter, eight years in arrear - - -	0	10	0
For a tenement and two acres of land of --- Petyman - - -	0	10	0
For the vicarage of St Clement - - - - -	0	3	0
For a garden of Henry Chamber - - - - -	0	0	8
Total quitrents	1	19	0

Farm rents of ſundry lands and tenements, namely,

A barn at Moatſole in the occupation of Edward Parker - -	0	10	0
A garden there, neare the friars wall, in the occupation of Wm Toyſon -	0	2	0
A tenement in the butchery late in the occupation of Mordock -	0	10	0
The building and ground of a certain key in the occupation of Thomas Sevyn	0	16	0
A garden near St Clement's church-yard in the occupation of Laurence Gardiner	0	1	2
The ſite of a wind mill in the pariſh of St Clement, let to Nicholas Pecke by leaſe for a term of 99 years - - - - - -	0	0	4
Total farm rents	1	19	6

Rent of the ferry.

The rent of the ferry houſe, in the pariſh of Stonar, and of the ferry, and of two boats thereto belonging of the value of five pounds, demiſed to John Taylor by leaſe dated 29 June, 1543, for ſeven years, at 16l. per annum.

Annual payments.

A quitrent for lands in Eaſtry and Worth to the manor of Eaſtry -	1	6	0
Ditto for ſeven acres of land at Pynnok wall to Thomas Cocks, eſquire,	0	3	4
Ditto for fourteen acres at Pynnok wall to the manor of Northborn -	0	2	8
Ditto for Kitemarſh, Larcops, and 7 acres of land at Downſgate to the manor of Sandown - - - - - -	0	9	3
	2	1	3

	£	s.	d.
Annual receipts for arable land	12	2	2
for paſtures	8	13	0
by quitrents	1	19	0
by farm rents	1	19	6
for the ferry	16	0	0
Value of the ſite, &c:	1	6	8
	42	0	4
Annual payments - -	2	1	3
The clear yearly revenue	39	19	1

* Jeſus key.

2. The

2. The caſe which Sir John Townesend ſent to the Hoſpitall of St Bartholomewes.

The hoſpitall or fraternitye of St Bartholomewes nere the towne of Sandwich, and the mannors, lands, tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonginge, were given unto K. Edward the 6th by ſtatute of the firſt yeare of his raigne, and veſted in the actuall poſſeſſion and ſeiſin of the ſaid kinge. For by divers recordes it appeares the ſame was a fraternitie, which is within the direct words of the ſaid ſtatute. Alſoe a certificate of the poſſeſſions belonginge unto the ſame is extant in the augmentacion office.

The ſaid Hoſpitall and all the poſſeſſions at any tyme belonginge unto the ſame are graunted unto certaine patentees, in fee farme, by his majeſtie att the ſuite of the right hon. James Lord Viſcount Doncaſter, to bee held in free ſocage as of the mannor of Eaſt Greenwich, rendringe to his majeſtie 26s. 8d. per ann.

The houſe and demeaſnes of the ſaid hoſpitall ſhalbee ſould unto the pretented maſter and brothers and ſiſters, if there bee any, att reaſonable rates:

And the ſeuerall farmes, lands, or tenements to the pretended leaſsees thereof, who are immediate tennants to the ſaid fraternity, if they come unto Sir John Townesend, at his houſe in Drury-lane, before the ſecond daie of february next; otherwiſe hee will ſell them to any other that will purchaſe the ſame.

Queſtion. Whether this Hoſpitall of St Bartholomew's nowe beinge, and tyme out of mynde havinge bin, imployed to the mainteynance of poore people, and not to any ſuperſtitious uſe, bee given to the kinge by the generall words, "fraternities, brotherhoods and guilds?"

It hathe bene ajudged that hoſpitals, which by their foundacion were not appointed to the maintenance of ſuperſtycious uſes, are not geven to the king by the ſtatute of 1ſt E. 6th, and this, as ys alledged, ys of that nature.

JO. WALTER.

Queſtions to counſel.

Whether the Hoſpital of St Bartholomew being certified and upon record can be concealed from the crown?

And, whether the king be not actually ſeized of the ſame by vertue of the ſaid act, and may graunt a good eſtate thereof in fee?

Admitting it be ſuperſtitiouſly founded, or withing theſe general words "fraternities, "brotherhoods and guilds," then, whether it be not ayded by the laſt proviſoe of the ſtatute 1ſt E. 6th, c. 14; the Hoſpital hauinge a confirmacion from the archbiſhop of Canterbury, which is confirmed by the letters patents of kinge H. 8th, in the 27th yere of his reigne.

Anſwers.

The certificate was 37th H. 8th, and it may be their was an intention to have donne ſomthing; but the king during his life did nothing in it, neither was their any ſuppreſſion or diſſolution hereof in his tyme, and ſoe not touched by the ſtatute of 37th H. 8th. And for the ſtatute of 1ſt Ed. 6th of chauntryes, this lay Hoſpitall conſiſting of a maſter and

poore

poore people, and noe ſuperſtition in it, it is cleere out of the ſaid ſtatute, and included within none of the branches of that lawe; neither was their ever any inquiſition found theirof, that appeeres, nor other evidence to indure any ſuperſtition; and ſoe both out of the preamble, body and title of the ſtatute, and continued to the good uſe of the poore, and noe wiſe within the reache and compas of the ſtatute.

The archbiſhop's confirmation adds no ſtrength to the poſſeſſions in poynt of tytle, but inureth as a diſpenſation, and to maynteyn the priviledges, as grounded upon the ſtatute of 25th H. 8th, being above 41. in the - - - - - - and the king's patent is but in nature of a confirmation of this diſpenſation, and not a patent of the lawe, nor inureth as a confirmation of the lawe, and out of the intent and compaſſe of the proviſo in the ſtatute of 1ſt E. 6th, as I take it.

THO. CREWE.

Note. Sir John Walter's was of the contrary opinion, viz. that the letters patents of H. 8th, are within the laſt proviſoe of the ſtatute of 1ſt E. 6th, ca. 14. and ſoe made good; admitting it were given to ſuperſtitious uſes. But for this poynt he gave his opinion ſuddenly; but he took tyme to conſider of the firſt poynt or queſtion.

3. MSS. Tanneri 123 folio 143. Oxford.

To the moſt reverend father in God William, by divine providence, lord archbiſhop of Canterbury, primate of all England and metropolitan, and of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy councill, the humble petition of the maſter, brethren and ſiſters of the hoſpital of St Bartholomew's near the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent. In moſt humble manner ſhewing unto your grace, that whereas the lands belonging to the ſaid hoſpital, being in the occupation of your grace's poor and humble ſuppliants, were never known within the memory of any man to be taxed or ceſſed either to the reparations of the church or relief of the poor, in what pariſh ſoever they lay, yet, notwithſtanding, the church wardens of the pariſh of Worth near Sandwich have rated and taxed all the lands belonging to the ſaid hoſpital lying within that pariſh, and now in your grace's ſuppliants occupation, both to the relief of their poor and reparation of their church, and have taken two ſeveral diſtraints of two of their beſt horſes, and have ſold them both for half their worth and paid themſelves, and threaten us daily to do the like again; alſo they have commenced ſuit againſt your grace's poor ſuppliants in the commiſſaries court at Canterbury, for refuſing to pay the church ceſs, which hath been a great damage and charge to us your grace's petitioners, wherein if they prevail, it will be a preſident to all others in whoſe pariſhes your grace's ſuppliants lands lie, to uſe the like rigour; the which divers times hath been attempted, but ſtill hitherto hath been fruſtrated by the favours of your grace's predeceſſours, as by his grace the lord biſhop Cranmer, and by his grace the lord biſhop Whitegift, and by his grace the lord biſhop Abbot; (as we find in that book your grace was pleaſed to lend to eſquire Man one of the commiſſioners, to do us good by:) we therefore your grace's poor ſuppliants hope we ſhall find the like favour from your grace's clemency, to whom we are forced in this diſtreſs to fly for ſuccour. May it therefore

pleaſe

pleaſe your grace of your accuſtomed clemency and commiſeration, both in regard of the poverty, age and decrepitneſs of your humble petitioners, and that they have a church of their own within themſelves to maintain at their own charge, and the evil preſident it hath already proved to St Clement's churchwardens, who have ceſſed us alſo for their poor, to be pleaſed in your graces wiſdom to take order, that their ſuit may abate and their ceſſes be prevented; and that Worth pariſh may make reſtitution, which otherwiſe will turn to the great hurt and prejudice both of your humble petitioners and their ſucceſſors in the ſaid hoſpital; for which gracious favour your poor ſuppliants ſhall ever be bound daily to pray for the continuance of your graces health, honour, and proſperity.

MSS. Tann. fol. 141.

The hoſpital of St Bartholomews hath been under this oppreſſion by Worth pariſh above a year and an half, and they do verily believe that they might have had relief long before this, had they but known to whom to have made their addreſs; but they had no writings that they could poſſibly find to give them any inſtruction, neither ſhould we have known to this day, had not this lord biſhop's grace lent, for our benefit with the commiſſioners for pious uſes, a book, which we ſuppoſe his grace might have from his grace's predeceſſor, which was written by a brother of the ſame hoſpital in 1637; which book the ſaid hoſpital knew nothing of, had not his grace of his own good will handed it out for us, in which book we find a copy of a petition exhibited to George lord archbiſhop of Canterbury in 1621; which petition then his grace ſent down to the ſaid hoſpital with theſe words by his grace underwritt; "I hold this to be an innovation and a great boldneſs in "the churchwardens to adventure a thing of this nature, and therefore I pray ſir James "Huſſey to be careful that no way be given to this attempt. G. Cant." (June 9th, 1621.)

Which petition, with his grace's ſubſcription, is at this preſent inrolled in the court of Canterbury. In which book alſo we find a copy of the archbiſhop of Canterbury's letter to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, when the churchwardens of St Clement's pariſh would have ceſſed the lands of St Bartholomew's hoſpital for their poor; and what is here underwritt is the true copy.

"After my hearty commendations. I have received the incloſed petition which here "I have thought to ſend unto you; and becauſe it ſeemeth unto me a matter ſtrange and "unuſual that an hoſpital, which of itſelf is but an endowment for the poor, ſhould be "put unto aſſeſſment for the poor, concerning the ſite of the hoſpital and lands always in "their own poſſeſſion, I do hereby pray you to give ſignification unto me how the ſtate "of this buſineſs truly ſtandeth, and what might be the ground and foundation of this "taxation and aſſeſſment, and in the mean time to make ſtay of all other proceedings "againſt them, that they receive no prejudice, until demonſtration may be made what "will in equity be the iſſue of this buſineſs. This I could do no leſs than intimate unto "you, in regard they have made their recourſe and refuge unto me, who by my place "ought to be a patron and father unto thoſe that of themſelves are ſuccourleſs and diſ-

"treſſed;

" treſſed; ſo, not doubting of your care and charitable conſideration hereof, I leave you " to almighty (God), and reſt your very loving friend, G. Cant. Lambeth, 12th febru- " ary, 1612."

Which gracious letter prevented then all oppreſſions for that time; and ſuch another from this lord biſhop will do the like.

From Mr Paramor's MS.

Sandwich ſ. Joſhua Pordage eſquire, mayor of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, and the jurats of the ſame, to the right worſhipful ſir James Huſſey knight, doctor of the lawe, commiſſary general of the dioces of Canterbury, in humble manner doe certifie, that wee cannot learne nor underſtand that the lands of the Hoſpitall of St Bartholomew neare Sandwich aforeſaid, being in their occupation, did ever pay to the maintainance or releefe either of the church or poore; wee haue alſo for our better knowledge ſerched records if any thing weare there touching the ſame, and haue founde a petition of the maſter, brethren and ſiſters of the ſame Hoſpitall to the right reuerend father in God the now lord archbiſhop of Canterbury, humbly therein complaining, how their lands laying within the pariſh of St Clement's, and then in theire owne occupation, weare aſſeſſed to the poore; beſeeching his grace of releefe therein; who out of his gratious comiſeration was pleaſed to direct his letter on their behalfe, dated at Lambeth 12 february 1612, to the then maior and juratts of Sandwich, to make ſtay of the ceſſe and all other proceedings againſt them for the ſame; for that it ſeemed to his grace a matter ſtrange and unuſuall, that a Hoſpitall, which of itſelf is but an indowment for the poore, ſhould be putt unto a ceſſement for the poore: and, as wee take it, they are exempted from payment of ſeſſes to the church, becauſe they have a church of their owne within their ſaid Hoſpitall, which they are tied to repare of themſelues without the help or ayde of any other, which (under correction) wee hold is a ſufficient imunity for them from ſuch ſeſſes. Beſides, they haue lands both in the pariſh of St Mary and St Peter in Sandwich aforeſaid, and in other pariſhes out of the towne, which being in their owne occupation were neuer, that wee can learne of, aſſeſſed either to the church or poore. In teſtimony of the truth whereof, wee the ſaid maior and juratts haue cauſed the ſeale of office of maioralty of Sandwich aforeſaid to theſe preſents to be afixed. Dated the ſecond day of june, anno Domini 1621. In the nineteenth year of the reigne of our ſoueraign lord James, by the grace of God, of England, France and Ireland kinge, defendor of the faith, and of Scottland the fower and fiuetieth.

F.

1. Expences of the dinner on St Bartholomew's day, 1785.

	£	s.	d.
To half a barrel of ſtrong and a firkin of ſmall beer - - -	0	19	10½
To a leg of mutton, 10¼lb. - - - - - -	0	3	10
To 62lb. beef - - - - - - -	1	3	3
	2	6	11

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	2	6	11
To a gallon of wine	0	8	0
To 64 three-penny loaves*	0	16	0
To one dozen of rolls, and baking tarts	0	1	6
To 2 gallons of white bread, and 1¼ gallon of flour	0	3	7½
To 2 couple of fowls	0	4	6
To fruit for tarts and to eat after dinner	0	2	0
To 4lb. of butter	0	3	0
To pipes and tobacco	0	1	0
To vegetables	0	1	2
To 6lb. cheese at 5½d. and 10lb. at 4½d. and one pint of vinegar	0	6	9½
To 3lb. sugar at 5¾d. ½lb. ditto at 4½d. ½ gallon of salt, ½lb. of candles	0	2	7¼
To the brothers breakfast when they bought the meat	0	1	6
To the sisters breakfast when they cleaned the church	0	2	6
To looking after the boys	0	1	0
To dressing the dinner and washing the linen	0	7	0
	£5	9	1¾

Expences of the dinner on the thursday before the mayor's choice, 1784.

	£	s.	d.
To 59lb. beef, 24lb. pork, 13lb. mutton	1	14	6½
To a firkin of strong beer	0	9	0
To a gallon of wine	0	7	0
To two gallons of bread 2s. and rolls 6d.	0	2	6
To two pounds of butter	0	1	4
To pipes and tobacco	0	1	1
To sugar, spice, mustard and oatmeal	0	1	5
To vegetables	0	1	0
To fruit 1s. salt a gallon and half, a pound of candles	0	2	2
To 2¼lb. cheese	0	1	1½
To the brothers breakfast when they bought the meat	0	1	6
To dressing dinner and for linen	0	7	0
	£3	9	8

2. Ex-

* Formerly alms were given to the poor on St Bartholomew's day at the Hospital; and a shadow of the custom is discernible, at present, in the distribution of bread, cheese and beer to boys and girls on this festival.

2. Extracts from the regiſter of the Hoſpital.

1478. Yt is ordaynd, agreyd by all the bretheren and ſyſtern, that what brother or ſyſter hensforthe revyled other with vicius langage, or brawlythe, or opynly chydethe with ungodly callynge on that other, and that vicius langage or callyng can duly be proved by ij or mo. ſuffycyente brethern or ſyſtern, that then, for every ſuche defaute proued, he that is ſo found fawtye ſhall pay iiij lb. wax to the lyghte of the churche of ſaynte Bartholomewe, and the value of the ſame be arered of the corodye of hym fawtye tociens quociens.

1479. Yt is ordyned by Wyllyam Salmon then mayor and patron of ſeynte Bartholomewe, and by aſſente and conſente of all the bretheren and ſuſtern, that the ſayd acte before wryten ſtand in effecte: and alſo, if any brother or ſuſter ones found fawtye be found after that tyme in lyke defawte, that then he runne in doble the payne beforeſaid; and if he or ſhe be found fawty the thyrd tyme, that then his corody or haires ſo fawtie be ſeaſed into the mayors hands as forfet.

1641. Ordained, that every brother or ſiſter, that ſhall brawl or chide one with another, or curſe or ſwear at or with one another, on proof by two witneſſes, ſhall forfeit to the uſe of the hoſpital 2s. 6d.

The maſter fined 10s. for not giving a true and perfect account every month according to order.

1647. A perſon fined for abſence 3s. 4d. Another for ſcandal and threatenings 10s.

1648. One fined for public aſperſions 5s.

1650. A fine for abſence 5s.

1668. Half the corrody of a brother ſtopped for abſence from the Hoſpital.

1685. A brother expelled from the Hoſpital, by the mayor and jurats, for diſobedience to the laws of the realme and to the rules, cuſtoms and ordinances of the Hoſpital. Another then ſuſpended for rude and opprobrious language, and abuſe of the mayor and jurats contrary to his oath.

1767. Perſons fined 3s. 4d. a piece for abſence, when a ſiſter was admitted.

1768. Perſons fined 3s. 4d. a piece for abſence, when a new maſter was choſen.

1772. A fine of 3l. 11s. 7d. for nonreſidence to be applied to the repair of the chapel.

Another fine, to the ſame amount, for nonreſidence, drunkeneſs and other ſcandalous behaviour, applied as above.

The defaulters admoniſhed, and informed that it is the intention of the patrons, &c. upon a repetition of their faults, to diſplace them.

1776. Money ſtopt to repair one of the brothers houſes.

1780. A part of the income of a brother ſtopt to repair his houſe, and the remainder aſſigned to the pariſh officers of St Peter's in Sandwich, for the maintenance of the ſaid brother and his family.

1782. A fine of 3l. for nonreſidence applied to the repair of the buildings belonging to the Hoſpital.

1775. The

1775. The patrons agree, that all houſes covered with thatch ſhall, upon the preſentation of any future brother or ſiſter, be forthwith covered with plain tiles.

1776. Ordered, that divine ſervice be performed in the chapel of this Hoſpital once every month, that a ſacrament be adminiſtred four times in a year, and that the miniſter be paid the ſum of five pounds per annum by the Hoſpital for his trouble; and that the further ſum of twelve ſhillings per annum be paid to the clerk.

1777. An agreement between two of the ſiſters to change their dwelling houſes approved by the patrons, and the parties are placed in their new dwellings in due form.

1783. A brother and a ſiſter admitted into the Hoſpital, who reſpectively ſign an agreement, that, after the receipt of fifteen pounds for the expences of admiſſion, their yearly incomes ſhall be ſtopt, till a ſufficient ſum be raiſed to rebuild their houſes.

1786. Ordered, that all the brothers and ſiſters do attend divine ſervice in the chapel whenever it ſhall be performed, and that they do attend at the Hoſpital at every meeting of the patrons, after being ſummoned, under forfeiture of two ſhillings for every default to the common profit of the Hoſpital.

3. Fees paid at the admiſſion of a brother or ſiſter.

	£	s.	d.
To the common profit of the Hoſpital -	6	13	4
To each brother and ſiſter 9d. called their pence, - - - - - -	0	12	0
To the mayor - - - - -	0	13	4
To each jurat 1s - - - -	0	12	0
To the town clerk - - - -	0	6	8
	8	17	4

	£	s.	d.
To the common wardman - - -	0	3	4
To the two ſergeants at mace, 20d. a piece,	0	3	4
To the crier - - - - -	0	1	0
To the ferryman - - - - -	0	1	0
	0	8	8
	8	17	4
	9	6	0

To every freeman of Sandwich, that attends and claims it, a groat.

The freemens groats amount to about three pounds.

The fee of twenty nobles to the common profit of the Hoſpital has been regular for about a century paſt. Before, it varied from ten nobles to thirty-ſix, in a very irregular manner.

The entry of admiſſion in the regiſter of the Hoſpital.

Be it remembered, that on the day of in the year of the reign of king over Great Britain and ſo forth, and in the year of our Lord A. B. eſquire, mayor of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, C. D. E. F. &c. gentlemen, jurats, patrons, governours and viſitors of the Hoſpital of St Bartholomew near and without the walls of Sandwich aforeſaid, aſſembled themſelves together at the ſaid Hoſpital for the admittance of a brother (or ſiſter) in the room and place of G. H. late

late one of the brothers (or ſiſters) of the ſaid Hoſpital. At which time and place I. K. of Sandwich was admitted to the ſaid room and place by the ſaid patrons, governours and viſitors of the ſaid Hoſpital: to have, hold, and enjoy the ſaid room and place, and corrody thereunto belonging, with all profits and commodities thereof, unto the ſaid I. K. for and during the term of his natural life; for which he hath paid to the common profit of the ſaid Hoſpital the ſum of ſix pounds, thirteen ſhillings and four pence, and likewiſe the brothers and ſiſters pence, and is ſworn. Which ſaid ſum of ſix pounds, thirteen ſhillings and four pence is paid into the hands of L. M. the preſent maſter, who is to render an account thereof to the ſaid patrons, governours and viſitors when required.

Of

Of the family of SANDWICH.

MISLED by the catalogue of Britiſh manuſcripts I hoped to meet with a full and authentic pedigree of this family, in the Bodleian library, drawn up by the celebrated antiquary Mr Roger Dodſworth, whoſe mother is there ſaid to have been a daughter of Ralph Sandwich, eſquire; but upon inquiry the name is Sandwith, and not Sandwich: nor am I able, after much reſearch, to produce any connected ſcheme of relationſhip between the different perſons who bear this name. Indeed, at this diſtance of time, it is not much to be expected to ſucceed in inquiries of this ſort, as the mode of aſſuming ſurnames by our anceſtors neceſſarily involved all genealogical matters in great obſcurity. Names were derived from ſituation, office, occupation and other ſources, and varied ſometimes with every individual of the family. Even where a name had become patronymic, if any one of the family entered into the church and became profeſſed, he changed his family name for that of the place of his birth or laſt reſidence, to ſhew that he quitted all connexion with relations and the world, beyond the pale of the ſociety of which he became a member. Nor did the aſſumption of a local name by one family preclude another from adopting the ſame. We are not therefore to conclude that all the following perſons were relations, tho', I believe, the moſt of them were.

Henricus de Sandwich. Henry Sandwich.

Gives an annual rent of 10s. to St Radigund's abbey for the repoſe of his own ſoul and the ſoul of Lucy his wife. A dateleſs deed number 1015 belonging to Thomas Aſtle eſquire.

Prebendary of Wildland and St Pauls. Elected biſhop of London 13th nov. 1262. Conſecrated at Canterbury by John of Exeter biſhop of

of Wincheſter 27th may 1263. Suſpended for taking part with the rebellious barons by one of the pope's legates 1265. Excommunicated by another legate the year following. Went to Rome, and after almoſt ſix years ſtay there got his abſolution and returned to England 1273. Died in auguſt or ſeptember following; was buried in his own cathedral church, and had a monument erected to his memory which was afterwards deſtroyed. He was one of the commiſſioners appointed (1264) to go to the king of France and the pope's legate to reform and ſettle the kingdom after the victory over the king at Lewes. Newcourt's repertorium, vol. 1ſt, p. 15. Dugdale's hiſtory of St Pauls, 2d ed. p. 48, and appendix p. 71. Stowe's London p. 531. Dugdale's Warwickſhire, vol. 2, p. 801. Beatſon's political index.

Prior of Bilſington in Kent, 1293. Tanner's not. mon.

Dominus Henricus de S. Sir Henry S.

A witneſs to dateleſs deeds. Appendix C, numbers 2, 3, 5, 6. The father of Sir Simon and Robert. Ditto numbers 1, 6. The brother of William. Regiſtrum Berthona, in archiv. Cantuar.

Dominus Henricus de S. miles. Sir Henry S. knight.

Held Dane-court in Thanet, which, before him, belonged to ſir Ralph de S. A licenſe granted to him by Robert abbot of St Auſtin's to build an oratory there 1230. Lewis's Thanet, p. 152.

Mentioned in the bull of Innocent the 4th, 1245. Append. A.

Sir Henry Sandwich, in a manuſcript belonging to me, is ſaid to have been lord warden of the cinque ports, conſtable of Dover caſtle and the kings lieutenant of Kent; to have increaſed the almſmen in St Bartholomew's Hoſpital to 12 men and 4 women; to have built ſeparate houſes for them, and to have been buried in the chapel there. Harris places him as lord warden and conſtable of Dover caſtle next to ſir Simon de Sandwich, who, he ſays, was lord warden ſome time in king Henry the ſecond's reign. Page 484.

Dominus

Dominus Simon de S. Sir Simon S.

Son of ſir Henry. Appendix C. number 1. Brother of ſir John, knight, 1269. Number 10.

Dominus Simon de S. miles. Sir Simon S. knight.

Stephanus Haringand miles dat Deo et ſancto Auguſtino Cant. et monachis ibidem homagium Symonis de Sandwyco militis et heredum ſuorum de uno feodo militis in Dene et quarta parte feodi unius militis in Aſſetone.

Willielmus Haringand, filius et heres Stephani militis, confirmat donum et dimiſſionem homagii Symonis de Preſtone et heredum ſuorum de manerio de Dene in Taneto. Actum anno regis Henrici quadrageſimo ſecundo, die epiphanie Domini, apud Cantuariam. (1258.)

Symon de Sandwyco miles reddit et in manibus domini R. abbatis ſancti Auguſtini Cant. reſignat homagium, fidelitatem et totum ſeruicium quod eidem abbati debuit de Dene, Aſſetune et Mergate in Taneto: volens et concedens quod Radulfus filius ejus et heredes ſui habeant et teneant omnia predicta de dicto domino abbate. Dat. apud Preſtone die martis, in craſtino ſancti Hilarii, anno regis Henrici filii regis Johannis quinquageſimo quarto. (1270.)

Remiſſio homagii et ſeruicii vnius paris calcariorum deauratorum quod percipi ſolebat de domino Symone de Sandwyco apud Aſſetone in tenura abbatis ſancti Auguſtini Cant. habendum domino abbati et conuentui, &c.

Reſignacio ejuſdem homagii, die beati Andree apoſtoli, anno Henrici filii Johannis quinquageſimo primo. (1266.) Ex regiſtro ſancti Auguſtini Cant. now in the poſſeſſion of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

Sir Simon de Preſtone, knight, and Sir Henry de Sandwich, knight, witneſſes to a dateleſs grant to St Radigund's abbey, number 1016, in the poſſeſſion of Thomas Aſtle, eſquire.

Sir Simon Sandwich, lord warden tempore Edw. II. MS. penes G. B. tempore Henr. II. And buried at Sandwich in St Peter's church. Harris page 485.

In a manuſcript at Surrenden are the arms of ſir Simon Sandwich: Party per feſſe indented azure and or; in the dexter corner in chief an etoile of ſix points argent.

Radulphus de S. Ralph Sandwich.

Son of ſir Simon de S. 1260. Regiſtr. mon: ſancti Auguſtini. Cuſtos of London 1285. 1286. 1287. 1288. 1289. 1291. 1292. 1293. 1294. 1295. Cuſtos of the tower 13th, 17th, and 34th Ed. I. Conſtable and treaſurer of the ſame 14th Ed. I. Summoned 8th feb. 1273 to the coronation of king Edward the firſt and his queen. His inhibition 1276. Keeper of the wardrobe 1264. Cuſtos dominicorum regis 6th Ed. I. A puiſne judge of the king's bench 1289. Preſent in parliament at the homage done by Alexander king of Scotland 6th Edw. I. Writ to him to meet the king 11th Ed. I. Other matters concerning him 31ſt and 33d Edw. Iſt. Held the manor of Soranks in Stanſted tempore H. III. Summoned with his conſort to attend the coronation of Edw. 2d. Stow's ſurvey. Rymer's fœdera. Madox. Harris. Haſted. Beatſon's political index. Maitland.

Arms in Stow: A flower de lis; a chief indented.

Sir Ralph Sandwich, knight.

Cuſtos of London 1295. Buried in the body of the church of the grey friars in London. Stow's ſurvey.

Poſſeſſed of Dene in Thanet before it came to ſir Henry S. Lewis.

Nicholas de S. Nicholas Sandwich.

20th Edw. 3d. The 20th prior of chriſt church, elected 1ſt november 1244. Reſigned 1258. Precentor 1262. A proprietor of land in the hundreds of Cornylo and Eaſtry 17th Edw. 1ſt. Died 1289. His epitaph in Canterbury cathedral from Somner.

Reſpice care, mere rogo defuncti miſerere
Sandewicenſis, vivens frater, memor en ſis.

Qui

Qui nunc in limo . . . . . e ſtricte jacet ymo.
Dic pater hinc et ave ; Deus hunc et protegat a ve
Omni, ne baratri penas ſibi ſentiat atri.
Set celi ſolio requieſcat in agmine pio ;
Omnis orans ita letetur perpete vita. Amen.

Stephens's monaſticon. Willis's mitred abbeys. Battely's Somner. Dugdale on imbanking.

Rector of St Michael's, Crooked Lane; preſented 13th march 1304. Newcourt's repert. Rector of Otham and lord of that manor, 20th Edw. III. Died 1370. Weever's fun. mon. Mentioned in number 32, dated 1356, appendix C; and in the cuſtomal, appendix D, page 87.

In New College library, in a MS. number 1056, p. 92. Sermones lecti per Nicholaum de Sandwico.

Magiſter Nicholaus de S. Maſter Nicholas S.

Manerium de Nethercourt de magiſtro Nicholao de S. pro uno feodo quod dominus Ricardus de Sandwich tenet in parochia ſancti Laurentii in Thanett de abbate ſancti Auguſtini Cant. modo de domino rege ut de nuper abbate. Lewis's Thanet.

Paid aid at making the black prince a knight, 20th Edw. 3d. Haſted.

Dominus Nicholaus S. miles. Sir Nicholas S. knight.

A witneſs to a deed 21ſt Edw. 1ſt. Haſted.

Ann daughter of ſir Nicholas S. was married to ſir William Septvans and had iſſue John Septvans, who married Conſtance daughter and heir of Thomas Ellis of Sandwich. Gibſon's Camden.

Son of ſir Simon S. Lord warden temp. Ric. II. Endowed the Hoſpital of ſaint Bartholomew at Sandwich with larger poſſeſſions and liberties ; aſſigning the patronage to the mayor, jurats and commonalty. Buried in the chapel of the Hoſpital. MS. penes G. B.

Arms of ſir Nicholas S. Arms of the cinque ports impaling a lion rampant guardant. MS. Dering. Or, on a chief dancette azure a mullet argent, for difference. Haſted.

Johannes de S. John Sandwich.

A fine levied in 1312 between John de S. and Margaret daughter of Walter de Lumby quer. and Nicholas de Haliwell deforc. of three meſſuages, &c. whereby they were ſettled on the ſaid John and Margaret for life, afterwards on Idonea the daughter of John and the heirs of her body; remainder to William her brother and his heirs; remainder to John his brother and his; remainder to John de S. and his heirs. Thoroton's Nottinghamſhire.

Witneſs to a will 52d H. I. about 1268. Thorpe's regiſtr. Roff.

Summoned to attend the king at Worceſter and other places 10th Edw. I. Rymer's fœd.

Prior of the Carmelites in Sandwich; died 15 June 1403.

Epitaphium magiſtri Johannis S. hujus conventus prioris perquam amabilis.

Subiacet huic tumbe deuotus mente Johannes,
De Sandwich dictus, huiuſce priorque domus.
Mille quadringentos tres annos congere lumen,
Quindecimam Junii ſumito, tempus habes.
Quo ſors ſuperna rapuit de corpore vitam
Fundito queſo preces, ut ſit ei requies. Weever's fun. mon.

Subprior of ſaint Auguſtin's monaſtery at the ſurrender. Willis's mitred abbeys.

Dominus Johannes de S. miles. Sir John S. knight.

Brother of ſir Simon S. Appendix C. number 10.

A witneſs to deeds 1266. 1268. Thorpe's regiſtr. Roff.

Claims the lordſhip of Folkeſtone. 1278. Harris's Kent.

Renovetur nomine Johannis de S. militis. 1245. Innocent's bull. Appendix A.

Sir John de S.

Was lord and baron of Folkeſtone in Kent, having married Agnes, eldeſt daughter of ſir Hamon de Crevequer lord and baron of Folkeſtone,

ſtone, in the days of king Henry the third; by whom he had a ſon, ſir John, who was baron of Folkſtone and had a daughter, Julian, that was married to ſir John de Segrave, lord and baron of Folkeſtone in right of his wife.

The following deſcent was made uſe of in the evidence of the claim of ſir Thomas Fane knight to the barony of Bergavenny, in right of Mary his wife, daughter and ſole heir of Henry late baron of it: and likewiſe on the claim of the barony of Lumley. Collins on female baronies.

Sir Hamon de Crevequer, tempore H. III.

1. Agnes=Sir John de Sandwich. 2. Iſolda=Nicholas de Lenham. 3. Helena=Bertram de Criol. 4. Iſabel=Henry de Gaunt.

Sir John de S.=

Julian=Sir John de Segrave.

Conſtable of the tower 31ſt Edw. 3d. about 1557. Stow's London by Strype.

Robertus de S. Robert Sandwich.

Son of Sir Henry. Appendix C, number 5.

A relation of John ſon of Agnes de Crevequer, and held lands in Moreton in Eſſex, in the reign of Edw. 3d. Morant's Eſſex.

Rector of Pancraſs Soperlane; preſented thereto by the prior and convent of Chriſt church Cant. 30 June 1319. Newcourt's repert.

Thomas de S. Thomas S.

A witneſs 1268. Thorpe's reg. Roſ.

Sheriff of Hertfordſhire 1274. Chauncey's Hertf. Knight of the ſhire for Kent 4th 5th 6th and 15th Edw. II. Haſted.

Appointed to view the banks in Chiſlet 11th Edw. II. Dugdale on inbanking.

A commiſſion to Thomas de S. to treat of the marriage between J. duke of Brabant and Margaret the king's daughter 7th Edw. I. Writ

to

to Thomas de S. to conduct certain cardinals into England 10th Edw. II. Letters of protection to Thomas de S. then attending the prince of Wales on the king's ſervice in Gaſcony, 30th Edw. III. Rymer's fœdera.

Thomas ſon of Thomas, about 1313. Robinſon's gavelkind.

Providitor to the prince of Wales, temp. Ed. III. Morant's Eſſex.

Thomas de S. miles. Sir Thomas S. knight.

Seneſcallus Pontini, 9th Edw. I. Rot. in turr.

Willielmus de S. William S.

Brother of Henry. Regiſtr. Berthona in archiv. Cant.

A Benedictine monk. Canon of Chriſt church Cant. Warden of Canterbury college, Oxford. Died 1545. Battely's Somner, part 2d.

Brother of Idonea and John. Son of John. Thoroton's Nottinghamſhire.

Sir Richard de S.

Held Nethercourt. Lewis.

Mentioned in the cuſtomal of Sandwich. Appendix D.

Stephen de S.

Witneſs to deeds 1250. 1251. Archdeacon of Eſſex 1252. Prebendary of Mapeſbury and Wildland. An agreement to celebrate for his ſoul in the church of Heybergh 1275. Newcourt's repertory.

His name occurs in Madox, 1264.

Elias de S.

Elected prior of St Gregory's near Canterbury 1294. Battely's Somner.

Hamon de S.

Prebendary of Moreton in the church of Hereford, 1311, and of Putſton Major in that church 1318. Willis's cathed.

Walter

Walter Sandwich.

Prebendary of Lincoln 1542. Willis's cathed.

Thomas Crompthorn, eſquire, and Elizabeth his wife, founders of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital in 1190, were of the family of Sandwich. Tanner's not. monaſt.

Anno ſecundo Ricardi primi Thomas Crawthorne and Maude his wife of the worſhipful familie of the Sandwiches firſt founded the Hoſpital of St Bartholomew. MS. penes G. B.

A ta-

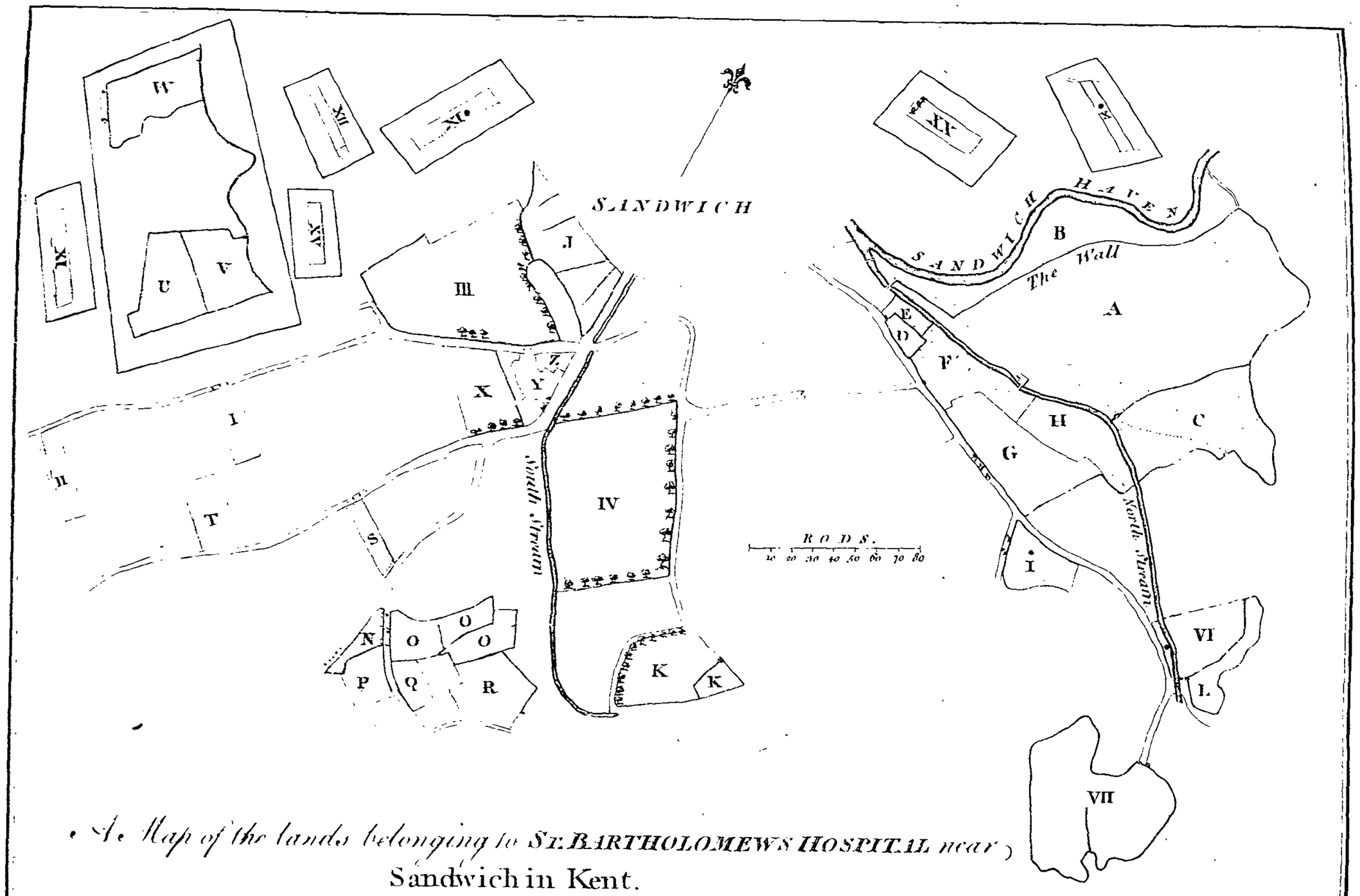
A table of the contents and titles of the lands belonging to St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, with references to the map.

References	*Titles.*		*Pariſh.*	*Contents.* A. R. P.
A	The Salts { within the wall.	p.	St Clement	60 0 16
B	The Salts { without the wall.	p.	St Clement	14 0 20
C	The Salts { the fourteen acres	p.	St Clement	15 1 16
D	The Brick Kiln { garden.			0 3 38
E	The Brick Kiln { paſture.			1 0 32
F	The Sand-downs { paſture.			6 3 29
G	The Sand-downs { arable.			10 2 25
H	The Sand-downs { paſture.			5 3 39
i	The Madder garden.	a.		4 2 8
J	Cow leas.	p.	St Peter.	10 0 6
K K	Hallinge.	a. p.	St Clement.	9 1 15
L	The Wall piece.	p.		2 3 19
·	The Heart.	a.		0 1 33
N	The Harp.	p.	Word.	2 1 14
O O O	The Horſe paſtures.	p.		7 0 26
P	The Three-acres } in Word field.	a.		3 1 16
Q	The Two-acres } in Word field.	a.		2 0 6
R	The Five-acres } in Word field.	a.		5 1 39
S	The Two-acres between the roads.	a.		1 3 26
T	The Elm tree.	a.		3 2 21
U	The land by Pinnock wall { paſture.		Shoulden.	6 0 13
V	The land by Pinnock wall { paſture.		Shoulden.	5 1 20
W	The land by Pinnock wall { paſture.		Word.	6 3 19
X	Hazelwood	a.		6 1 12
Y	The Hoſpital farm and grove.		Extra-	4 3 7
Z	The Hog green.	p.	parochial.	1 0 24
I	The Haw buſh.	a.	Word.	2 2 29
II	Wymmes.	a.		2 1 4
III	Blackfield.	a.	St Mary.	24 0 0
IV	Millfield.	a.	St Clement.	28 2 23
VI	Verrier's cloſe.	a.		6 0 34
VII	Kite marſhes.	a.		18 2 22
IX	The off pieces { in Hacklinge field.	a.	Word.	1 1 34
x	The off pieces { in Hazel field.	a.	Eaſtry.	0 3 19
XI	The off pieces { at Bramble bank.	a.		1 2 5
XII	The off pieces { in Wenſon bottom.	a.		0 2 26
XV	The off pieces { in Statenborow great field.	a.		1 0 10
XX	The off pieces { Valentine pit.	a.		2 2 3
	Number of acres -		- - - - - -	289 2 28

a. arable. p. paſture.

.. Black-lane. ... Wemmes-way. .... Road to Eaſtry. ..... Road to Ham. ⁘ Road to Word. ⁘ Pinnock wall. x Firſt lane. xx Laſt lane. xxx Road to Deal.

RE-



A Map of the lands belonging to ST. BARTHOLOMEWS HOSPITAL near Sandwich in Kent.

Surveyed by Wm Cronk 1766.

A Map of
the HOSPITAL of
St Bartholomew

Buildings & Pieces of Ground in Sandwich
belonging to
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

References to the plan of the Hoſpital, &c.

1. 1. The farm houſe and its garden.

2. 2.
3. 3.
4. 4.
5. 5.
6. 6. 6.
7. 7. 7.
8. 8.
9. 9. } Houſes and gardens belonging to the brothers and ſiſters.
10. 10.
11. 11. 11. 11.
12. 12.
13 13.
14. 14. 14.
15. 15.
16. 16.

a. a. The chapel and burial ground.
c. The ſhepherd's houſe.
d. The pound.
e. A ſtable.
f. Hazelwood.
k. The gate houſe.
m. The lodge.
n. Stables.
o. Sties.
p. Fodder houſe.
q. The barn.
r. A lodge.
s. Fodder houſe.
t. The ſmall barn.
u. The hog pound.
v. The farm yard.
w. The hog green.
x. The pond.
y. The grove.
z. The common garden.
A. Land hired to the provoſt and ſcholars of Queen's College, Oxford.
B. Land hired to the rector of St Peter's, Sandwich. *
C. C. Land under leaſe to John Harvey eſquire.
D. D. Land under leaſe to Mr Henry Matſon.
E. E. A barn and yard under leaſe to Mr John Woodruff.

* Length from Luckſboat ſtreet towards the Chain twenty five feet. Breadth fourteen feet.

There are two ſilver ſeals belonging to St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, one of which, of vile workmanſhip and ſculpture, is in the Hoſpital cheſt, and was made in the laſt century, when the brothers and ſiſters had reſolved to grant leaſes of their eſtates without the concurrence of the mayor and jurats, and were otherwiſe in a ſtate of oppoſition to the patrons; but the rebellion of this little community was ſoon ſuppreſſed, and I do not find that the ſeal was ever applied to any inſtrument. It coſt 2l. 7s. 0d. See page 76.

The other ſilver ſeal is kept in the corporation cheſt. It is elegantly engraved and well preſerved. The inſcription is SANYTA BARTHOLME, intended probably for French, Saynt Bartholme. See page 16, number 2.

There was a much older ſeal; a very perfect impreſſion of which is in the archives of the cathedral church of Canterbury affixed to a deed dated 1225, and numbered 1 L 228. The inſcription is S' OSPITAL' S'CI BARTHI DE SANWICO. The ſeal of ſaint Bartholomew's Hoſpital at Sandwich. The engraving at page 16, number 1, is from a more imperfect impreſſion of later date. The matrix of this ſeal is loſt.

The peeviſh complaints of Mary Wheeler, and Francis Hook, at pages 71, 72, 73, 74, 75 and 76, ſcarcely merit notice, further than to obſerve how difficult it muſt be, at this time, to aſcertain preciſely the ſituation of all the pieces of land deſcribed in the evidences, or to ſay what is become of ſome of them, that ſeem to have belonged formerly to the Hoſpital. Such as are miſſing were moſt likely ſold with a rent reſerved, or exchanged for others, though the evidences of the tranſactions may now be loſt. At any rate, it were both more liberal, and more reaſonable, to ſuppoſe this to have been the caſe, than that any man, or body of men, ſhould have been allowed by the patrons to take away parts of the Hoſpital eſtate, without being obliged to make a full compenſation, of ſome kind or other, to the poor people.

Before I cloſe my account of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, it is incumbent upon me to take notice of the laudable manner in which its affairs are now conducted by the mayor and jurats. Due attention is paid to the intereſts of the whole fraternity, and to the convenience

and

and comfort of every individual. The buildings are putting into ſubſtantial repair, and the Hoſpital is rapidly verging to the higheſt ſtate of proſperity of which it is capable. The people, for the moſt part, are in themſelves decent and reſpectable ; and much praiſe is due to the rev. Wheler Bunce, their chaplain, for his unwearied attention to their morals. Indeed the good effects of the eſtabliſhment of a miniſter there are ſo obvious, that it ſcarcely will be again diſcontinued. On the whole, this Hoſpital is in point of revenue among the foremoſt charities of the kind in this kingdom; and in the excellency of its government cannot be exceeded.

OF

CORRIGENDA.

Page 29, l. 29, for animæ r. anime. P. 29, l. 31, for proximæ r. proximo. P. 30, note, for ger-ſuma r. gerſuma. P. 56, l. 23, for *John Cole, mayor*, r. John Nyſeham. P. 82, note, l. 2. for precincts *o* r. precincts of. Ditto l. 3. for *rheſe* r. theſe.

OF THE

HOSPITAL of SAINT JOHN.

THERE is no account of the firſt foundation of this Hoſpital. The oldeſt grant to it that I have met with is dated in the ſixteenth year of Edward the ſon of Henry, that is, Edward the firſt, (1287;) and it is then called Domus Dei et ſancti Johannis de Sandwico, the Houſe or Hoſpital of God and Saint John in Sandwich. Since the year 1293 it has been deſcribed in the evidences by the name of domus, and ſometimes hoſpitale, ſancti, or beati, Johannis, or Johannis baptiſte, and it is now called St John's Houſe, or Hoſpital. It is ſituated on the northweſt ſide of the corn market, and conſiſts of one large old building, containing a hall and ſeveral rooms above ſtairs and below for the brothers and ſiſters. Behind this principal building is a range of ſingle rooms called the Harbinge, in which travellers were formerly lodged and entertained. This Hoſpital was very early under the government of the mayor and jurats, as appears by an inſtrument dated 1385, in which the brothers and ſiſters, demiſe one of their tenements "with the permiſſion and conſent of the mayor and barons," that is, the jurats: and all their leaſes ſince that time have run in the name of the maſter, brothers and ſiſters, with the conſent of the mayor and jurats, patrons and governours. The patronage is undoubtedly in the mayor and jurats jointly, but, for the ſake of harmony, the mayor for the time being fills up all the vacancies that happen in his mayoralty.

This Hoſpital was returned by the commiſſioners* under the act of the 37th H. 8. to be of the clear yearly value of 5l. 1s. 3d. Archbiſhop Parker in 1562 certified it to the privy council under the name of † St

* Appendix A. number 50.

† Hoſpitale D. Johannis, vocat. St John's houſe of Sandwich.

This houſe is charitably founded, maintained and provided by the maior and jurats; and they have no poſſeſſions, and 12 poor people are relieved there. Strype.

John's

John's Houſe of Sandwich, as having no poſſeſſions belonging to it; and he gives the mayor and jurats the credit of founding and maintaining the ſame, and of providing for twelve poor people there. His grace and the commiſſioners under him muſt have been ſtrangely and deſignedly miſinformed about this matter, as the Hoſpital at that time had an eſtate, conſiſting indeed then, as now, of old houſes and a few quitrents: and though the fraternity from the beginning had dependence upon the benevolence of the mayor and jurats, in common with other charitable perſons of the town and neighbourhood, yet theſe magiſtrates were never officially, in any ſenſe, either the founders or ſupporters of the Hoſpital. Neither Leland nor Lambard mentions this Hoſpital. Kilburne ſays it was founded by one Ellis, but he is miſtaken; for though Thomas Ellis was a liberal benefactor to all the charities in Sandwich, he was the founder only of St Thomas's Hoſpital, and of a chantry that went by his name.

This Hoſpital, like moſt others of early foundation, was intended for the accommodation of travellers and ſtrangers, as well as for the ſupport of fixed reſidents. The Harbinge conſiſted of ſeparate rooms for men and women, in which they were refreſhed with diet, and provided with comfortable lodging: and two perſons, a brother and a ſiſter, were appointed by the mayor and jurats, under the title of Harbingers, to take care of the apartments and furniture, and officiated as a modern chamberlain and chambermaid of an inn. *Herbergare*, in low Latin, ſignifies to harbour or entertain, and is derived from the Saxon word *hereberg*, a houſe of entertainment. There is no mention of this office in the account of ſaint John's houſe in the cuſtomal, though it appears from thence that the Hoſpital, when that was written, was a place of occaſional entertainment for ſtrangers. It ſhould ſeem, that then the maſter had the management of the Harbinge as well as of the other concerns of the Hoſpital

The buſineſs of the Hoſpital is regiſtered in a ſmall quarto volume, in good preſervation, beginning in 1392. It is thus entitled, "Iſte "quaternus

" quaternus domui et hoſpitali ſancti Johannis baptiſte ville de Sand-
" wico pertinet, ſuper certis negociis." i. e. This book, containing ſundry matters, belongs to the houſe and hoſpital of St John the baptiſt in Sandwich. The firſt liſt in this regiſter conſiſts of nine brothers and ſix ſiſters, but the number afterwards appears to have been regularly twelve, till the year 1737; when, the Hoſpital being in debt and the revenue much reduced by the bad ſtate of the buildings, the mayor and jurats found it expedient to apply the corrodies of ſuch places as became vacant to the diſcharge of the debts and the repair of the eſtate, till the number of brothers and ſiſters was reduced to ſix; and an order was made to limit the fraternity in future to that number, and that two at the leaſt ſhould be men and as many at the leaſt women; which rule however has not been ſtrictly obſerved, the preſent ſix being all females.

The revenue of this Hoſpital was always ſmall. It received however a valuable addition in a benefaction of 200l. bequeathed by the will of John Dekewer eſquire of Hackney, a native of Sandwich, and a deſcendant of one of the original Dutch ſettlers, in Sandwich, who emigrated from their own country to avoid the troubles there under the adminiſtration of the duke D'Alva. He inherited from his anceſtors a very large fortune, and in his will was liberally mindful not only of this Hoſpital, but alſo of the poor of St Mary's pariſh in Sandwich. The bequeſt to St John's was to the mayor and jurats in truſt for the brothers and ſiſters; and the money has been inveſted in the public funds and yields a yearly dividend of 6l. 10s. 2d. which with the rents of the houſes and ſome quitrents makes the annual income of each brother and ſiſter about ſix guineas; but the buildings are very old and want a great deal of repair.

Annual receipts.

	£.	s.	d.
Rent of a houſe in the Fiſh-market -	8	0	0
of Cop-hall in the Chain -	1	10	0
of a houſe next adjoining -	1	12	0
	11	2	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	11	2	0
Rent of the Crib houſe in King's ſtreet -	1	4	0
of a houſe in Bowling-alley - -	2	10	0
of a houſe in the Corn-market, by the green bank,	2	15	0
of a houſe there near adjoining - -	2	5	0
of a lower room next adjoining - -	1	10	0
of a chamber over the ſame - -	1	6	0
of another chamber there - -	1	6	0
of the Mermaid, next the Hoſpital -	4	0	0
of a houſe in the Corn-market, next the bridge,	2	5	0
of a lower room next adjoining -	1	6	0
of a chamber over the ſame - -	1	6	0
of a houſe next adjoining - -	1	6	0
of a houſe next adjoining - -	2	5	0
of a houſe next adjoining - -	2	5	0
of a garden within the Hoſpital - -	0	1	0
Quitrent for a houſe next adjoining, called Lucksboat	0	1	8
for a houſe next adjoining, round the corner	0	3	4
for the green-poſts in King's-ſtreet	0	3	4
for two houſes in the Fiſh-market, near the pump, - - -	1	0	0
for a houſe by the watering place -	0	8	0
for a houſe at the N. E. corner of Love-lane	0	6	8
for a houſe next the Crib in King's-ſtreet	0	1	8
for a garden at Moatſole - -	0	1	0
for a piece of ground adjoining to St Mary's church yard - - -	0	5	0
Dividend on Mr Dekewer's legacy - -	6	10	2
	47	12	10

Annual

	£	s.	d.
Brought up - - - -	47	12	10

Annual payments.

To the maſter, for collecting the rents and keeping the accounts	1	10	0
To average of annual repairs	8	0	0
	9	10	0
Balance	38	2	10

The hoſpital of St Bartholomew pays a quitrent of 2s. 10d. to this Hoſpital for a barn and land at Moatſole, and 1s. 8d. for another piece of ground; of which four ſhillings is paid by the maſter to the treaſurer of the corporation of Sandwich, and the remaining ſixpence is divided among the brothers and ſiſters.

This Hoſpital was involved with St Bartholomew's in all the troubles occaſioned by the ſtatutes of the 37th of Hen. VIII. and the 1ſt of Edw. VI. of which mention has been made at pages 8 and 9, and was preſerved from deſtruction like that by the ſpirited conduct of the patrons.

The manner of induction into this Hoſpital and the ceremony at giving poſſeſſion of the apartments are the ſame as at St Bartholomew's. The fees payable on admiſſion are theſe.

	£	s.	d.
To the maſter - - . - -	0	2	0
To every brother and ſiſter 1s. 6d. - -	0	7	6
To the town clerk - - - -	0	1	0
To the ſergeants - - - -	0	1	0
	£ 0	11	6

The maſter's oath.

I ſhall be, as I ought to be, good, true and faithful unto this Hoſpital for the benefit and maintaining thereof, and the office of maſter there ſhall faithfully and honeſtly execute and diſcharge, and all good orders there uſed and accuſtomed ſhall to my power maintain, and true reckoning and account ſhall make, when I ſhall be thereunto required

by the mayor and jurats of this town for the time being, patrons of this place, as well of all ſuch rents, revenues and ſums of money, and other duties, which I ſhall any ways receive appertaining to this Hoſpital, as alſo of all ſuch payments as I ſhall diſburſe or lay out for the ſame. So help me God.

The oath of a brother or ſiſter.

I ſhall be, as I ought to be, good and true unto this Hoſpital, and obedient unto the maſter of the ſame for the time being in all honeſt and good order to the ancient ways and cuſtoms there; not doing any thing to the diſcommodity or diſquiet of this place; but ſhall ſubmit myſelf to all quiet and good orders, and ſhall frequent the church on the Sabbath days and all other days of uſual common prayer there. So help me God.

At the bottom of a wooden diſh, which was uſed formerly either to collect alms for the Hoſpital or oblations for the dead, is a ſilver plate gilt, on which is engraved the figure of a woman with a purſe in one hand and a ſtaff in the other, with this inſcription round her: "Pro "anima Criſtine Pikefyſch," for the ſoul of Chriſtine Pikefiſh; who was admitted a ſiſter of this Hoſpital, 6th Hen. V. and probably gave the diſh and plate.



Ex libro CUSTUMALI VILLÆ SANDWICI.

Sequitur de Domo SANCTI JOHANNIS.

HABENT ipſi maior et jurati quandam domum hoſpitalem que vocatur Domus Sancti Johannis, in qua ſunt fratres et ſorores necnon pauperes et debiles porcionem habentes. Solent ipſi fratres et ſorores victum habere in hunc modum : in primis, quolibet die de communi unum diſcum plenum de potagio ; item quolibet die unum panem de valore unius quadrantis ; item quolibet die unus quadrans ad fereviſiam, ſi redditus ſuus ad hoc ſuffecerit ; item cameram ſuam in eadem domo ſumptibus ipſius domus coopertam et ſuſtentatam.

Iſta et non plura poſſunt ipſi fratres [et ſorores] habere de certo, ita quod domus ſue non habeant neceſſe reparari ; quia ſi reparari debent, fereviſiam [amittent,] quia redditus ſuus non ſufficit ad utrumque.

Solent eciam ipſi fratres et ſorores habere aliqua bona inter eos diviſa, cum legata ſibi fuerint aliquibus viris mortuis, vel a navibus cum venerint ab aliquo viagio, ſi aliquid miſerint ; niſi ſint lecti, tapeta, lintheamina, vel hujusmodi panni, qui ſolent reſervari ad pauperum oſpitalitatem.

Item ſolent omnes fratres et ſorores habere omni die dominica in eccleſiis de Sandwico fratres euntes cum quodam diſco ſtagneo ad mendicandum argentum, quod ſolet invenire ipſis carnes in illa die dominica prout ſufficit.

Item ſolent habere unum fratrem cum batello euntem in portu ad mendicandum piſces ſalſas vel recentes tempore allecis vel aliorum piſcium, qui quidem piſces dividi debent inter ſe, prout voluerint, vel cuilibet ad cameram ſuam vel proporcionaliter ad menſam communem.

Item

From the CUSTOMAL of SANDWICH. A tranſlation.

Of ST JOHN'S *Hoſpital.*

THE mayor and jurats have the government of a certain hoſpital called St John's Houſe, in which are brothers and ſiſters and other poor and infirm perſons receiving alms. The daily allowance of every brother and ſiſter is a meſs of porridge, a farthing-loaf, and a farthing for beer if the income will admit of it. And there is allotted to each of them a room in the ſaid Houſe, which is kept in repair at the common coſt. The brothers and ſiſters can have no ſtated allowance beyond what is here ſet down; and when the buildings need repair, they muſt loſe the beer-money, as their income will not ſuffice for both.

The brothers and ſiſters ſometimes receive benefactions in legacies, and in preſents from mariners at their return from ſea, which are divided among them; unleſs the benefactions conſiſt of beds, hangings, ſheets, or other clothes, which are reſerved for the uſe of the poor received into the houſe.

Some of the brothers attend the churches in Sandwich every ſunday, with a pewter diſh, ſoliciting money to buy meat for dinner on that day. In the herring-ſeaſon and at other times they ſend one of the brothers in a boat to beg from the veſſels in the haven fiſh freſh and ſalt, which is divided among them for private uſe, or boiled for the common table,

as

Item ſolent habere quemdam fratrem euntem cum aſino cum litera communi, per omnes partes Kancie et quo voluerint, ad mendicandum ad opus ipſorum, qui quidem frater ſolet valere eis ultra expenſas ſuas aliquando unam marcam, aliquando decem ſolidos, per unum annum.

Item ſolent habere omnes forisfacturas piſcium et carnium contra ordinaciones ville de Sandwico venditorum, ac eciam porcos euntes per vicos, et occiſos, et omnes aves inventas in communi aqua balneantes.

Item ſolent habere unum fratrem euntem cum carecta tempore autumpnali ad mendicandum blada et hujusmodi, de quibus ſuo tempore ſolet fieri panis et dividi inter ſe pro equali porcione.

Item ſolent habere unum fratrem euntem tempore natalis Domini cum ſacco ad oſpicia proborum virorum tam infra villam quam extra pro pane mendicando, qui dividi ſolet inter ſe ut ſupra.

Item maior inveniet eis unum buſſellum de ſtandardo domini regis, unde extranei ad domum venientes fideliter valeant menſurare.

Et omnis frater et ſoror dabit ad ingreſſum ſuum cuilibet fratri et ſorori domus illius---Et ad iſta exequenda et adimplenda ſolet major et ſocii ſui ordinare aliquem fratrem dicte domus in magiſtrum, qui tamen nullum ſalarium habebit, vel forte aliquem bonum virum dicte communitatis qui domum illam caritatis intuitu velit cuſtodire: et ipſe colligere debet communem redditum ſuum, et ſupervidere omnia que prius ſunt nominata cum venerit, et dividit ea bene et legaliter inter eos prout ſolet.

Ipſe eciam magiſter vel cuſtos domus illius per aſſenſum majoris faciet cooperiri domos; facietque ſorores dicte domus lavare et ſuere et honeſte parare pannos communes, qui ſerviunt dicte hoſpitalitati ejuſdem domus, et eciam vaſa communia ſint munda et abſque alienacione et deterioracione cuſtodita, et omnia alia facere que dicte domus tangunt communem utilitatem tam in locatione domorum quam in aliis.

Solent eciam in dicta domo oſpitari pauperes et debiles venientes ad dictam domum; cooperiri et tegi debent pannis dicte domus: et ſi quis mortuus ibi fuerit, ipſi fratres dicte domus facient corpus ſepeliri in cemeterio ſancti Petri et facient pulſare claſſicum ejus et foveam fieri et miſſam

as they chooſe. There is another brother deputed to go through the county of Kent, or wherever the brothers and ſiſters ſhall direct, with an aſs and a public letter, ſoliciting charity on behalf of the hoſpital; and he collects ſometimes ten ſhillings a year, ſometimes a mark, above his expenſes.

All forfeitures of fiſh and meat ſold contrary to the ordinances of the town of Sandwich, hogs running about the ſtreets, or killed there, and poultry ſwimming in the Delf, are given to this hoſpital.

One of the Brothers goes about, in harveſt, with a cart collecting wheat and other corn, which is made into bread and divided among them. And, at chriſtmas, they ſend a brother with a ſack to the houſes of the better ſort of people in the town and its neighbourhood to beg bread, which is likewiſe divided equally among them.

The mayor furniſhes the brothers and ſiſters with a ſtandard buſhel, to which ſtrangers may have recourſe to aſcertain the goodneſs of their meaſures.

Every brother and ſiſter upon admiſſion into the hoſpital, pays a certain ſum of money to be divided among the fraternity.

That all theſe matters may be properly attended to, the mayor and jurats appoint one of the brothers to be maſter of the Hoſpital, without any ſalary, or elſe ſome reputable townſman, who is willing to undertake the office out of charity. The maſter, or he that officiates as ſuch, ſhould collect all the revenue of the Houſe, and ſuperintend the whole buſineſs of the ſame, making a fair and juſt diſtribution of all among the brothers and ſiſters. He ſhould take care that the buildings be kept in repair, under the direction of the mayor; and ſhould employ the ſiſters in waſhing, mending and properly getting up the linen uſed in the ſaid Hoſpital. He ſhould ſee that the common utenſils be kept clean, and that they be not loſt or injured; and ſhould be attentive to the intereſts of the Houſe on all occaſions, as in hiring the tenements, &c.

Poor and infirm perſons, applying to the Houſe, are to be taken in and ſupplied with raiment; and if any one of them ſhould happen to

miſſam ibidem celebrari et corpus in veteribus lintheaminibus tegi dicte domus iumptibus ſuis ſi non habeatur de ſuo.

Solent major et jurati, quotiens ſibi viderit expedire, viſitare dictam domum et videre ſtatum dicte domus, videlicet, quot ſunt lecti plumales, quot ſunt tapeta et lintheamina ; quot tranſ quotque omnimodi panniciones, et quot olle communes enee ; quot patelle et omnia utenſilia : et inde ſolet fieri inter magiſtrum et majorem quedam cirographata ; et ipſe inde majori reſpondebit tempore viſitacionis illac proxime

Videre debet eciam major dictus ibi, ſi dicta Domus ſit in aliquo debito cum piſtore vel braciatrice ; et ſi hoc inveniat, ordinabit, quod differat partem porcionis ſue quouſque debitum illud perſolvatur. Videbit eciam quod domus, in qua pauperes debent oſpitari, et lecti ſint mundi bene, et pallia munde cuſtodita.

Videbit eciam qualiter fratres et ſorores ſe geſſerint, a tempore viſitacionis noviſſime vel ultra, abſque maledicto et malefacto ; et ſi quos reos inveniat, puniat per ſuas porciones.

Et ſolet frater vel ſoror ad ingreſſum ſuum dare pro iſta porcione habenda duas marcas vel aliquando quadraginta ſolidos : ſed tamen gracia ſolet eſſe viris bone converſacionis et impotentibus bone converſacionis, ut predictum eſt.

Et debet ad ingreſſum ſuum facere ſacramentum, prout onerabitur a majore, quod eſſe debet bonus et fidelis ad opus ipſius domus pro poſſe ſuo, &c.

die in the Houſe, the body is to be covered with old ſheeting belonging to the Houſe, and buried St Peter's church yard. The bell ſhould toll, and the burial ſervice be performed, all at the expence of the Houſe, if there are no effects of the deceaſed to pay the charge.

The mayor and jurats, whenever they think proper, viſit this Houſe and examine into the ſtate of the ſame, particularly, as to the condition and number of the feather beds, blankets, ſheets, bolſters, and cloths of all kind. They likewiſe take an account of the number of pots, diſhes, and other utenſils; and cauſe an inventory of every thing to be delivered to the maſter, who is anſwerable to the mayor for the ſame, at the next viſitation.

The mayor is to enquire if the Houſe be in debt to the baker or brewer; and, in caſe of arrears of that kind, he is to ſtop a part of the common allowance till the whole be paid. He is likewiſe to ſee that the houſe appropriated to the entertainment of paupers, and the beds and bed-clothes there be kept very clean. He is to examine into the converſation and behaviour of the brothers and ſiſters ſince the laſt viſitation; and, if there is occaſion to puniſh, he ſhould ſtop a part or the whole defaulter's allowance.

Every brother or ſiſter, at his or her admiſſion, in conſideration of the corrody to be received, pays two marks, and ſometimes forty ſhillings. Favor is however ſhewn to perſons of good character in diſtreſſed circumſtances.

The brothers and ſiſters, at their admiſſion, are to be ſworn by the mayor to be true and faithful to the intereſt of the ſaid Houſe, &c.

APPENDIX.

A.

Evidences of St John's Hoſpital in Sandwich:

1. THOMAS de SHELVINGE of Sandwich releaſes, in frankalmoign, to the brothers and ſiſters of the Houſe of God and ſaint John in Sandwich, an annual rent of two ſhillings and ten pence, payable by them to him for a barn, in the pariſh of St Peter in Sandwich, abutting to the highway ſouth, to provide them and the poor reſorting thither with ſtraw*. 1287 or 1288. John de Ho, mayor.

2. John de Ho of Sandwich grants, in frankalmoign, to the Houſe of God and ſaint John in Sandwich an annual rent of three pence,† payable out of a meſſuage, in St Mary's pariſh in S. abutting to the ſtreet ſ. and to land belonging to the vicarage of St Mary's n. 1293 or 1294. Adam Stephan, mayor.

3. John Long of S. grants, in frankalmoign, to the poor brothers and ſiſters of the Hoſpital of St John in S. a quitrent of two marks, payable out of a meſſuage, in St Peter's pariſh in S. lying to the ſtreet e. to provide them with greens § and pot-herbs. September 1296. James Peny, mayor.

4. John Pykering of S. releaſes, in frankalmoign, to the brothers and ſiſters of the Hoſpital of St John the baptiſt, a free rent of ſeven pence, payable to him out of the principal meſſuage of the ſaid Hoſpital. 12th march, 1311. Adam Steffan, mayor. His ſeal, three demy lions impaling three demy ſhips, inſcribed with his name.

5. Reginald Colde of S. grants to the b. and ſ. of the Houſe of St John the baptiſt in S. the reverſion, expectant on the death of Margaret his ſiſter, of a free and perpetual annual rent of ſix ſhillings, ‖ payable out of a meſſuage in St Clement's pariſh in S. abutting to Tarſheuestrete** eaſt, for a term of one hundred years from the death of the ſaid Margaret. April, 1347. Stephen Yok, mayor. Thomas, ſon of William Condy, vice-bailiff.

6. Stephen,

* It is doubtful whether the word be ſtamine or ſtramine, yarn or ſtraw. † Tres denarratas.
§ Olera et cetera potagia. ‖ Sex ſolidatorum. ** Now Fiſhers ſtreet.

6. Stephen, ſon of John Rayner, of S. grants, in frankalmoign, to the b. and ſ. of the H. of St John the baptiſt in S. a quitrent of two ſhillings, payable out of a meſſuage in St Mary's pariſh in S. abutting to a paſture e. the wall of the town w. and the delf n. June, 1349. William Ive, mayor. John Cundye, bailiff.

7. Robert Warde and Joan his wife grant, in fee, to St John's H. in S. a houſe and land adjoining, in St Peter's pariſh in S. abutting to land of the Hoſpital w. and the delph n. 12 july, 1354. John Gibonn, mayor. William Cundy, bailiff.

8. Thomas Arundel of S. grants, in fee, to St John's H. in S. an annual rent of two ſhillings and ſixpence, payable out of a tenement, at Luckeſbote, abutting to the delf w. and the ſtreet e. 20th february, 1366. Nicholas Eſpelon, mayor.

9. Thomas Elys draper of S. grants, in fee, to the H. of St John in S. an annual rent of nine pence out of his ſhop in the viſhmarkatte in St Peter's pariſh. 29 march, 1366. Nicholas Eſpelon, mayor.

10. John Baker, maſter of the Hoſpital, and the b. and ſ. grant, by indenture, to Stephen Kempe and his wife for their lives, a piece of ground, in St Peter's pariſh, containing in length fourteen feet and in breadth four feet, at the annual rent of a red roſe to be paid on the feaſt of St John the baptiſt. 10 april, 1371. Thomas Elys, mayor.

11. John Webb of S. ſenior, grants, in fee, to the m. b. and ſ. of St John's Houſe, a meſſuage in St Peter's pariſh in S. abutting to the delf w. 16 april, 1384. John Godard, mayor.

12. Roger Carte of S. grants, in fee, to the m. b. and ſ. of St John's Houſe in S. a workſhop in the fiſschemarket, in the pariſh of St Peter, abutting to the ſtreet e. 7th may 1384. John Godarde, mayor.

13. The brothers and ſiſters, with the conſent of the mayor and barons*, grant for ever, by indenture, to Walter Taylour of S. baker, a tenement in the Fyſmarket abutting to the royal market † e. at a yearly rent of twenty-ſix ſhillings and eight pence. 1ſt december 1385. John Godard, mayor.

14. Bennet Gardiner of S. grants, in fee, to the m. b. and ſ. of St John's Houſe in S. a cottage in Lovelane, in St Peter's pariſh, abutting to a tavern there called the Blake taverne w. and the ſtreet e. 9th may, 1403. John Atte Neſsh, mayor.

15. The brothers and ſiſters of St John's Hoſpital, with the conſent of the mayor and barons, by indenture, grant for ever to Walter Waller of S. a meſſuage, in St Peter's pariſh, abutting to the delf ſ. at a yearly rent of four ſhillings. 14 may, 1403. John Atte Neſsh, mayor.

16. The brothers and ſiſters, with the conſent &c. by indenture, grant for ever to John Forner, a tenement, in St Clement's pariſh, abutting to the ſtreet w. at a yearly rent of ſeven ſhillings. 9th may, 1404. John Godard, mayor.

17. The brothers and ſiſters grant for ever the above tenement to John Norman baker, at a reſerved rent of four ſhillings. 31 january, 1406. John Godard, mayor.

18. John

* Jurats. † Forum regale.

18. John Gybon of S. a feoffee of Henry Loveryk, under the will of the ſaid Henry, grants, in fee, to the b. and s. of St John's H. in S. a tenement, in St Clement's pariſh, abutting to a tenement of the Hoſpital s. and to the ſtreet w. 12 march, 1407. John Godard, mayor.

19. The m. b. and s. with the conſent of the mayor and jurats of S. grant for ever to Thomas Lucus a meſſuage in Lovelane in St Peter's pariſh, lying to the ſtreet e. at a yearly rent of three ſhillings. 20th ſeptember, 1410. Thomas Loveryk, mayor.

20. The b. and s. with the conſent of the mayor and barons of S. by indenture, grant for ever to Robert Giles and Cicely his wife a tenement, in the pariſh of St Clement in S. abutting to the ſtreet w. at a yearly rent of four ſhillings. February, 1414. John Gylling, mayor.

21. The b. and s. of St John's H. in S. with the conſent of the mayor, patron of the H. by indenture of leaſe, demiſe to Peter Colyn carpenter a tenement, in St Clement's pariſh in Hyeſtrete, lying to the ſtreet w. and another tenement of the H. s. for ever, at a yearly rent of two ſhillings and four pence. 10th june, 1444. John Boteler, mayor.

22. Robert Mayhewe, dier, and Simon Leyceſter, of S. grant, by indenture, for ever, to the maſter and brethren of St John's H. in S. and their ſucceſſors for ever, an annual rent of twelve pence, payable out of a garden, in St Mary's pariſh, abutting to another garden of the ſaid H. e. and the ſewer running from Motteſhole s. containing in breadth towards the north forty feet ten inches, and in length towards the weſt fifty feet. 31ſt january, 1451. William Fenell, mayor.

23. John Stokys of S. demiſes, in fee, to the m. b. and s. of St John's H. in S. a rood of land lying in the pariſh of St Clement, at Sandown, between the highway s. the road to the mill n. land of John Grene w. and land belonging to St Bartholomew's Hoſpital e. 20th january, 1455. Richard Cok, mayor.

24. The b. and s. of St John's H. in S. with the conſent of the mayor and barons of S. grant, by indenture, to John Monketon of Staple a void piece of ground, in St Clement's pariſh, lying to the ſtreet w. upon condition to build a houſe thereon within two years at his own expence, and to pay to the H. a perpetual yearly rent of two ſhillings and eight pence. February, 1466. Richard Cheldeſworth, mayor.

25. A leaſe from the m. b. and s. of St John's H. to Henry Chambers, of a ſhop, in St Peter's pariſh at Luckeſboote, lying to the king's ſtreet againſt the caſt, for a term of ninety nine years, at the yearly rent of nine pence. 12th march, 1541. Vincent Engeham, mayor.

26. Simon Lynche of S. grants to the m. b. and s. of the alms houſe or Hoſpital of St John, an annual rent of ſeven ſhillings, iſſuing out of a meſſuage and a ſmall adjoining garden, in the pariſh of St Mary in S. lying along the delf, abutting to the comen dyte dyers* ſouth, and the delf n. 6th auguſt, 1566.

* Query ditch?

27. The

27. The m. b. and s. of the alms Houſe or H. of St John in S. with the conſent of the worſhipful the mayor and jurats, patrons of the ſaid Houſe, grant for ever to Simon Lynche, gentleman, a piece of ground, containing in length eaſt and weſt thirty feet, and in breadth north and ſouth twenty four feet, lying below the Waterloope* towards the Butts in St Mary's pariſh, at the yearly rent of twelve pence. 6th auguſt, 1566.

28. A leaſe from the Hoſpital to John Ferrier of a meſſuage, in the Fiſhmarket, lying between the Pope's-head w. and the market e. for ninety three years, at the yearly rent of three pounds. 20th october, 1576.

29. A leaſe from the Hoſpital to Henry Smith of a dwelling houſe in the Corn-market, in St Peter's pariſh, for ninety nine years, at twenty ſhillings a year. 4th October, 1582.

30. A leaſe from the Hoſpital to George Whitaker of a tenement in the Corn-market, in St Peter's pariſh, for forty years, at twenty ſhillings a year. 25th march, 1600.

31. A leaſe from the Hoſpital to Iſaac Gogar, maltman, of a yard or piece of ground, containing in breadth ſixteen feet, and in length three ſcore and eight feet of aſſize, in the pariſh of St Peter, abutting to Delf ſtreet s. for a term of forty years, at ten ſhillings a year. 30th november, 1603.

32. A leaſe from the Hoſpital to Annanias Duffield of a meſſuage, called by the name or ſign of the Blue Anchor, with a little yard or backſide adjoining, on the ſouth part of the Hoſpital, in the pariſh of St Peter, for twenty ſix years, at three pounds a year. 30th november, 1604.

33. A leaſe from the Hoſpital to Richard Baker, with the conſent of the mayor and jurats, patrons and governours, of a meſſuage in the pariſh of St Clement, for five years, at twenty four ſhillings a year. 23d june, 1611.

34 A leaſe from the Hoſpital to Robert Beacham, mercer, of a ſhop in the Fiſhmarket, in the pariſh of St Peter, near and againſt the conduit there, adjoining to the tavern called the Roſe, and under the roof or chamber of the tenement of the ſaid Robert wherein he now dwells, containing eight feet and a half from the Roſe entry to the ſaid tenement from ſill to ſill, and alſo twelve feet inward from ſill to ſill, and ſeven feet and four inches in height, for forty years, at twenty ſhillings a year. 1ſt july, 1611.

35. A leaſe from the Hoſpital to Richard North, grocer, of a tenement, in St Peter's S. in the Corn-market, between the tenements of the ſaid Hoſpital e. and w. the Delf n. and the market s for forty years, at twenty ſhillings a year. 8th january, 1611.

36. A leaſe from the Hoſpital to Robert Goodman of a tenement, in St Clement's pariſh, abutting to the king's ſtreet w. and to Copthall belonging to the ſaid Hoſpital n. for forty years, at ten ſhillings a year. 10th may, 1612.

37. A leaſe from the Hoſpital to Chriſtopher Clarke of a piece of paſture, containing by eſtimation one acre and a half, in Fingleſham, next to the king's highway s. and e. for ten years, at thirteen ſhillings and four pence a yeer. 1ſt february, 1614.

38. Edmund

* The ſluice.

38. Edmund Parbo of S. gent. in conſideration of thirty one pounds paid to him by the Hoſpital, releaſes and for ever quit-claims to the ſaid Hoſpital all his right and title in a tenement and a piece of ground thereto adjoining, in St Mary's pariſh in S. abutting to a tenement belonging to St Mary's church called the Storehouſe e. and to the church yard n. 28th auguſt, 1615.

39. Nicholas Jones, merchant, grants, in fee, to the Hoſpital an annuity or yearly rent of forty ſhillings, to be iſſuing out of four meſſuages or tenements lately built in the pariſh of St Peter in S. at or near the Corn market, abutting to the ſtreet s. and e. to a ſtable and barn belonging to St Bartholomew's Hoſpital w. and to tenements belonging to St John's Hoſpital n. The m. b. and s. covenant to account yearly to the mayor and jurats of S. for the expenditure of the ſaid annuity, which is for the ſole uſe of and behoof of the ſaid m. b. and s. 20th february, 1616.

40. Nicholas Jones, merchant, grants, in perpetuity, to the m. b. and ſ. of St John's H in S. an annuity or yearly rent of forty ſhillings, to be iſſuing out of his four meſſuages lately built in St Peter's pariſh in S. at or near the Corn market, to the king's ſtreet ſ. and e. (as in the preceding grant) to the uſe of the Harbenge of the ſaid Hoſpital, for the relief and ſuccour of ſuch poor diſtreſſed weak or ſickly perſons, as by the mayor and jurats of S. for the time being, ſhall be ſent into the ſaid Harbenge to be relieved and harboured; with a covenant as in the preceding indenture. 1ſt april, 1616.

41. A leaſe from the Hoſpital to Chriſtopher Legget of a meſſuage and yard, containing by eſtimation twenty one feet in length, and twenty feet at the one end and fourteen feet at the other in breadth, in St Mary's pariſh in S. adjoining to the ſouth ſide of the church-yard, for twenty one years, at forty ſhillings a year. 14 december, 1620.

42. A leaſe of the premiſes mentioned in number 32, and of another tenement in St Peter's pariſh in S. adjoining to the Star in the Corn market, for thirty years, at four pounds ſix ſhillings and eight pence a year. 31ſt october, 1621.

43 A leaſe from the Hoſpital to Tobias Ballard of two tenements in the Corn market, for the natural lives of the wife and two ſons of the ſaid Tobias or the longeſt liver of them, at the yearly rent of fifty one ſhillings. 15th may, 1629.

44. A leaſe from the Hoſpital to Gervas Shelvey, brewer, of a tenement with a ſhop, in the Corn market, adjoining to the ſaid Hoſpital, for twenty-one years, at twenty ſix ſhillings and eight pence a year. 25th ſeptember, 1641.

45. A leaſe from the Hoſpital to Mr William Wyborn Bradly of the Mermaid in the Corn market, for twenty one years from midſummer 1776, at four pounds a year to be paid quarterly. The tenant to repair and pay all ceſſes and taxes.

46. A leaſe from the Hoſpital to Mr Jeremiah Hunt, linen draper, of a meſſuage on the weſt ſide of the Fiſh market, for twenty one years from midſummer 1769, at eight pounds a year to be paid quarterly. The tenant to repair and pay all ceſſes and taxes.

47. A petition from Mary Stewart to the mayor and jurats to be permitted to ſurrender her place, as a ſiſter in St John's Hoſpital, and to be removed therefrom. Without date.

48. Her

48 Her declaration that ſhe doth ſurrender her ſaid placé. Dated 25th january, 1776.

49. A deed, wherein the mayor and jurats of Sandwich acknowledge to have received of Robert Huggett, of Eton in Bucks, clerk, and John Hardy, of St Lawrence in Thanet, gent. executors of the will of John Dekewer eſquire, of the pariſh of St. John Hackney, the ſum of two hundred pounds, bequeathed by the will of the ſaid John Dekewér to the ſaid mayor and jurats, in truſt for the brothers and ſiſters of St John's Hoſpital in Sandwich; and declaring the ſame to be for the uſe of the ſaid brothers and ſiſters, and that it is their intention to inveſt the ſame in the public funds, agreeably to the directions of the ſaid will. Dated 6th may, 1763*.

50. Hoſpitale ſancti Johannis in parochia ſancti Petri ville Sandwici.

Scitus dicti Hoſpitalis in parochia ſancti Petri predicta, cum omnibus edificiis (et) gardinis infra eundem ſcitum, in tenura et occupatione magiſtri, confratrum et conſororum dicti Hoſpitalis, in eorum communem uſum hoſpitalitatis, extentus per annum ad xs.

Redditus aſſiſe ſive quieti redditus exeuntes de diverſis tenementis ſubſcriptis, viz. de redditu exeunte de uno tenemento ſcituato in Fyſhemarket in parochia ſancti Petri Sandwici, in tenura Johannis Rugley xxs. De redditu exeunte de tenemento, quondam Maycheme, modo Nicholai Pecke, in parochia ſancte Marie Sandwici, vijs. et de redditu exeunte de horreo et terris Hoſpitalis ſancti Bartholomei ibidem apud Motteſole ijs. xd. in toto per annum xxjxs. xd.

Firma certorum tenementorum et cotagiorum diverſis perſonis ad voluntatem dimiſſorum, viz. unius tenementi iuxta dictum Hoſpitale, in tenura Marie Duke, vs. iiijd. alius tenementi iuxta idem Hoſpitale, in tenura Benedicti Darley, vs. iiijd. alterius tenementi ibidem, in tenura Cowper, vjs. viijd. unius alius tenementi ibidem, in tenura Roberti Alderſon, vs. iiijd. unius alterius tenementi ibidem, in occupatione Johanne Gylbert vidue, iijs viijd. unius cotagii ibidem, in occupacione Willielmi Lawrence, iiijs. alterius cotagii ibidem, in tenura Margarete Heyſted, vs. iiijd. alius cotagii ibidem, in occupacione Johannis Bruges, iiijs. unius alterius cotagii ibidem, in tenura Thome Pulter, iiijs. unius alius cotagii ibidem, in occupacione Hugonis Charte, iiijs. alterius cotagii ibidem, in tenura Roberti Roſe, vs. iiijd. unius gardini ibidem, in occupacione Agnetis Egleſton, vd. unius cotagii ibidem, in tenura Agnetis Hughes vidue, vjs. viijd. ac unius pecie terre ibidem, in tenura magiſtri et conſratrum Hoſpitalis ſancti Bartholomei, xxd. In toto per annum lxjs jxd.

Repriſe.

Redditus reſolutus exeuns de pecia terre in parochia ſancti Clementis, ſolutus manerio de Sandedowne, per annum iiijd.

Et valet clare ultra repriſas predictas per annum cjs. iijd.

M. S. penes G. B.

The hoſpital of ſaint John in the pariſh of ſaint Peter in Sandwich.

The ſite of the Hoſpital, with all the buildings and gardens within the ſaid ſite, in the tenure and occupation of the maſter, brothers and ſiſters of the ſaid Hoſpital, valued at 10s. a year.

* This money has been ſince inveſted in the funds for the uſe of the Hoſpital.

Rents of aſſize or quitrents payable for the following tenements, viz. for a tenement in the Fiſhmarket in the pariſh of ſaint Peter 1l. os. od. for a tenement in ſaint Mary's pariſh ol. 7s. od. for a barn and land at Motteſole belonging to ſaint Bartholomew's Hoſpital ol. 2s. 10d. In the whole 1l. 9s. 10d. a year.

Rents of certain houſes and cottages let to tenants at will, viz. A tenement near the ſaid Hoſpital 5s. 4d. Another tenement near the Hoſpital 5s. 4d. Another tenement there 6s. 8d. Another tenement there 5s. 4d. Another tenement there 3s. 8d. A cottage there 4s. od. Another cottage there 5s. 4d. Another cottage there 4s. od. Another cottage there 4s. od. Another cottage there 5s. 4d. A garden os. 5d. A cottage 6s. 8d. A piece of ground in the tenure of the maſter and brethren of ſaint Bartnolomew's Hoſpital 1s. 8d. In the whole 3l. 1s. 9d. a year.

Outgoings.

A rent reſolute out of a piece of land in ſaint Clement's pariſh, payable to the manor of Sandown, 4d*.

The clear yearly value therefore 5l. 1s. 3d.

B

Extracts from the regiſter of the Hoſpital.

DIE jovis proximo ſequente poſt feſtum ſancti Nicholai, anno regis Ricardi ſecundi Anglie ſextodecimo. (1392.) Johannes Godard tunc maior ville Sandwici, vna cum aliquibus juratis dicte ville, intra domum ſancti Johannis baptiſte eiuſdem ville ibidem fratres et ſorores eiuſdem domus viſitans.

Eodem die W. E. electus eſt magiſter eiuſdem domus.

(Novem fratres et ſex ſorores nominatim.)

Eodem die ordinatum eſt, quod decetero omnes piſces eis date cocte ſint de communi, et ad menſam inter ipſos quolibet die circa horam nonam participentur; prouiſo tamen quod ſi aliquis, vel aliqua, infirmata ſit, habeat porcionem ſuam per ſe. Et ſi contingat magna forisfactura piſcium fore, quod non poſſunt racionabiliter pranderi circa horam predictam, quod extunc de communi ſalſientur, et in forma ſupradicta equaliter inter fratres et ſorores participentur, ſeu diuidantur per equales porciones.

Ornamenta et veſtimenta Domus ſancti Johannis baptiſte. j chalon † cum ij dimidiis chalon debilibus nigri coloris. vij chalon rubri coloris, vnde vnum fractum in medio. j hovſe** de Turkeie. viij vnderbeddecloth cum j blanket et j quilte. vj tramiſein§, cum xv limphiaminibus‖.

Rema-

* In the court rolls the quitrent is ſaid to be "vd. pro v rodis terre prope chantry mill in Sandowne."

† Bedſteads. § Bolſters. ‖ Sheets. ** Hoſe.

Remanentia in cuſtodia J. P. vna cum vno chalon nigri coloris et j pare limphiaminum.
Item iij chalon nigri coloris.
Item vj chalon nigri coloris, et j coopertorium* nigri coloris.
Item iij coopertoria vocata ſerges.
Item v paria limphiaminum in cuſtodia magiſtri.

Eodem die, J. D. per inquiſicionem fratrum et ſororum conuictus fuit de eo, quod iniuſte et contra ordinacionem Domus predicte verſus W. E. tunc magiſtrum litigauit.

xxiiijo die januarii in feſtum conuerſacionis ſancti Pauli, anno regis Ricardi ſecundi Anglie xxijo ordinatum eſt, quod ſi aliquis vel aliqua eiuſdem domus ſe abſtraxerit a precibus vno die, amittet porcionem diei proximo ſequentis ; et ſi ſe abſtraxerit ſecunda vice, amittet bus dominicis proximo ſequentibus ; et ſi ſe abſtraxerit tercia vice, amittet porcionem vnius ſeptimane, niſi habuerit licenciam a magiſtro aut cauſam ---.

Memorandum, quod xijo die menſis februarii, anno regis Henrici quarti Anglie ſecundo, ordinatum eſt, quod ſi quis vel que eiuſdem domus rixauerit cum aliquo vel aliqua, amittet porcionem ſuam duarum ſeptimanarum, et ſi magiſter dicti Hoſpitalis rixet cum aliquo vel cum aliqua eiuſdem domus, amittet porcionem ſuam vnius menſis.

Memorandum, quod ſecundo die maii, anno Henrici quarti ſecundo, magiſter inuentus eſt culpabilis de vna rixione facta inter ipſum et vnam ſororem dicti domus, pro qua rixione ſoluet vnam libram cere.

Memorandum, quod xxijo die menſis januarii, anno Henrici quarti ſexto, Thomas Rycard, communis clericus ville Sandwyci, et Ph. Kyx, communis ſeruiens eiuſdem ville, iuerunt ad domum et hoſpitalem ſancti Johannis baptiſte pro induccione Thome Coupere de Chylton de parochia de Alkham ; quo die dictus Thomas factus eſt frater eiuſdem domus et juratus.

Mem. jxo aprilis, anno Hen. quarti nono. In le hoſtrie in coopertoriis et tapetis xviij. In lynthiaminibus v. In materaſes † iij. In quyltez viij. In mappis § et manutergis § vij. Item iiij peluys‖. Item vj lecti plumales. Item j pannus de cerico. Item in herbegagio viij coopertoria et iiij paria lynthyaminum.

Mem. quod xviijo die marcii, anno Hen. quarti xiiijo Johannes Carpenter admiſſus fuit ad corrodium domus predicte ex dono maioris et tocius** communitatis, et iuratus.

Mem. quod tempore Thome Loueryk maioris, deliberata fuerunt magiſtro domus ſancti Johannis et fratribus eiuſdem domus, ex aſſignacione et legacione Walteri Schirbone defuncti, quinque paria linthiaminum, quinque paria blanketts, et quinque couerlitis.

Item, tempore Roberti Haddon maioris, deliberata fuerunt per manus Thome Waferon, ex aſſignacione et legacione Ricardi Stacy, clerici, magiſtro et fratribus vj paria linthiaminum nouorum de panno de Walgia factorum.

vijo die

* Coverlet. † Mattreſſes. § Napkins and towels.

‖ Pillows. In another place they are called PELLES. Perhaps pillows were originally SKINS ſtuffed, and hence their name.

** The only inſtance of the interference of the commonalty in the concerns of the Hoſpital, and therefore, moſt probably, a miſtake of the townclerk.

vij° die maii, anno Hen. quinti ſexto, Criſtina vxor Johannis Pykefyſch admiſſa eſt ad corrodium domus, et electa eſt in ſororem ibidem, et jurata.

Mem. quod vj^to die menſis auguſti, anno Hen. quinti ſeptimo, Johannes Horolff, allutarius, de S. electus eſt in fratrem, et admiſſus eſt habere corrodium ſuum, et ſolempnizavit juramentum ſuum prout mos et conſuetudo domus exigit et requirit. Maior protunc Simon Halle, cum aliis ſociis ſuis ibidem tunc preſentibus, conſideran*tes* dictum J. H. per tempus ſue commoracionis in villa predicta fore bone et honeſte converſacionis, conceſſe*runt* eidem ex tribus articulis domui predicte pertinentibus, durante vita ſua, preſeruari, viz. a purgacione fororum de Cornmarkett et Fyſshmarket; ſimiliter et a portacione campane, rogando pro defunctis; et eciam a portacione communis diſci in eccleſia vel alibi. Ex omnibus tamen aliis articulis domui predicte pertinentibus, facere obligatus, prout et alii omnes fratres et ſorores domus predicte.

Anno Hen. quinti octauo, ordinatum fuit, quod ſiquis fratrum et ſororum defecerit tempore diccionis les bedys, ſi non fuerit aut fuerint occupati circa vſum domus, quod extunc carebunt proparte eorum corrodii per ſeptimanam.

Anno Hen. ſexti ſecundo, maior et jurati ſuperuiſum habuerunt de ornamentis et veſtimentis domui attingentibus.

In primis, octo lecti cum apparatibus, viz. vj pari*a* linthiaminum in hoſpicio, vj pari*a* de blanketts.

iiij materas et vj coopertoria in hoſpicio pro hominibus elemoſinariis; que predicta poſita fuerunt in cuſtodia D. M. et factus eſt hoſpes.

Item, vij paria linthiaminum cum j linthiamine fraie; vna cum octodecim quelles et chalowns; que poſita fuerunt in cuſtodia J. H. protunc magiſtro.

Item, in hoſpicio pro mulieribus elemoſinariis ordinariis, viz, ij paria linthiaminum, ij coopertoria, cum ij blanketts debilibus, in cuſtodia dicti D. M.

Ornamenta et vtenſilia. Imprimis, quatuor olla*s* enea*s*. Item, j ketyll, ij patella*s* magna*s* et iij patella*s* paruas. Item, iij ſpitts ferrea*s* magna*s*, et j paruum ſpyte. Item, vnum ciphum de maſſa, cum ligamine argenteo. in cuſtodia magiſtri.

Anno Hen. ſexti quarto, W. C. pura et ſpontanea ſua voluntate, ac fide ſua media preſtita in manu Willielmi Gayler maioris, preſentibus tunc J. P. et aliis, promiſit, omni anno et ſingulis annis durante vite ſua, ad dandum fratribus et ſororibus ij buſshellos farine auenorum, ac iij buſshellos piſarum vocatarum graypeeſys, in ſuſtentacionem coccionis olle communis, in releuacione corrodii fratrum et ſororum; quod corrodium coccionis olle communis, pre paupertate, per multos annos pre antea nondum fuerit viſita*ta*.

In an inventory of moveables in the chamber of a deceaſed brother are "j ſhirte and "j breeche." xxviij Hen. ſexti.

Mem. that the xvjth day of juyll, anno regis Ed. iiij^ti xix° hit is ordayned be William Salmon maire and patron of the howſe of St John, be conſent and aſſent of the brothers and ſuſtren, that what brother or ſuſter revyled other with ungoodely langage, or fyrthid or brawled, and ſkoldete, he or ſhe ſawty ſhall leſe to the place ij lb. waxe the firſt tyme,

tyme, and iij lb. wax the ſecond tyme, and the third tyme his corody ſhall be ſeaſid into the mayres hand.

Viſitacio fratrum et ſororum H. ſancti Johannis baptiſte facta ibidem xxviij° die marcii, anno r. Henrici ſeptimi Anglie quinto, coram Johanne Naſeby maiore ac patrono, J. I. R. B. juratis, et aliis.

An inventorye of all the godes of the place.

Furſt, in the chambre of harber for ſtrange wemen iiij couerlits, ij blanketts and j payr ſhets.

Item, in the gentilmen chambre ij federbedds with ij bolſters, ij payre blankets, ij payre ſhets, and ij couerlits.

Item, in the long harbur chamber ; furſt a fetherbedde, in the bedde next the dore, j bolſter, j payre ſhets, and j couerlyte. Item, in the ſide bedde next that bedde a fetherbed, j bolſter, j pair blanketts, j pair ſhets and ij couerlits. Item, j other ſedyrbed with a bolſter, j paire blanketts, j paire ſhets, and ij couerlits. Item, vpon a nother bedde j dagge ſwayne, j paire of ſymple blanketts with ij couerlits, and j bolſter. Item, vpon a nother bedde, ij ſymple couerlits, j bolſter and j blanket. Item, vpon the bedde next the walle, ij couerlits with j bolſter. Item, in the litill bedde afore the prevy dore, j blanket, j bolſter, and j couerlite.

Item, in the boterie, in the ale chambre, in the hall ; furſt iij longe ſpitts, v braſſe potts, wherof ij grete and iij ſmale, j ſhete to lay upon corſes that here dye, with j couerlite, ij little pannys, iij platers of pewter, and j ſawſer, ij candilſticks, the chynke bell, and j tabell cloth.

Item, in the halle, ij tabyls, j foldyng tabell, and the grete braſſe potte, with ij fourmes.

Item, in the jewell chambre aboue, ij grete pannes, j fetherbed, and j couerlit of tapſtry werke, and xiiij couerlits, not ocupied.

Item, in the jewell cheſte, j maſſe boke of redecouering, j litill other rede boke, j veſtement of grene complete, j pax of braſſe, j ſuperaltare, iij olde maſours, iij dyaper towels, dyuers boxes, a chalys of ſilver, j cruciſix of braſſe; j litill croſſe of ſyluer and gilte, with a criſtall in the ſote and iiij litill ſtones. Item a relike of ſiluer and gilte ſtondyng in a caſe of ledder, ij crewetts of tynne, j lytill ſacryng belle of bras, ſaint Johnis buſshell, and j trynde of wax.

Two brothers diſplaced. xxivth Hen. viij th.

A brother reſigns his place in the Hoſpital, "by reaſon of his great debilitie and ſickneſſe of body, and not doon for no maner of hatred, nor other condicion of the brothers and ſiſters." 31ſt march, 16th Hen. vijth.

Viſitacio fratrum et ſororum xxj° die januarii, anno Hen. vij Anglie xvij° per maiorem et juratos.

The inventory of ſuch goods as belongith to the Hoſpitall.

Firſt, iij maſſe boks and another boke.

Item, a chales and a pax.

Item,

Item, a complete veſtement and a ſuper altare.
Item, a white dowble autre clothe.
Item, ij playn table clothis.
Item, iij tables.
Item, iij croſſes of ſiluer, and a pictoure of the croſſe of coper and gilte.
Item, iij maſers, ij gilte and oon white.
Item, iiij candelſtikks and ij crewetts.
Item, a great pot of braſſe.
Item, a middel pott and iij other potts of braſſe.
Item, a depe ketell, iij ſpittis and ij pannys.
Item, xxx pair of ſhets.
Item, xl couirletts.
Item, a couerlet for a corſe, and a ſhete for the ſame, and iij ſmall pillowis.
Item, xxiiij blanketts.
Item, v rogetts* to ſerve the churche.

xxjxth may, xvijth Hen. viiijth R. F. is elect and choſen "man herbenger for this "yere folowyng, and B. G. woman herbenger."

Mem. xxjxth day of ſeptember, anno Eliz. decimo ſexto. "Where, by the laſt will and "teſtament of Thomas Manwood diſceaſed, vli. is given to this Houſe, which is layed "out in repares."

A benefaction to the Hoſpital of 20l. by William Brun, brewer, 1596.

September the 5th, 1600. The maſter of the Hoſpital, having got his maid with child, is diſmiſſed from his place, which is, however, given to his wife.

The maſter fined and diſplaced for joining with others in the Hoſpital in granting a leaſe of a houſe belonging to the Hoſpital, without the conſent of the patrons, 8 july, 1608.

Nov. 9th, 1611. Decreed, that no brother or ſiſter ſhall hire or let out any room or garden, belonging to and being within the Hoſpital, to any perſon or perſons except to a brother or ſiſter, upon pain of forfeiting his or her room and corody.

1614. Mr Arthur Ruck, mayor. "The harbenges in the Hoſpitall of ſaynt Jhons in Sandwich was reſeyved fully and wholly, with all that belongeth to them, into the townes hands and charges to repayer and mayntayne: and, that yeare, 20s. yearly was giuen to the women for tending and loking to ſuch poor people that are ſent there to be lodged and ſuckerd.

Whereas ſeveral of the meſſuages belonging to the Hoſpital of ſaint John, in the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, together with the dwellinghouſes of the brothers and ſiſters of the ſaid Hoſpital within the ſcite of the ſame, are very much decayed and become ruinous, notwithſtanding great ſums of money have of late years been laid out and expended for the ſupport of the ſame, ſo that the debts of the ſaid Hoſpital are thereby become very large, and the revenues, being conſiderably leſſened by the falling

* Rochets or ſurplices.

falling of rents, will ſcarce at preſent defray the neceſſary expences of repair; wherefore, we the mayor and jurats of Sandwich aforeſaid, patrons, governors and viſitors of the ſaid Hoſpital, taking into our conſideration the poor ſtate and condition of the ſame; and to the end the debts already contracted may be diſcharged, and the eſtate belonging to the ſaid Hoſpital may be put in good repair, and that the ſaid Hoſpital may become a benefitt to the poſſeſſors thereof, it is mutually agreed between us the ſaid patrons, governors and viſitors of the ſaid Hoſpital, as well on behalf of ourſelves as of our ſucceſſors, as followeth, that is to ſay,

1. Firſt, that whereas the number of perſons uſually placed in the ſaid Hoſpital hath beeen accuſtomed to be twelve, it is on the conſideration aforeſaid agreed, that they ſhal be reduced to ſix and no more; two of which at leaſt to be men, and two at leaſt to be women.

2. Alſo, that as two places are at preſent vacant, the benefitt of thoſe places and of all ſucceeding places that ſhal become vacant, till the number of brothers ſhal be reduced to ſix, ſhal be applyed towards the diſcharging the debts of the ſaid Hoſpital, and putting the eſtate belonging thereto in good repair.

3. Alſo, that neither we nor our ſucceſſors will put in any brother or ſiſter in the ſaid Hoſpital till the number ſhal be leſs than ſix; and that we will not at any time hereafter increaſe that number, but that, whenever the debts of the ſaid Hoſpital ſhal be diſcharged, and the number of brothers and ſiſters ſhal be reduced to ſix as aforeſaid, the whole revenues of the ſaid Hoſpital ſhal he equally divided amongſt thoſe ſix. Witneſs our hands this fifth day of october, 1737. Richard Solly, mayor. Peter Crickitt. John Crickitt. Wm Rickeſies. John James. John Kelley. H. Sprat. John Kelley. John Carder. Val. Sayer. Wm Wyborn. John Jeken. John Nelſon.

October 6th, 1748. A ſiſter diſmiſſed from her place for nonreſidence, and another perſon admitted a ſiſter in her room.

Nov. 7, 1751. It is agreed between John Bradly eſq. mayor and the jurats his brethren, patrons, governors and viſitors of the Hoſpital of St John in Sandwich, of the one part, and Mathew Warman of Sandwich, malſter, of the other part, as followeth. Whereas the garden of the ſaid Mathew Warman adjoyning to the ground of the ſaid Hoſpital is now fenced off from the ſame with a pale fence, extending from the corner of his fumerhouſe to and againſt the houſe of Rowland Knight, a brother of the ſaid Hoſpital, and ſtands next the ſaid houſe two feet within the corner of the ſame; fourteen feet of which fence next the ſaid houſe has been uſually repaired by the ſaid Hoſpital, and the other part thereof by the ſaid Mat. Warman. Now the ſaid patrons, governors and viſitors, at the requeſt of the ſaid Mathew Warman, for the conſideration hereafter mentioned, have given and granted free liberty unto him, at his own expence, to build and ſett up a brick or ſtone wall from the ſaid corner of his fumerhouſe in a direct line to the corner of the houſe of the ſaid Rowland Knight, in lieu of the ſaid pale fence. In conſideration whereof, and that the ſaid wall will ſtand on the Hoſpital ground, and is ſett there for the benefit of the ſaid Mathew Warman,

man, he the ſaid Mathew Warman doth hereby undertake and agree for him and his heirs and aſſigns, at all times for ever hereafter, to repair, maintain and uphold the ſaid wall and every part thereof at his and their own proper coſts and charges, and to pay to the ſaid Hoſpital yearly for the ſame the ſum of pence, commencing from michaelmas laſt. Witneſs their hands. Signed, John Bradly, mayor.

A ſiſter diſmiſſed from her place in the Hoſpital for non-reſidence. 1ſt December, 1757.

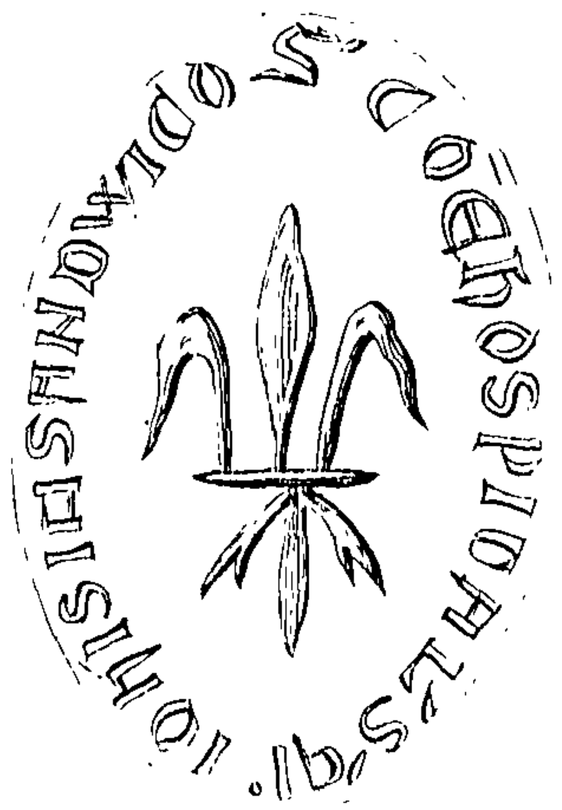
C.

From the records of the corporation of Sandwich.

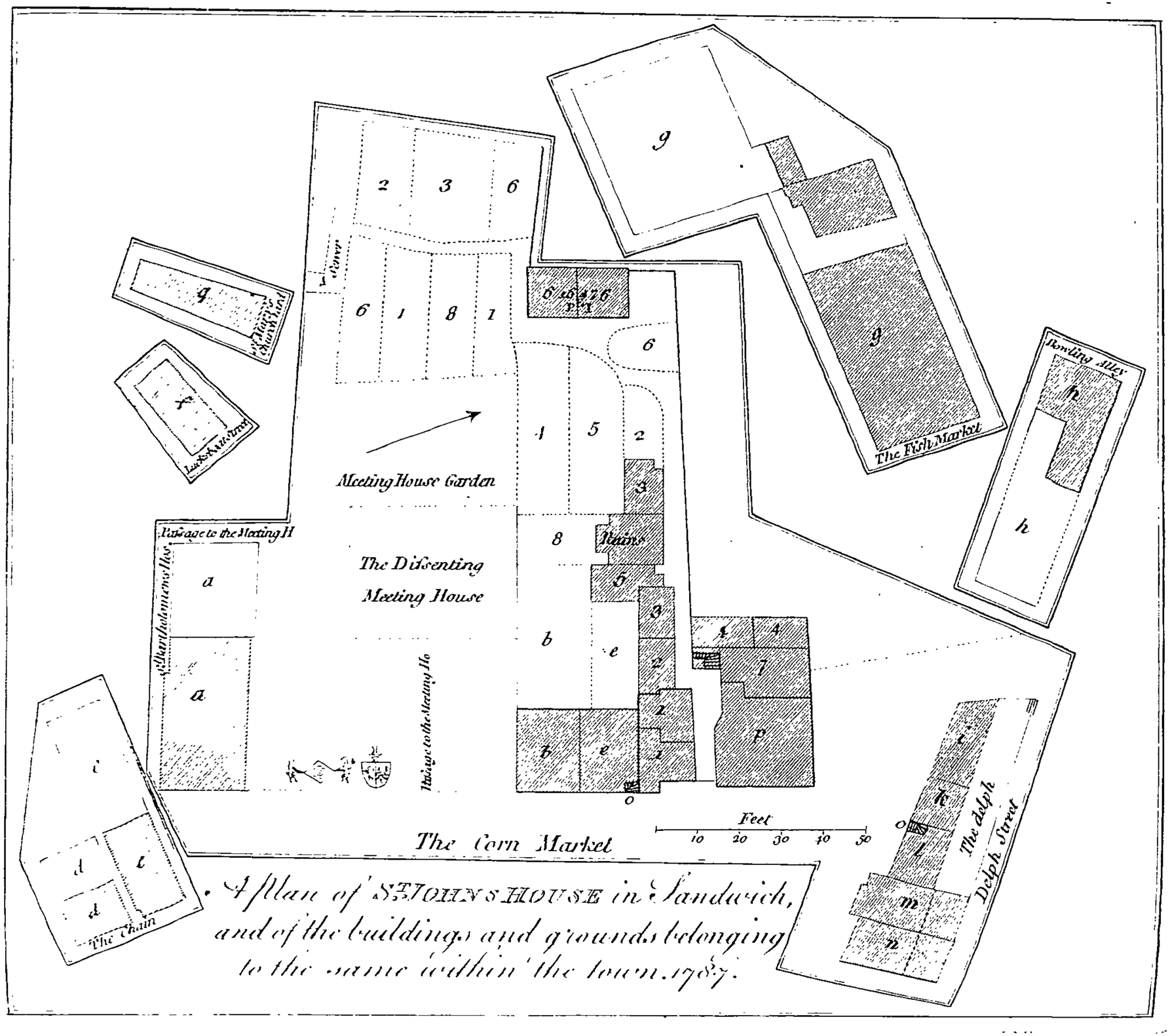
WHITE BOOK, folio 326. Ordered, that no perſons do harbour beggars, who are to reſort to St John's Hoſpital. About 1524.

New Black Book, folio 47. The toll of corn granted to St John's Hoſpital; half to the brethren, and half to the Harbinge; for which the people of the Hoſpital are to ſweep and clean the corn market. 1615.

The ſeal of this Hoſpital is of lead, and is kept in the corporation cheſt It bears the figure of a flower de luce, with this inſcription in letters of an ancient form, S' CŌE HOSPITAL' S'CI IOH'IS IN SANDWICO, for Sigillum commune Hoſpitalis ſancti Johannis in Sandwico. The common ſeal of St John's Hoſpital in Sandwich.



Re-



A Plan of St. JOHNS HOUSE in Sandwich, and of the buildings and grounds belonging to the same within the town. 1787.

References to the plan of the Hoſpital, &c.

1. 1. 1. 1.
2. 2. 2.
3. 3. 3.
4. 4. 4.
5. 5.
6.6.6.6.6.6 } Houſes and gardens belonging to the ſiſters.

7. The hall.
8. 8. The common gardens.
a. a. A houſe and yard in hire to Joel Noakes.
b. b. A houſe and garden in hire to William Oſborn.
c. c. Ditto, ditto, ditto to John Palmer.
d. d. Ditto, ditto, ditto to Henry Lednor.
e. e. Ditto, ditto, ditto to Thomas Frain.
f. A ſhop in hire to Stephen Forwood.
g. g. A houſe and garden under leaſe to Mr Jeremiah Hunt.
h. h. A houſe and garden in hire to John Langley.

i.
k.
l. } Small cottages in hire to poor people.

m. A houſe and yard.
n. A houſe and yard in hire to Thomas Knight.
o. o. Stairs leading to chambers in hire to poor people.
p. The Mermaid, an alehouſe, under leaſe to Mr W. W. Bradley.
q. A piece of ground in the occupation of Mr Solomon Ferrier.

U O F

OF THE

HOSPITAL of SAINT THOMAS.

THE Hoſpital of St Thomas in Sandwich, was founded in honor of St Thomas the martyr, about the year 1392, by Thomas Ellis, a draper in that town; who enfeoffed a meſſuage and a hundred and thirty two acres of land in Woodneſborough to Thomas Rollyng, clerk, William Swan, clerk, John Godard and Richard Benge; and theſe perſons were licenſed to aſſign the ſame to twelve poor perſons in the Hoſpital, for their maintenance, by letters patent * of Richard the ſecond, dated the 27th of june, in the ſixteenth year of his reign: which licenſe of mortmain remains among the evidences of the Hoſpital in good preſervation, with its green ſeal appendant and perfect. An addition † was afterwards made to this endowment by Henry Greenſhield of Sandwich; ſo that the whole eſtate in Woodneſborow, under the title of Denn Court, conſiſts now of 154 acres 1 rood 17 perches. It appears from the licenſe of mortmain, that the lands given by Thomas Ellis were holden of Ann, the queen conſort, as of the honor of Ledes, by the ſervice of a quarter part of a knight's fee; and it is for theſe lands that a quitrent of one ſhilling and ſixpence is paid to the manor of Queen court in Oſpringe. A quitrent is likewiſe paid to the manor of Hamwold, probably for the lands given by Henry Greenſhield, who was lord of that manor.

The building, in which the fraternity reſides, is in a retired ſituation between New ſtreet and the Corn market. A paſſage through the middle of the houſe divides it into two parts. On the ſouth ſide is the hall, open to the roof; beyond which are the women's apartments, two above ſtairs and two below. The men's rooms are on the north ſide, four above and four below.

The

* Appendix A. No. 4. † Exch. Canc. 21 Edw. IV.

The commiſſioners under the ſtatute of 37th H. VIII. returned * this Hoſpital, by the name of Elys Hoſpital, to be of the clear yearly value of 12l. 0s. 4½d. clear of all repriſes: and archbiſhop Parker, in the year 1562, certified † it to the privy council, by the ſame name, to be of the yearly value of 12l. to conſiſt of twelve brothers and four ſiſters, and to be in the patronage of the mayor and jurats. Certainly the mayor and jurats were never governours of this Hoſpital, unleſs by uſurpation, or by a renewal of the feoffment to them as private perſons. Whatever concern they might have in the management of this charity before the inquiſition ‡ taken at Deal in 1636, it is clear they have had nothing to do with it, as mayor and jurats, ſince. The feoffees are generally of the town and adjoining country, who, when reduced to three in number, are to create a freſh truſt, and enlarge the number to nine, in conformity to certain rules eſtabliſhed by John Michel eſquire and the reſt of the feoffees in 1725; by which regulations § the Hoſpital has been ever ſince governed. When vacancies happen they are ſupplied by the feoffees in rotation. The qualification for admiſſion is ſet forth in the appendix, ** and poſſeſſion is given with the ſame ceremony as at the other Hoſpitals.

The income of this Hoſpital is conſiderable, as will appear from the following account.

Annual receipts.

	£	s.	d.
Rent of Denn Court farm - - -	140	0	0
of a barn at Hogs corner in Sandwich -	2	0	0
£	142	0	0

* Appendix A. No. 16.

† Hoſpitale infra villam Sandwich vocatum Ellys Hoſpital.

It was founded by one Thomas Ellys, and it is now of the foundation and patronage of the maior and jurats of the ſame. There be placed for term of life 8 brothers and 4 ſiſters; and they are relieved by alms, and the revenue of the ſaid Hoſpital amounting to 12 pounds by year. The Hoſpital is very charitably ordered and ſurveyed by the maior. It is not taxed to the tenths.

‡ See page 9. § Appendix B. ** Ibidem.

	£	s.	d.
Annual receipts brought up - - -	142	0	0
Rent of another barn there - - -	2	0	0
of ground in Fiſher's ſtreet, on which were formerly two tenements - - - -	0	10	0
of a cottage in the Hoſpital yard - -	1	10	0
of another cottage there - - -	1	10	0
of a ſtorehouſe there - - - -	0	6	0
of another ſtorehouſe there - - -	0	2	0
of another ſtorehouſe there - - -	0	6	0
of a barn there - - - -	1	10	0
of a garden there, on which a barn formerly ſtood,	0	5	0
of a ſtable there - - - -	1	10	0
of a houſe in the Fiſh-market - -	3	0	0
of a cottage, on the ſouth ſide of the gap leading into St Peter's churchyard, - - -	1	4	0
of a cottage next adjoining - - -	0	12	0
of a chamber there - - - -	0	12	0
of a ſpot of ground along the Delf in New-ſtreet, on which was formerly a tenement, - -	0	5	0
of land at Felderland, under leaſe to Mrs Dare,	3	5	0
Quitrents payable to the Hoſpital.			
From the corporation of Sandwich - - -	1	0	0
From two meſſuages in the Hoſpital lane - -	0	2	8
From two other meſſuages there - - -	0	2	8
For a road to a ſtable there - - - -	0	2	8
From a houſe near butchery corner - -	0	16	0
	162	11	0

Annual expences.

	£	s.	d.
To the miniſter and the clerk, their dues,	0	11	0
To the crier, for crying within the Hoſpital, -	0	4	0
	£ 0	15	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Annual receipts brought forward				162	11	0
Annual expences brought forward	0	15	0			
Paid for a broom and ſweeping the lane -	0	8	4			
Paid for collecting the ſmall rents -	0	6	0			
The maſter's ſalary - - -	1	10	0			
Repairs, about - - -	2	0	0			
Quitrents paid by the Hoſpital.						
To the corporation of Sandwich * -	0	10	0			
To the Hoſpital of St Bartholomew -	0	5	0			
To the manor of Hamwold, in Woodneſborough,	0	8	8			
To the manor of Queen Court in Oſpringe	0	1	6			
To the manor of Eaſtry, for land at Felderland,	0	0	10			
To St Peter's pariſh in Sandwich, for a meſſuage in King's ſtreet adjoining to the church-yard, - - - -	0	2	0			
				6	7	4
Balance				156	3	8

The fees payable on admiſſion are thirty-two ſhillings, that is, half a crown to each of the brothers and ſiſters, and two ſhillings to be ſpent among them. Beſides this, every newly admitted brother and ſiſter pays out of the firſt quarterly receipts fourteen ſhillings and eight pence, and ſix ſhillings and eight pence out of the receipts of each of the three next ſucceeding quarters; which ſums, at each payment, are equally divided among the brothers and ſiſters, the perſon who makes the payment taking a ſhare.

The maſter's oath.

I ſhall be, as I ought to be, true and faithfull unto this Hoſpital, and the office of maſter there ſhall faithfully and honeſtly execute and diſ-

* For two houſes adjoining to St Peter's churchyard nine ſhillings; and for a hanging way there one ſhilling. So deſcribed in an old quitrent book of the corporation.

diſcharge, and all good orders there uſed and accuſtomed ſhall to my power maintain, and obedient ſhall be unto the governours and feoffees of the ſaid Hoſpital, and true reckoning and account ſhall make unto them, the ſaid governours and feoffees or the major part of them, when I ſhall be thereunto required, as well of all ſuch rents, revenues and ſums of money, as I ſhall receive or be intruſted with appertaining to this Hoſpital; as alſo of all ſuch payments and diſburſements as I ſhall make, diſburſe and lay out for the ſame, and ſhall pay the overplus, remaining in my hands upon ſuch account, unto ſuch perſons as the ſaid governours and feoffees ſhall appoint. So help me God.

The oath of a brother or ſiſter.

I ſhall be, as I ought to be, good and true unto this Hoſpital, and obedient unto the maſter of the ſame for the time being in all honeſt and good order, according to the elder uſage and cuſtom there; not doing any thing to the diſcommodity or diſquiet of this place; but ſhall ſubmit myſelf to all quiet and good orders, and ſhall frequent the church both on the Sabbath days and other uſual days of common prayer there. So help me God.

It does not appear that this Hoſpital ever had a ſeal.

APPENDIX.

A.

1. JOHN PRETTIZ of Hawking and Dioniſia his wife convey to Robert Lefton of Feldwerlond and Alice his wife a meſſuage and half an acre of land, in the pariſh of Worthe and in the tenure of Eaſtry, abutting to the common path of Ferther-lond ſ. and to the highway n. Dated the monday in whitſun week, 36th of Edward the third. (1362.)

2. Nicholas Vaberiggecourt, knight, and Elizabeth his wife by letter of attorney appoint a perſon to give poſſeſſion of the manor of with all its appurtenances to Thomas Elys and Thomas Rollyng capellan, in conſequence of a feoffment made of the ſame to them by the ſaid Nicholas. Dated on the feaſt of St Luke in the 13th year of Richard the ſecond.

3. Thomas Elys of Sandwich, having jointly with ſir Thomas Rollyng vicar of ſaint Mary's purchaſed of ſir Nicholas Vabruſhcourt, knight, the manor of in the pariſh of Wodneſbergh in Kent, by theſe preſents releaſes in fee to the ſaid ſir Thomas Rollyng, all his claim and intereſt in the ſame. Dated in the 14th year of Richard the ſecond.

4. Carta regis Ricardi ſecundi de terris &c. amortizandis in uſum Hoſpitalis ſancti Thome de Sandwico.

Ricardus, Dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos preſentes littere* peruenerint, ſalutem. Licet de communi conſilio regni noſtri Anglie ſtatutum ſit, quod non liceat viris religioſis ſeu aliis ingredi feodum alicuius, ita quod, ad manum mortuam deueniat, ſine licencia noſtra et capitalis domini de quo res illa immediate tenetur; de gracia tamen noſtra ſpeciali, et pro viginti et quinque marcis quas Thomas Rollyng clericus, Willielmus Swan clericus, Johannes Godard et Ricardus Benge nobis ſoluerunt in hanaperio noſtro, conceſſimus et licenciam dedimus, pro nobis et heredibus noſtris quantum in nobis eſt, eiſdem Thome, Willielmo, Johanni et Ricardo, quod ipſi vnum meſuagium et centum et triginta et duas acras terre cum pertinenciis in Wodeneſbergh, que tenentur de Anna regina Anglie, conſorte noſtra cariſſima, vt de honore de Ledes, per ſeruicium quarte partis vnius feodi militis, dare poſſint et aſſignare duodecim pauperibus in quodam hoſpitali per ipſos Thomam, Willielmum, Johannem et Ricardum

* Sic.

in honore beati Thome * martiris apud Sandewicum, iuxta ordinacionem predictorum Thome, Willielmi, Johannis et Ricardi in hac parte faciendam, fundando moraturis : habendum et tenendum eiſdem duodecim pauperibus et ſucceſſoribus ſuis in dicto hoſpitali moraturis, in auxilium ſuſtentacionis ſue, imperpetuum ; et eiſdem duodecim pauperibus, quod ipſi predicta meſuagium et terram cum pertinenciis a prefatis Thoma, Willielmo, Johanne et Ricardo recipere poſſint et tenere ſibi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis predictis imperpetuum ſicut predictum eſt, tenore preſencium ſimiliter licenciam dedimus ſpecialem : ſtatuto predicto, ſeu eo quod predicta meſuagium et terra de prefata regina tenentur, non obſtante : nolentes quod predicti Thomas, Willielmus, Johannes et Ricardus vel heredes ſui, aut prefati duodecim pauperes ſeu ſucceſſores ſui, racione ſtatuti predicti ſeu aliorum premiſſorum, per nos vel heredes noſtros, juſticiarios, eſcaetores, vicecomites aut alios balliuos ſeu miniſtros noſtros vel heredum noſtrorum quoſcumque, inde occaſionentur, moleſtentur in aliquo, ſeu grauentur : ſaluis capitalibus dominis feodi ſeruiciis inde debitis et conſuetis. In cuius rei teſtimonium has litteras noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte me ipſo apud Notyngham viceſimo ſeptimo die junii, anno regni noſtri ſextodecimo. Scarle.

5. William Swan clerk and Richard Benge, of Sandwich, demiſe in perpetuity to Ralph Lynch of the ſaid town and his aſſigns a certain tenement with a quay and other appurtenances, in the pariſh of ſaint Mary, abutting to the ſtreet ſ. and to the haven † n. at an annual, free and perpetual rent of twenty ſhillings. Dated the 4th of july, 19th of Richard the ſecond. (1395.) John Swan, mayor.

6. Richard Clyderhowe § eſquire, lord of the manor of Golſton, grants to John Ponde ſenior of Sandwich a garden in ſaint Clement's in Sandwich, in ſtreet, abutting to the ſtreet e. July 27th in the 13th of Henry the fourth. (1412.) Thomas Loveryk, mayor.

7. William Swan of Sandwich, clerk, conveys in fee to Thomas Taylour, a brother of the Houſe of ſaint Thomas the martyr, and the reſt of the brothers and ſiſters of the ſaid Houſe, all his lands and tenements, paſtures, rents and ſervices, which he, jointly with Thomas Rollynge vicar of ſaint Mary's in Sandwich, Richard Benge, and John Godard deceaſed, lately had of the gift and feoffment of Thomas Elys of Sandwich, lying in the pariſhes of Woodeneſberghe and Staple. Dated 6th october, 3d of Henry the fifth. (1415.)

8. Richard Fremſhawe and William Mollond, wardens of the Houſe of ſaint Thomas the martyr in Sandwich, and the brothers and ſiſters there, demiſe in perpetuity to Thomas Piper of Sandwich a cottage in abutting to the Delfe e. to lane w. and to another cottage n. at the annual rent of four . Dated the 26th ſeptember, 5th of Henry the ſixth. (1426.) John Shelle, mayor.

9. An indenture witneſſing, that, although Thomas Atte Welle of Hamwold in Woodneſbergh hath enfeoffed and delivered to Henry Grenſhilde of Sandwich a meſſuage with ten

* A pen has been drawn through theſe words, and the word DEI is written over them in a modern hand.

† Litus maris. § On the ſeal, Cletherowe.

ten acres and half a rood of land lying in ſeparate pieces at Hamwolde, yet the condition of the ſaid feoffment is, that if the ſaid Thomas his heirs or aſſigns ſhall pay or cauſe to be paid to the ſaid Henry his heirs or aſſigns, within four years next enſuing, one hundred ſhillings, then the ſaid conveyance to be void; otherwiſe to continue in full force. Dated the 6th of april, 31ſt of Henry the ſixth (1453.)

10. Thomas Attewelle of Wodeneſbergh conveys to Henry Grenſhelde of Sandwich ten acres of land lying ſeparately in Hamwold, upon condition that, if the ſaid Thomas ſhall pay to the ſaid Henry in the year 1455 thirteen ſhillings and fourpence and the ſame ſum annually for the ſpace of three years, and at the end of that term ſhall pay a further ſum of five pounds, then the conveyance to be void; otherwiſe to continue in full force. Dated on the morrow of ſaint Martin the biſhop, 32d of Henry the ſixth. (12 november, 1453.)

11. Robert Halke of Wodeneſbergh releaſes, in fee, to Thomas Atte Welle of the ſaid pariſh and his aſſigns all his right in fourpence and one hen, payable out of three roods of land with tne trees thereon, in Hamwold, abutting to the common path n. and e. Dated the 3d of december, 35th of Henry the ſixth. (1456.)

12. Robert Coolyn of Sandwich conveys, in fee, to Peter Frenſshe clerk, John Grene, Thomas Norman clerk, John Aldy, Nicholas Burton, and John Swan, all his lands, tenements, paſtures, rents and farms within the town and liberty of Sandwich, and in the pariſhes of Wodneſbergh and Staple, which he had lately of the feoffment of Peter Frenſshe clerk, and John Grene. September, 4th of Edward the fourth. (1464.)

13. Joan, the wife of Richard Burton late of Sandwich, reſigns to Thomas Norman and Peter Frenſshe, capellans, John Grene, and the other wardens of ſaint Thomas's Houſe, all her right in a room within the ſaid Houſe. 7th of may, 8th of Edward the fourth. (1468.)

14. Robert Upton and Thomas Awlet, both of Ryngewolde, give bond for the payment of twenty pounds ſterling to John Grene, Peter Frenſshe capellan, Thomas Norman, John Aldy, Nicholas Burton and John Swan, upon condition to perform all the covenants in a leaſe of the meſſuage* of Denne Court with the appurtenances. Dated 26th of november, 49th of Henry the ſixth. (1470.)

15. Domus, ſive Hoſpitale, vocata Elys Hoſpitall, in parochia ſancti Petri appoſtoli ville Sandwici.

Scitus dicti Hoſpitalis, cum redditibus exeuntibus de tenemento ibidem.

Valet in domo vocata Elys Hoſpitall in parochia ſancti Petri Sandwici, ac uno gardino cum edificiis ſeparalibus infra ſcitum dicti Hoſpitalis, in tenura et occupatione magiſtri et confratrum ac conſororum dicti Hoſpitalis, in eorum uſum communem hoſpitalitatis, extentis per annum xiij s. iiij d.

In redditu aſſiſe, ſive quieto redditu, exeunte de porcione tenementi Johannis Sayre, nuper Thome Wyngefeld, per annum x s.

Firma

* Manerium.

Firma in parochiis de Winneſborough, Worth, et villa Sandwici.

Valet in firma certarum terrarum et tenementorum in tenura diverſarum perſonarum ſubſcriptarum, viz. unius tenementi cum pertinenciis in parochia ſancti Clementis, in vico vocato Knyghtſtrete, in tenura Wappynge vidue, iiijs. alivs tenementi ibidem, in tenura Johannis Blocke, viijs. unius alius tenementi ibidem, in tenura vjs. viijd. unius tenementi ibidem in Fyſheſtrete, in duas partes dimiſſi, in tenura Thome Stydde et Johanne viijs. unius tenementi ibidem cum pertinenciis in parochia ſancti Petri predicta, ſcituati in le Fyſhemarkett, in tenura Willielmi viijs. unius alius tenementi ibidem in eadem parochia iuxta le Checquer, in tenura Johannis Charles, vjs. unius acre et j rode terre iacentis in parochia de Worth iuxta Felderland, que ſolebat reddere per annum ijs. In toto per annum xlijs viijd.

Firma totius illius meſſuagii vocati Denne Cowrte, ac omnium edificiorum, terrarum, pratorum, paſcuorum et paſturarum, continentium per eſtimacionem clx acras terre iacentes in parochia de Wynneſborough in comitatu Kancie, unacum ſtauro valoris vjli. xiijs. iiijd. ſic dimiſſorum Johanni Baxxe, per indenturam, ſub ſigillo gardianorum et ſeoffatorum terrarum dicti Hoſpitalis cum conſenſu magiſtri, confratrum et conſororum predictorum, datam xijo die decembris, anno xxvijo regis predicti * pro termino xv annorum, per annum xli.

Repriſe.

Redditus reſoluti exeuntes de terris predicti Hoſpitalis, viz. manerio de Hamwolde, pro redditu exeunte de meſſuagio et terris predictis vocatis Denne Cowrte, viijs. viijd. Vicecomiti Kancie, pro redditu conſimili vocato blanchrente exeunte de terris predictis, viijd. Eidem vicecomiti, pro redditu conſimili vocato leef money exeunte de eisdem terris Communitati ville Sandwici, pro redditu exeunte de tenemento ibidem, jxs. Manerio de Eſtrye, pro redditu exeunte de terris in parochia de Worthe, xd. ob. Hoſpitali ſancti Bartholomei ibidem, pro redditu exeunte de predictis tenementis, vs. Eccleſie ſancti Petri Sandwici xijd. In toto per annum xxvs. vijd. ob.

Et valet clare ultra repriſas predictas per annum xijli. iiijd. ob.

Staurum bonorum in manibus firmarii de Devencourte vjli. xiijs. iiijd.
Ac ſtaurum denariorum in communi cuſtodia dicti Hoſpitalis vjli. vjs. } xijli. xixs. iiijd.

The Hoſpital called Elys Hoſpital, in ſaint Peter's pariſh, Sandwich.

The ſite of the Hoſpital and rents.

The Hoſpital, garden and ſeparate buildings within the ſite of the ſame in the tenure and occupation of the maſter, brothers and ſiſters, valued at 13s. 4d.

A rent of aſſize, or quitrent, for part of a tenement 10s.

Rents, in the pariſhes of Winneſborough and Worth, and in the town of Sandwich, of certain lands and tenements, in the tenure of divers perſons, viz. of a tenement in ſaint Clements in Knyght ſtreet 4s; of another tenement there 8s; of another tenement there 6s. 8d; of a tenement in Fyſhe-ſtrete let in two parts 8s; of a tenement in ſaint Peters in

* Hen. VIII.

in the Fyſhemarket 8s. of another tenement in the ſame pariſh near the Chequer 6s; of an acre and a rood of land in Worth near Felderland, heretofore 2s. In the whole 2l. 2s. 8d.

The rent of a meſſuage called Denne-court and of the lands &c. there, containing by eſtimation 160 acres, in Wynneſborough, with the ſtock of the value of 6l. 13s. 4d. let to John Bax by leaſe dated the 12th of december, 1535, from the wardens and feoffees of the ſaid Hoſpital with the conſent of the brothers and ſiſters, for a term of fifteen years, at ten pounds a year.

Outgoings.

Quitrents to the manor of Hamwolde for Denne-court 8s. 8d. to the ſheriff of Kent for blanch rent for the ſame 8d; and for leef money 5d; to the commonalty of Sandwich for a tenement there 9s; to the manor of Eaſtry for lands in Worth 10½d; to ſaint Bartholomew's Hoſpital for the aforeſaid tenements 5s; to the church of St Peter in Sandwich 1s. In the whole 1l. 5s. 7½d.

The clear yearly value 12l. os. 4½d.

	£	s.	d.
Sundries in the hands of the tenant of Devencourt - - -	6	13	4
Money in hand - - - - - - -	6	6	0
	12	19	4

16. John Maiſter, Thomas Pynnock and Thomas Maneſſe, of Sandwich, and John Salmon of Canterbury feoffees of Thomas Elys's Hoſpital in Sandwich, with the conſent of the maſter, brothers and ſiſters, demiſe to John Coperas of Sandwich a tenement and garden in Fiſherſtrete in ſaint Clement's, for a term of twenty-one years, at the yearly rent of four ſhillings. The tenant to repair, the Hoſpital finding materials *. Dated the 23d of december, the 1ſt and 2d of Philip and Mary. (1554.)

17. Walter Mayhaue, maſter of thoſpitall of St Thomas fownded in the towen and porte of Sandwich in Kent, and the brethern and ſyſters of the ſame leeſe to William Stephens of Sandwich, ſhomaker, a meſſuage or tenement over agaynſt ſaint Clement's church yarde in Knyghtryder † ſtreate in the pariſh of ſaint Clement. Dated the 3d of januarye, vijth of Elizabeth.

18. A leaſe from James Thurbarne of Sandwich, gent. Mathew Peke of London gent. and Peter Peke of Word gent. ſurviving truſtees and feoffees of ſaint Thomas's Hoſpital in Sandwich, to Peter Brooker of Sandwich, merchant, of the manor, manor houſe or capital meſſuage called Denne Court in Woodneſborough, the meſſuage called ſaint Thomas's Houſe, and all the eſtates thereto belonging, for the term of ſix months, at the rent of one pepper corn, in order to enable the ſaid feoffees to convey the premiſſes. Dated 26th of march, 1683. Signed only by James Thurbarne and Peter Peke.

19. The counterpart of an aſſignment of three ſeveral mortgages and an extent, by ſergeant Thurbarne and the maſter, brothers and ſiſters of the Hoſpital, to Samuel Kingsford

in

* Omnia que vocantur Stuff.

† The ſtreet from Hogs-corner to the Salutation alehouſe was formerly ſo called.

in truſt for Edward Holneſſe, in conſideration of 7381. paid to Mr Thurbarne. Dated the 25th july, 1701.

20. A leaſe, for ſix months, of all the eſtates belonging to the Hoſpital, from ſergeant Thurbarne the ſurviving truſtee, to John Probert, to enable him to grant the premiſſes to Sir Streynſham Maſter, knight, John Thurbarne, Maſter of London eſquire, and Peter Peke ſon of Peter Peke of Hogs-corner in Sandwich deceaſed a former feoffee. 25th of augnſt, 1702.

21. A releaſe of the premiſſes by John Thurbarne ſergeant at law. 25 auguſt, 1702.

22. A leaſe for ſix months from John Probert of London gent. to the laſt named truſtees; in purſuance of the truſt repoſed in him by Mr Thurbarne. 27th of auguſt, 1702.

23. A releaſe of the premiſſes by the ſame. 28th of auguſt, 1702.

24. A copy of a leaſe of Denne Court from ſir Streynſham Maſter knight, John Thurbarne ſergeant at law, Streynſham Maſter eſquire and Peter Peke gent. to Joan Pordage and Robert Pordage of Denne Court for 21 years at 95l. a year. The tenant to repair, the Hoſpital finding rough timber. 1703.

25. A leaſe of the Hoſpital eſtates for a year, from ſir Streynſham Maſter, Streynſham Maſter and Peter Peke, to Scroggs Goad of the Inner Temple eſquire. 22d of february, 1713.

26. A releaſe of the ſame. 23d of february, 1713.

27. A leaſe of the ſame, for a year, from Mr Goad to ſir Streynſham Maſter knight, Streynſham Maſter eſquire, Peter Peke of London gent. John Mitchell of Richmond eſquire, John Lynch of Staples in Kent eſquire, William Maundy of Greenwich Hoſpital doctor in phyſic, John Hayward of Sandwich gent. and John Rivett alias Thurbarne of Chequers in Bucks eſquire. 24th of february, 1713.

28. A releaſe of the ſame. 25th of february, 1713.

29. An indenture tripartite, between the laſt named truſtees of the firſt part, the maſter, brothers and ſiſters of the Hoſpital of the ſecond part, and Joanna Revett widow, daughter and heir of ſergeant Thurbarne, of the third part; whereby the ſaid truſtees, in conſideration of 440l. to them paid on account of the ſaid Hoſpital, do releaſe and diſcharge Mrs Revet from all debts, dues and demands on account of the ſaid Hoſpital. 24th of june, 1714.

30. A declaration of truſt from Streynſham Maſter gent. of 400l. South-Sea annuities, for the benefit of the Hoſpital, transferred to him by John Michel eſquire. 30 ſeptember, 1724.

31. A leaſe, for a year, of the Hoſpital eſtates, from John Michel, John Lynch, John Hayward and John Revett, to Thomas Brandon gent. to enable him to reconvey. 14th july, 1725.

32. A releaſe of the ſame. 15 july, 1725.

33. A leaſe, for a year, of the ſame from Mr Brandon to John Michel, John Lynch, John Hayward and John Revett alias Thurbarne, Legh Maſter, John Lynch junior, John Verrier, Streynſham Maſter and John Hayward, junior. 16th of july, 1725.

34. A

34. A releaſe of the ſame ; to which are annexed certain rules and orders * for the government of the Hoſpital. 17 july, 1725.

35. A leaſe of Denne Court farm, to Robert Wood, for 21 years from michaelmas 1728, at 110l. a year payable quarterly, and a fine of 150l.

36. A bond from John Michel eſquire to the feoffees for the ſum of 425l. at lawful intereſt to be paid quarterly. 24th june, 1730.

37. A leaſe of Denn Court farm to Thomas Collings, for 21 years from michaelmas 1757, at 110l. a year. The tenant to repair, the Hoſpital finding rough timber. The tenant likewiſe to bring to the Hoſpital every year thirteen loads of wood, and two good loads of timber.

38. A leaſe for a year of the Hoſpital eſtates from John Revett, John Lynch, and Streynſham Maſter, to Richard Halford of Canterbury gent. to enable him to convey 20th march, 1758.

39. A releaſe of the ſame. 21 march, 1758.

40. A leaſe, for a year, from Mr Halford to John Revett alias Thurbarne eſquire, John Lynch D. D. Streynſham Maſter, ſir John Ruſſel baronet, ſir George Oxenden baronet, Henry Oxenden eſquire, William Lynch eſquire, John Lynch ſtudent of Chriſt Church Oxford, and Thomas Fuller gent. 15th of may, 1758.

41. A releaſe of the ſame. 16th of may, 1758.

42. A leaſe to William Dare eſquire of a piece of ground at Felderland in Word, for 21 years, at 3l. 5s. od. a year to be paid quarterly. The tenant to repair and uphold. 4th june, 1765.

* Appendix B.

The

B.

The orders and rules, for the good government of the Hoſpital of St Thomas *Ellys* *, in the pariſh of St Peter within the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, and for the well-diſpoſing of the revenues thereunto belonging. 17th of july, 1725.

WHEREAS the ſaid Hoſpital is a very ancient foundation, as appears by a licenſe of mortmain, under the great ſeal of England by king Richard the ſecond, on the 27th day of june in the 16th year of his reign and in the year of our Lord 1393 †, to Thomas Rollyng, clerk, William Swan, clerk, John Goddard and Richard Benge, for the making, founding and annexing ſeveral lands to the ſame.

And whereas the preſent governours and truſtees of the ſaid Hoſpital, upon the moſt diligent ſearch and inquiry, have not been able to diſcover or come at any ancient written orders or rules for the good government thereof, or any books of account of the regular diſpoſing of the revenues thereunto belonging; by reaſon of which defect, it is preſumed, that ſome former governours and truſtees may have taken upon themſelves a diſcretionary power of acting by very uncertain methods, in the government of the Hoſpital and the diſpoſal of the revenues: for the preventing therefore the like inconveniences, and alſo of all abuſes, difficulties and differences which may ariſe in time to come, we, the preſent governours and truſtees, do, with unanimous conſent and approbation, commit to writing this ſchedule of orders and rules, for the good government of the Hoſpital and the well diſpoſing the revenues thereof; and we do hereby cauſe the ſame to be annexed to the deed of truſt, as a direction or guide to ourſelves and all ſucceeding governours and truſtees, in the election and regulation of the poor, and the impartial diſtribution of the revenue.

Imprimis; that, whereas the number of the poor perſons for ever to be placed in this Hoſpital is twelve according to the original conſtitution, we do appoint, they ſhall be eight men and four ſingle women, by the name of the brothers and ſiſters of St Thomas *Ellys* * Hoſpital; that they ſhall be all perſons aged about fifty, and pariſhioners and inhabitants within one of the three reſpective pariſhes of the town and port of Sandwich, viz. St Peter's, St Mary's, and St Clement's; and that they ſhall bring no relation or other perſon to inhabit with them in the Hoſpital, except only ſuch brothers, as are now married or ſhall be married at the time of their nomination, may be permitted to have their wives live with them; and in caſe any brother or ſiſter ſhall marry after their admiſſion, they ſhall be removed out of the Hoſpital, and another perſon ſhall be admitted into their place.

2. That

* Thomas Elys was certainly never canonized. It ſhould be St Thomas's Hoſpital.

† A miſtake for 1392.

2. That the government of this Hoſpital, and the management and diſpoſition of the revenues thereof, ſhall be under the care and by the direction of the truſtees and their ſucceſſors, or the major part of them; who ſhall annually at michaelmas nominate and elect one of the moſt fitting of the brothers to be maſter for the year enſuing. And the nomination to every place ſhall be alſo in the truſtees, alternately and by turns as they ſtand in the deed of truſt: each vacancy to be filled within three months after the death of any brother or ſiſter; and in caſe any of the truſtees in his courſe or turn ſhall neglect or fail to nominate ſome perſon, duly qualified according to theſe orders, within the ſpace of three months, then his nomination for that time ſhall ceaſe and be loſt, and the next truſtee in courſe ſhall fill the place.

3. That no perſon ſhall be capable of being nominated or admitted into this Hoſpital, but ſuch as are of the communion of the church of England as by law eſtabliſhed; and as long as they are partakers of this charity, ſhall conſtantly attend divine ſervice and ſermons at the pariſh church upon ſundays, and come to the ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper three times a year.

4. That no perſon ſhall be placed in the Hoſpital, but ſuch as are of honeſt life and converſation, and of a peaceable and inoffenſive behaviour to their neighbours: and after they are admitted into this ſociety, they ſhall promote mutual good agreement among themſelves; and be ready to help and aſſiſt each other in the time of ſickneſs, or other caſes of neceſſity, by daily turns, beginning from the laſt admitted to the eldeſt.

5. That none ſhall be admitted into this Hoſpital, who are any ways offenſive to others, or helpleſs to themſelves, by reaſon of any infirmity or misfortune: or, if any perſon after admittance ſhall become ſo, then the pariſh from which they were taken, if required by the governours, ſhall receive them again, there to be provided for according to law; nevertheleſs the corrody or allowance to the perſon for theſe cauſes removed ſhall be continued during life.

6. That, for the better and more regular diſpoſition of the revenues belonging to this Hoſpital, there ſhall be a receiver, nominated and appointed by the majority of the truſtees, who ſhall be always one of the truſtees reſiding upon the place, if the ſame conveniently may be; who is hereby empowered to receive all the rents, profits and perquiſites of the lands, and alſo the intereſt money of 400l. in South-Sea annuities, transferred by the ſaid John Michel to the ſaid Streynſham Maſter for the uſe of the poor; and who is hereby required to view and examine the ſtate and condition of the repairs of the ſite of the Hoſpital, and the buildings thereunto belonging, in order to make good all needful and neceſſary reparations; and to diſburſe the money for the ſame out of the rents of the lands and eſtate; and alſo to view and examine the ſtate and condition of the farm-houſe, barns, ſtables and outhouſes, in order to give an account to the governours, whether the ſame are maintained and kept in ſufficient repair, according to ſuch covenants and conditions as the lands now are or hereafter may be let out by leaſe or otherwiſe; provided always, that no receiver ſhall lay out or expend above the ſum of forty ſhillings, without

the

the conſent and approbation of two or more of the truſtees living upon the place, or nearеſt thereunto, or any other of the governours who ſhall think fit to view the ſaid Hoſpital and farm houſe.

7. That the reſidue of the income ariſing out of the lands, the charges of neceſſary repairs being firſt deducted, ſhall be applied, by even and equal portions by way of corrody, penſion or allowance, as the ſame ſhall come quarterly or half yearly into the hands of the receiver, to the uſe of the brothers and ſiſters, ſhare and ſhare alike; and that the intereſt money ariſing from the South-Sea annuities ſhall alſo be divided in the like manner and proportions.

8. That, for the due obſervation of theſe orders and rules, a large book ſhall be provided for the receiver; wherein all the receipts and diſburſements ſhall be entered; and whereunto every governour or truſtee may reſort to inſpect the ſame. And the receiver is hereby required to make up the account for the year preceding between michaelmas and chriſtmas following; which account ſhall be audited, allowed and ſigned, annually, by the major part of the truſtees, or by three at leaſt of ſuch of them as ſhall reſide upon the place or live neareſt thereunto.

9. That, for the better ſecuring the peace and good government of this Hoſpital, there ſhall be a table of penalties annexed to theſe orders; according whereunto the maſter is required to take an account of the neglects and miſdemeanors of each brother and ſiſter, and to deliver the ſame to the receiver at the time of his making payment of the penſion or allowance; according whereunto, upon due proof of each neglect or miſdemeanor, the receiver is hereby required to deduct all ſuch penalties or forfeitures out of the payment due to each brother or ſiſter, and to place the ſame to his receipts for the benefit of the Hoſpital; and in caſe any of them ſhall remain obſtinate or incorrigible in their offences againſt the peace and good order of this houſe, the receiver is hereby required to give notice thereof to the major part of the truſtees, that they may be expelled out of the Hoſpital.

10. That the lands, tenements and hereditaments belonging to this Hoſpital ſhall from time to time be let out and demiſed, for years, to honeſt and ſufficient perſons, who ſhall inhabit thereupon, and to the beſt advantage and improvement in yearly rent that in good conſcience may be, and with ſuch cautions, conditions and covenants as the change of times and the diſcretion of the governours ſhall deviſe; as they tender the honour of almighty God, and relief of the poor, for whoſe benefit this charity was originally given and appointed.

Laſtly: we, the preſent governours and truſtees, do unanimouſly nominate and appoint Mr John Hayward junior to be receiver, and paymaſter, of this Hoſpital, during the pleaſure of the truſtees or the major part of them.

The table of penalties.

1. Any perſon failing to go to divine ſervice at the pariſh church every ſunday, being in health, ſhall forfeit ſix pence; and neglecting to come to the ſacrament three times in a year, for each default half a crown.

2. Any perſon that ſhall ſwear or curſe ſhall forfeit for each offence twelve pence.

3. Any perſon that ſhall uſe railing or uncharitable ſpeeches to any of the brothers or ſiſters ſhall forfeit for each offence ſix pence.

4. Any perſon who ſhall neglect or refuſe to attend upon or watch with the ſick in courſe, being in health, ſhall forfeit for each neglect or refuſal ſix pence.

5. Any perſon who ſhall keep diſorderly hours, or be found drunk in an alehouſe or elſewhere, ſhall forfeit for each offence twelve pence.

Laſtly. In caſe any of theſe neglects or miſdemeanors are frequently repeated by any of the brothers or ſiſters, notice ſhall be given to the governors, as in the ninth order, that they may be expelled the Hoſpital.

The

The following are all the particulars I have met with concerning THOMAS ELYS and his family, and the firſt feoffees of this Hoſpital.

THOMAS ELYS was a wealthy draper at Sandwich, and is mentioned in Rymer* as having lent forty pounds to king Richard the ſecond, in the firſt year of his reign, to ſupply his neceſſities. His wife's name was Margaret†; and he had a ſon, Thomas‡; and a daughter, Conſtance§, who was married to John Septvans, eſquire, ſon of ſir William Septvans, knight, by Ann daughter and heir of ſir Nicholas Sandwich, knight: which Conſtance, ‖ upon the death of her huſband, became the wife of John Notbeame†; by whom ſhe had Bennet, married to Thomas Aldey of Chequer in Aſh; whoſe daughter Margaret was married to John Monins, eſquire, lieutenant of Dover Caſtle. In a manuſcript, in my poſſeſſion, Thomas Elys is ſaid to have been a worſhipful merchant, and to have been buried, with his wife, in the north ile of St Peter's church. He repreſented Sandwich in the 43d parliament of Edw. III. and the 1ſt of Rich. II. and was mayor there in 1370 and 1382**. His name occurs among the witneſſes to a number of deeds between the years 1356 and 1389. He or his ſon was a commiſſioner of ſewers 3d H. V. as was another Thomas Elys 18 Edw. I.

William

* Fœdera, vol. 7, p. 178. † Philipott's viſitation of Kent, 1619. ‡ Evidences of St John's Hoſpital number 9, in the original. § From a grant of arms to Chriſtofer Septvans alias Haſlete by Robert Cooke clarencieux, dated 1574, in the poſſeſſion of Mr Thomas Juſtl of Molland. ** Harris's Kent, and records of Sandwich. ‖ See names of other children in nº. 2 of the appendix to the charities.

William Elys was a commiſſioner of ſewers in the 3d and 17th of Ric. II. and the 2d and 8th of H. IV. *

The arms of Ellis are by Philipott ſaid to be ; Or, on a croſs ſable, five creſcents argent: but the arms on the font at St Clement's, which I conjecture to have been the gift of Thomas Elys, the founder of this Hoſpital, are five eſcallop ſhells on a croſs engrailed, with a creſcent in the firſt quarter, perhaps, for difference.

Thomas Rollyng was a capellan of ſome chantry, and vicar of St Mary's in Sandwich, in the 14th of Richard the ſecond and at the beginning of the reign of Henry the fourth †.

I find no other notices of William Swan, than what occur in the evidences of this Hoſpital.

John Godard was mayor of Sandwich in the years 1379, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1392, 1403, 1404, 1405 and 1406, † and was one ‡ of the barons in parliament for Sandwich in the 10th, 18th and 20th of Richard the ſecond, and in the 1ſt and 3d of Henry the fourth †.

Richard Benge was mayor in 1407 and 1408, † and member of parliament for Sandwich in the 20th of Richard the ſecond ‡.

* Dugdale on imbanking. † Evidences of St Thomas's Hoſpital and other deeds.
† Records of Sandwich. ‡ Harris's Kent.

A liſt

A list of the wardens or feoffees of St Thomas's Hoſpital.

1392. THOMAS ROLLYNG, clerk.
William Swan, clerk.
John Godard.
Richard Benge.
1426. Richard Framſhaw.
William Molland.
1464. Peter Frenſshe, clerk, } ſurviving feoffees, who enfeoffed to
John Green, } themſelves and the reſt.
Thomas Norman, clerk.
John Aldy.
Nicholas Burton.
John Swan.
1531. John Cock.
Thomas Goddard.
Thomas Iden.
Robert Iden.
John Salmon.
1554. John Maſter
Thomas Pynnock } of Sandwich.
Thomas Meneſſe
John Salmon of Canterbury.
1637. Sir Edward Maſter, knight.
Matthew Peke, jurat.
Peter Peke, eſquire.
Joſhua Jacob, gent.

1658. Matthew Peke.
Peter Peke.
James Thurbarne.
Richard Maſter.
Thomas Wilkes.
Thomas Wilſon.
Peter Peke.

1683. James Thurbarne, Peter Peke; } ſurviving feoffees.
James Maſter, eſquire.
John Thurbarne, eſquire.
John Jacob, gent.
Matthew Peke.

1702. John Thurbarne, eſquire, ſergeant at law, ſurviving feoffee.
Sir Streynſham Maſter, knight.
Streynſham Maſter, eſquire.
Peter Peke,

1713. Sir Streynſham Maſter, knight, Streynſham Maſter, eſquire, Peter Peke of London, gent. } ſurviving feoffees.
John Michel of Richmond, eſquire.
John Lynch of Staple, eſquire.
William Maundy of Greenwich Hoſpital, M. D.
John Hayward of Sandwich, gent.
John Revett, alias Thurbarne, of Chequers, eſquire.

1725. John Michel, eſquire, John Lynch, eſquire, John Hayward, eſquire, John Revett, alias Thurbarne, eſquire, } ſurviving feoffees.
Legh Maſter of Newhall, eſquire,
John Lynch, rector of Alhallows, London.
John Verrier of Sandwich, eſquire.
Streynſham Maſter of St Andrew's Holbourn, gent.
John Hayward, jun. of Sandwich, gent.

1758 John

1758. John Revett, alias Thurbarne, eſquire,
John Lynch, D. D. Dean of Canterbury, } ſurviving feoffees.
Streynſham Maſter, clerk,
Sir John Ruſſel of Great Miſſenden, Bucks, baronet.
Sir George Oxenden of Dean, baronet.
Henry Oxenden of Broome, eſquire.
William Lynch, eſquire.
John Lynch, ſtudent of Chriſt Church Oxford.
Thomas Fuller of Sandwich, gent.

1787. The preſent ſurviving feoffees are Sir Henry Oxenden, baronet, and the rev. John Lynch, LL.D. prebendary of Canterbury.

The inſcription upon the map of the Hoſpital lands.

THIS compleat map of their eſtate is given, for the uſe and benefit of St Thomas's Hoſpital in Sandwich, by John Michel of Richmond in the county of Surry, eſquire, who has been elected and returned to five ſeveral parliaments by that corporation, for about twenty years almoſt ſucceſſively: who upon the death of John Thurbarne, eſquire, ſergeant at law, took upon himſelf the care of the money belonging to the Hoſpital; which being ſubſcribed into the South Sea company, with the conſent and approbation of ſir Streynſham Maſter and the other truſtees, in that fatal year of public calamity 1720 came out again, with a deficiency of near half the principal amounting to about 200l. which loſs he voluntarily ſuſtained, and, by his charitable benevolence, made good again to the brothers and ſiſters. He alſo uſed his utmoſt care and diligence, together with the other truſtees, in renewing and ſettling the preſent truſt of the lands, created in the year 1725; and in compoſing orders and rules for the good government of the Hoſpital, and for the well diſpoſing of the revenues thereof; and alſo provided a large paper book for the receiver, wherein, it is his earneſt deſire, that from henceforward all proper entries and accounts may be carefully ſet down, in a regular method, to all ſucceeding times.

There is belonging to this eſtate, more than this map ſhews,

In Sandwich.
- A dwellinghouſe in the butter market.
- A dwellinghouſe in St Peters.
- Two dwellinghouſes in Fiſhers ſtreet.
- Two barns at Hoggs corner.
- A dwellinghouſe and ſtable near St Thomas's Hoſpital.

In a field called Littlejoy, by eſtimation 1 acre, in Winſborough.
A houſe and cloſe in Worde, by meaſure 1 A. 0 R. 17 P.

Reſe-

Perches.
0 10 20 30 40

Chalk Pit

Foot Path

Foot Path

Road from Woodnesborough

A MAP of DANE COURT FARM and LANDS in Winstborow, belonging to the Hospital of St THOMAS in SANDWICH

The Site of St Thomas's House in Sandwich.

Feet
10 20 30 40 50

References to the map of Denncourt farm and to the plan of St Thomas's Hofpital.

		A.	R.	P.
a. b.	Backhill.	0	3	31
		1	3	35
c.	Crowpeck.	1	3	0
d.	Hammels.	4	0	31
e.	Three acres.	2	3	9
f.	Tench land.	1	2	20
g.	The wood.	0	3	0
h. h.	Denncourt field.	75	2	25
i.	Bufhy clofe.	14	2	12
k.	Houfe, yard, gardens, &c.	4	1	18
l.	Berry clofe.	3	1	8
m.	The wilderneſs.	2	1	0
n.	The horfe paſture.	4	2	24
o. p.	Winſborough hills.	4	3	20
		7	0	25
q.	Lubberpetts.	7	2	24
r.	Spit field.	5	2	31
s.	Spit mead.	5	0	35
t.	The four acres.	4	3	29
	Number of acres	154	1	17

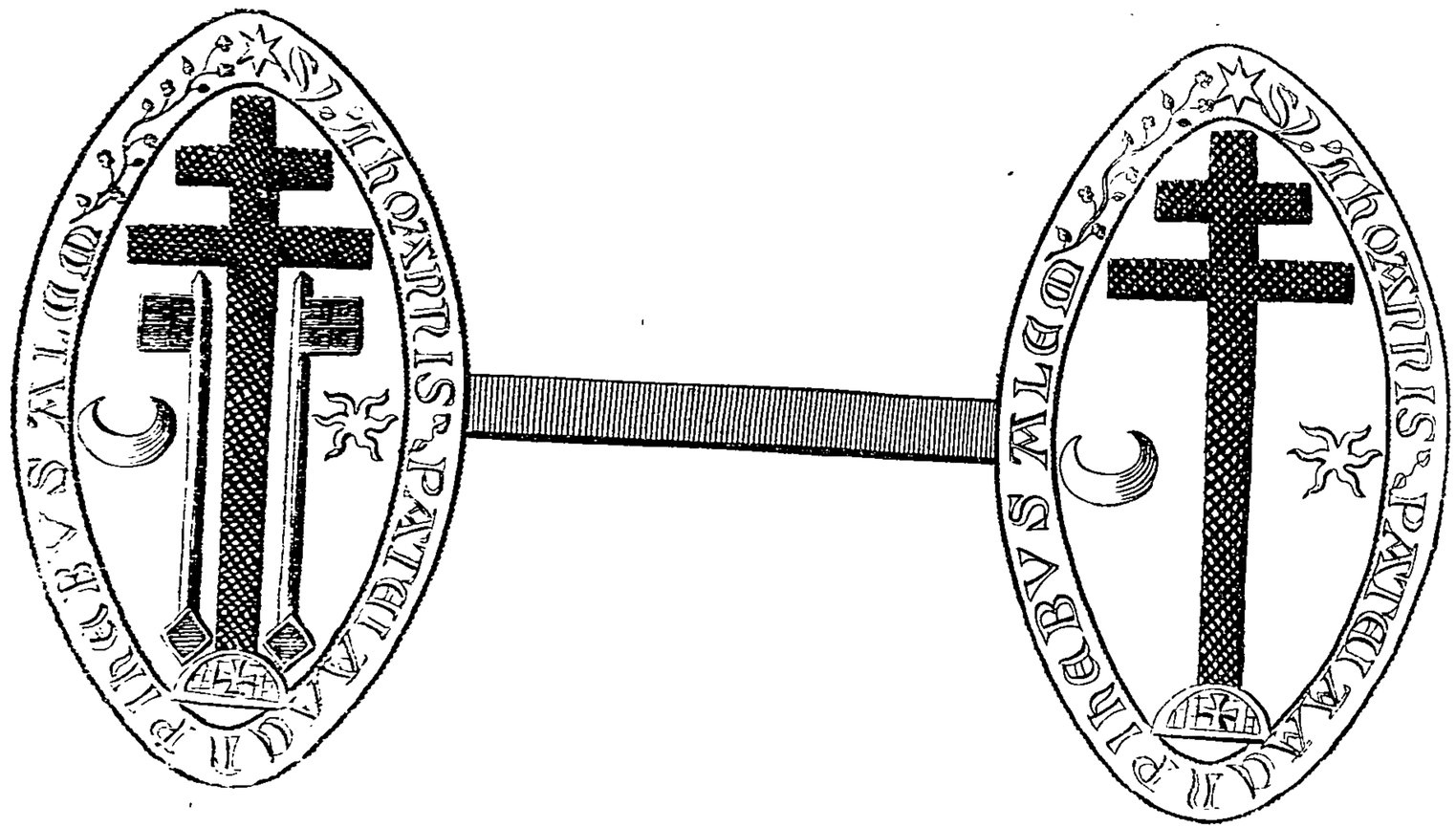
1. The barn.
2. A ſtorehouſe.
3. The yard.
4. Storehouſes.
5. The garden.
6. A ſtorehouſe.
7. The privy.
8. Two tenements.
9. The Hoſpital.
10. Storehouſes.
11. Paſſage from New ſtreet.

BRITISH MUSEUM

OF THE

CARMELITE FRIARS.

BRITISH MUSEUM



ON the ſouth-weſt ſide of Sandwich, between the rampart of the town and New ſtreet, ſtood the houſe belonging to the Carmelites or White Friars. By the foundations that are remaining level with the ground, the building muſt have been of conſiderable extent, and the houſe, gardens and meadows occupied an area of ſomewhat more than five acres. According to John Bale, a Carmelite in the reign of Henry VIII. who wrote an account of the order, this monaſtery was founded here by Henry Cowfield a German in the year 1272 :* whereas a manuſcript in my poſſeſſion ſays it was eſtabliſhed in the 20th year of Edw. I. at the ſole expence of William lord Clinton lord of Folkeſtone and Goulſtone. It was dedicated to St Mary.

Friaries † were ſeldom endowed ; nor do I find there were any poſſeſſions belonging to this houſe, beyond its extenſive ſite, ſome quit-rents, and a few detached parcels of land and buildings of little value. Indeed they were mendicants by profeſſion, and were to depend upon caſual charity for ſupport ; and yet their buildings were generally large and ſtately, and their churches in particular were magnificent, and eſteemed more ſacred than others, and for that reaſon the better ſort of people much affected to be buried in them. In the church of the Carmelites in Sandwich were buried, beſides the members of the fraternity, ſome of the principal perſons of the town ; particularly, William Peynell gentleman ; Thomas Crawthorn and Maud his wife, of the family of Sandwich ; John Sandwich prior; ‡ Thomas Legatt, ‖ Thomas Hadlow, William Beckley and Denys Plumcooper, friars. This church had the privilege of ſanctuary, as appears by the following original

* Anno Domini MCCLXXII fundatus erat conuentus Sandwici per Henricum Cowfeld de Alemania. See Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 62. † Warton's Poetry v. 1, p. 293. ‡ See his epitaph, p. 108. ‖ For the epitaphs of Thomas Legatt and the reſt, ſee appendix A.

ginal memorandum in my hands. " ti day of aprill, the feconde yere of the reign of king Henry the vij^the, one Barnard Manny toke the freris chirche and there knoulaged bifore Robert Mayhewe eſquier, mayer and coroner of Sandwich forſeid, that day of ſeptembre, in the furſt yere of the reign of Richard the iij^de late king of Ingland, in ht in Flamburgh, in the north party of Ingland, felonſly kellied a man: for the which he aſketh the forſworn the kings lande. And the ſeid meyer and coroner hath aſſigned hym his paſſage at Douorr."

This monaſtery was ſuppreſſed by Henry the VIIIth, who granted it,* in the 32d year of his reign, to Thomas Ardern of Faverſham gent. under the title of the ſite of the priory of White Friars near Sandwich in Kent, with the church, bells and meſſuages belonging to the ſame in Sandwich, to be holden of the king in chief, by knights ſervice. It then yielded to the crown an annual rent of 2l. 14s. 7d. † I meet with no account of the ſubſequent poſſeſſors of this eſtate, till the year 161[illegible], when it was conveyed by George, Samuel and John Criſp to Nicholas Richardſon; who, the ſame year, ſettled it on his daughter Elizabeth, upon her marriage with Edmund Parbo. William Richardſon, and Edmund Parbo and Elizabeth his wife, in 1617, conveyed the ſame to Nicholas Swinford. In 1641, it paſſed from Richard Wilde and Alice his wife, and Moſes Potter, to Samuel Morton the younger, and from him and Robert Morton, in 1649, to John Gibbon; who, the ſame year, conveyed it to Robert Morton, In 1654, it was conveyed by John Prettyman junior, eſquire, and Margaret his wife, the only daughter and heir of ſir Mathew Mennes of the honorable order of the bath deceaſed, and William Long, to Elizabeth Parbo ſole daughter and heir of Edmund Parbo; which Elizabeth was married to Captain John Boys, and left five ſons, John, Edmund, Edward, William and Thomas;

* Rex conceſſit Thome Arderne de Fauerſham gen. ſcitum prioratus vocati le Whitefryers iuxta villam de Sandwych in comitatu Kancie, ac eccleſiam, campanas, ac omnia meſſuagia in villa de Sandwych predicta, tenenda de rege in capite per ſervicium militare. Eſcheat rolls 32 H. VIII. † Appendix B. No. 1.

mas; who made partition of ſeveral eſtates, and the friary was allotted to William; who, in 1684, conveyed it to William Verrier; and he, in 1703, ſettled it to certain uſes, under which it became the property of Thomas Alkin eſquire and Suſanna his wife of Canterbury; from whom it deſcended on his death to their ſon the rev. Thomas Verrier Alkin; upon whoſe deceaſe the inheritance of it became veſted in his only ſon and heir now an infant.

This eſtate is now, 1787, in the occupation of Joſeph Stewart eſquire at the yearly rent of 27l.

The Carmelites led at firſt very ſolitary lives in Aſia; but were drawn into companies by John patriarch of Jeruſalem, at the beginning of the twelfth century; and, coming into Europe, in the thirteenth they were by Honorius the third appointed to a rule and order, by the name of the brothers of the order of the bleſſed virgin Mary of mount Carmel. They wore a caſſock, a ſcapulary, a patience,* a hood of a brown colour, a white plaited cloak, and a black hat.

The ſeal formerly belonging to the Carmelites in Sandwich is kept with the corporation ſeals. It is of copper, of an oval form, with a handle at the back. The figure is a patriarchal croſs ſable, with a key on each ſide of the ſhaft of the croſs, a creſcent on the dexter ſide of the field, and a ſtar of ſix points on the ſiniſter. In a ſegment of a circle, at the foot of the croſs, a croſs patée. The inſcription is, in letters of an ancient form, S' IHOANNIS PATEIAACNP IHEBVSALEM; evidently deſigned for S' IOHANNIS PATRIARCHE IERVSALEM. Sigillum Johannis patriarche Jeruſalem. The ſeal of John Patriarch of Jeruſalem. The engraving of the keys, till lately, was filled up with pewter.

Tanner in his Notitia Monaſtica has the following references to documents concerning this monaſtery.

Rot. pat. 8 Ed. 1. m. 2 vel 3. Pat. 10 Ed. 3. p. 1. m. 39 vel 40. Rymer vol. 9. p. 385.

It

* The flips hanging from the ſcapulary before and behind.

It appears from the records of Sandwich, that doctor Robert Lone, or Love, was, in the year 1508, the superior of the Carmelites in England, and that John Trapham was then prior of the monastery in Sandwich.*

Benefactions to the Carmelites in Sandwich.

E testamento Johannis Sackett de S. Petro in Taneto 1444.

Item lego ad opus ecclesie fratrum in villa Sandwich decem solidos, ut fratres ibidem dicerent unum trentall † pro anima mea et pro quibus teneor.

E testamento Johannis Malyn de Monketon 1464.

Item lego fratribus Carmelorum de Sandwich xl^{d}.

E testamento Thome Walter de Birchington 1414.

Item lego fratribus Carmelitis de Sandwich vj^{s}. viij^{d}.

Lewis's MSS. in the possession of E. Jacob esq.

vj jule, xxij yer of Eduard the iiijth. At which day it is agreid, that the treforers of this town shall deliuer and pay to the prior of the freris in Sandewich v marcs sterling, to ther costs and charges of the generall chaptour of that ordre ther to be holdyn before the fest of the assumpcion of our lady next komyng.

Old Black Book, folio 273.

* Appendix No. 2. † Thirty masses.

APPENDIX.

A.

From Weever's Funeral Monuments p. 262.

CARMELITA Thomas Legatt, qui theologie
Doctor erat quondam, conditur hoc lapide.

Epitaphium fratris Thome Hadlow.

Hic prior iſte Hadlow, nunc hoc ſub marmore tectus,
Turmas celicolas adeat noſtra prece vectus.
M C quater et X ſepteno tranſiit anno,
Huic decimo ſexto ſeptembris lumina nexo.

Magiſter frater Willelmus Becklee* hic ſepultus cum hoc epitaphio.

Nunc me petra tenet, ſaxoque includor in iſto,
Et lacerum vermes laniant nunc vndique corpus.
Quid mihi diuicie? Quid alta palacia proſunt?
Cum mihi ſufficiat paruo quo marmore claudor.
Quam faſtus, quam pompa leuis, quam gloria mundi
Sit breuis, et fragilis humana potentia quam ſit,
Collige ab exemplo, qui tranſis perlege poſco.
Obiit anno Domini M. cccc. xxxviii.

Epitaphium fratris Dionyſii Plumcooper.

Cuſpide lethifera mors que premit impia cuncta
Mole ſub hac gelida clauſit et oſſa viri.
Qui rogitat nomen, cognomen poſtulat ipſum;
Hoc Dionyſius eſt, Plumcooper illud erat.
Mollibus hic annis Carmeli dulcis alumnus
Extitit, et placide pacis amator erat.
Ad canos veniens nature iura reliquit,
Mors dedit et laſſis artubus hic requiem.
Valedicit mundo xx febr. anno Dom. M. cccc. lxxxi.

1. Le

* This perſon was a native of Sandwich, and prior of the monaſtery there. Leland ſays he was doctor of divinity of Cambridge. His works were, Ordinary Queſtions. Of the Friars tythes. Quodlibets. Sermons &c.
Stevens's Continuation of Dugdale's Monaſticon, vol. 2, p. 171.

B.

1. LE Fryars infra villam de Sandwych.

Computus Thome Patche firmarii ac collectoris.

Arreragia. Idem oneratur ſuper computum de xlixs. vijd. de arreragiis ultimi compu-tus anni proximi.

Scitus dicti nuper prioratus cum aliis . . . . . firmarii ibidem.

De xijs. pro firma ſcitus dicti nuper prioratus, cum domibus, ortis, gardinis &c. in occupacione predicti Thome ad voluntatem : et de iiij s. viij d. pro firma gardini in parochia ſancti Petri in tenura Thome . . . . . per indenturam : et de xs. pro firma unius . . . . . et j ſtabuli, et j clawi paſture ad ſcitum ejuſdem nuper prioratus annexi, in tenura El. Ingham et . . . . Gylbert per indenturam : et de vjd. pro pecia terre, in parochia ſancti Clementis in Sandowne ſtreat, dimiſſa Jacobo Halle per indenturam : et de vs. pro firma j gardini in parochia ſancti Petri dimiſſi Johanni Wanton per indenturam. et de ijs. pro firma j gardini in parochia ſancti Petri dimiſſi Agneti Criſpe per indenturam : et de j proficuo ſive redditu j vacue platille terre in parochia beate Marie viiginis in tenura Johannis Trapham : et de xij d. pro redditu ij gardinorum in parochia ſancti Petri in tenura Johannis Goldſton : et de iijs. iiij d. pro firma cuiuſdam prati ibidem, extra muros dicti nuper prioratus, dimiſſi Joh. Parker ad voluntatem. Summa xxxviij s. vij d.

Et de xvj s. de redditibus aſſize ibidem per annum, viz. de Joh. Maſter pro redditu j gardini in Harneſtret per annum ijs. de Laurencio Burrowe pro redditu j gardini jacentis inter Moteſhol ad portam dicti nuper prioratus iij s. pro redditu j tenementi, in Fringelſham in parochia de Northbone, per annum vs. de Joh. Watſon clerico pro cantaria de Jenkin Grene, per annum iiij s. et de Jeromino Rowe pro redditu j domus in parochia ſancti Clementis ibidem, per annum ijs. *

2. xx july, xxxij H. viij. Alſo the ſaid day and yere abouefaid, afore the mayer and jurats, William Norres of Sandwiche merchaunt requyred a certen dede to be regeſtred in recorde, as by the tenor of the ſaid dede hereafter maketh mencion.

Sciatis nos, Robertum Lone (forſan Love) ſacre theologie doctorem omniumque fratrum Carmelitarum infra regnum Anglie prouincialem, et fratrem Johannem Trapham priorem domus fratrum Carmelitarum ville et portus Sandwici, et eiuſdem loci conuentum, vnanimi aſſenſu et conſenſu noſtris, dedimus, conceſſimus, et hac preſenti carta confirmauimus Johanni Goldeſtone de Sandwico, et heredibus ſuis, imperpetuum, duo gardina noſtra in parochia ſancti Petri ville Sandwici, inter orreum cantarie ſancti Petri et regiam viam verſus e. gardinum pertinen*tem* domui ſancti Bartholomei verſus ſ. et domus ac terras *eiuſdem* fratrum Carmelitarum verſus w. et n. habendum &c. imperpetuum ; reddendo nobis et ſucceſſoribus noſtris prioribus, et eiuſdem loci conuentui, annuatim duodecim denarios ſterlingorum ſingulis annis. Data decimo die nouembris, anno milleſimo, quingenteſimo octauo, et anno regis H. octaui primo. Old Red Book, folio 125.

* Taken from a parchment roll of accompt of the king's revenue in the court of augmentation from michaelmas anno 31 Hen. 8th to the michaelmas following ; which roll formerly belonged to that court, but is now in the hands of Edward Halſted of Canterbury eſq.

OF THE

CHANTRIES

AND OTHER

RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS IN SANDWICH.

CHANTRIES were eſtabliſhments, made by pious perſons, in cathedrals and in pariſh churches, with a revenue for the maintenance of one or more prieſts to chant or ſing maſs or other ſervices every day for the ſouls of the founders, their relations and benefactors, either in chapels annexed to the churches or at particular altars within them. Each of theſe was dedicated to ſome particular ſaint, and ornamented with his image or picture. Sometimes the founder's monument ſerved for the altar. The miniſters were called indifferently capellani, capellans, or cantariſtæ, chantry prieſts; though perhaps, in ſtrict propriety, none were capellans but thoſe who officiated in the capellæ or chapels. They were inſtituted and inducted into their places like pariſh prieſts, and were totally independent of the incumbents. They were not eſpecially bound to aſſiſt the latter in the ſervices of the church, but they uſed to do it occaſionally, and ſometimes they were enjoined * by the deed of endowment to attend ſome part of the ſervice. Theſe ſecular prieſts were all ſuppreſſed by H. 8th and Edw. 6th.

Brotherhoods were religious ſocieties, the ſeveral members of which were mutually bound to pray for each other, and alſo for the ſouls of ſuch of the fraternity as were departed this life. Theſe were likewiſe endowed.

A hermitage was a retired cell, or chapel, in which a ſingle perſon ſequeſtred himſelf from the reſt of mankind and devoted himſelf to prayer and meditation; depending chiefly upon the charity of his neighbours for ſupport.

The oldeſt chantry in Sandwich, of which there are any notices remaining, was founded, about the beginning of the 14th century, in St Mary's church, by John Coundy and William his ſon. I do not find the name of the ſaint to whom it was dedicated. The patronage of

* Appendix, number 2.

of it was assigned by the founders to the mayor and commonalty of Sandwich; and the capellan was bound to celebrate a morn-mass in this chantry.* The name of John Condi is among the witnesses to two deeds of St John's Hospital dated 1293 and 1296; and John Cundy was mayor in 1327, and bailiff in 1349. William Condy is a witness to other deeds dated 1311, 1354, 1366; and was bailiff in 1354.† The name likewise of Hamon Cundy appears in a deed of 1296; as does that of Thomas Condy in another of 1347.† There was a tenement belonging to the capellan in or near Saint-mary-lane, 1474;‡ and there were lands belonging to the chantry somewhere by Barnsend, 32 H. 8.

In a manuscript belonging to me it is said, that William Condie merchant and Maude his wife were buried in the south ile of St Mary's church near unto the lord Clinton; and that he of his own charges erected a chantry, superstitiously, persuaded that it was for his soul's health.

Burton's chantry was founded in some chapel at or near David's gate. Mention is made in some deeds of a tenement near Davy's gate belonging to the chaplain, and of a garden belonging to the chantry. This chantry was sold by virtue of a commission under the great seal, dated 27th april, 2d Ed. 6th, 1549. Brown Willis ** mentions two incumbents of this chantry, John Hall and John Steward, to each of whom was paid a pension of six pounds in 1553.

Jenkyn Green founded a chantry in St Clement's church, and endowed it with lands; concerning four acres of which, in Sandown, there was a dispute between the people of St Bartholomew's Hospital and Thomas Holie the king's tenant in the 4th of Edw. VI. John Watson and Roger Powell the capellans, when the chantry was sold, were allowed pensions one of six and the other five pounds respectively. Thomas Clerc was a capellan of the chantry of St Clement in 1483.

* Habent maior et communitas cantariam Johannis Coundy et Willielmi filii eiusdem Johannis in ecclesia beate Marie dicte ville; in qua cantaria si quis capellanus eiusdem cantarie fuerit missam matutinalem celebrabit. Ex libro cuslumali.

† Evidences of St John's Hospital, numbers 5, 6, 7, in the originals.

‡ Evidences of St Bartholomew's Hospital, nº. 79. ** Mitred Abbies, vol. 2, p. 104.

The principal eſtabliſhment of this kind in Sandwich was the chantry of St Thomas the martyr, founded by Thomas Elys, in St Peter's church. This wealthy merchant enfeoffed to Thomas Rollyng vicar of St Mary's, William Swan clerk, John Godard and Richard Benge two meſſuages, and two hundred and ſixteen acres of land, and rent to the amount of four pounds, in the pariſhes of Eaſtry, Wodeneſbergh, Worthe, Henxhell and Wyneleſbergh, for the endowment of this chantry; and in 1392, upon payment of ſixty pounds by the feoffees, the king* granted to them a licenſe of mortmain to aſſign the ſaid eſtates to three capellans, to pray every day in St Peter's church for the ſouls of Thomas Elys, his parents, anceſtors and benefactors; and of all the faithful departed this life; and for the ſaid capellans to receive and hold the premiſſes to themſelves and their ſucceſſors for ever: and, on the 20th of october in the ſame year, the feoffees, by virtue of the power granted to them by the above licenſe, conveyed the eſtates mentioned therein to three chaplains by name: who by the clauſes of the inſtrument† were to fill up the vacancies within three months after they ſhould happen; and upon their neglect the patronage was to go to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich; and, if they ſhould fail to appoint within a month, then the abbot of St Auguſtin; and, on his failure for another month, the archdeacon of Canterbury was to ſupply the vacancies. The capellans were to have a houſe for their reſidence; they were to keep the eſtates in repair; they were to hold no other benefice beyond ſix months after being inducted into the chantry, nor exerciſe any office by which their duty in the chantry might be interrupted; they were to be qualified for the office and ſober men, not quarrelſome or malicious, nor diſſolute in their manners; they were under the juriſdiction of Canterbury; and were bound to reſidence in their chantries, in the ſame manner as perpetual vicars were obliged to reſide upon their cures; but were not ſworn, like them, to ſtrict

* Appendix number 1. † Appendix number 2.

ſtrict perſonal reſidence. In caſe of nonreſidence, after notice given, they were made liable to be removed from their chantries, like rectors within the province of Canterbury in ſimilar caſes from their livings. On ſundays and feſtivals they were to attend divine ſervice during the chants and ſinging of the pſalms; and they were to ſay their own maſſes at ſeaſonable times, ſo as not to interfere with the duty of the miniſter in the pariſh church: and theſe maſſes were to be celebrated every day for the ſouls of Thomas Elys and Margaret his wife; Thomas, Cicely, John, Mabel, Richard, Fitzbernard, Richard, Beatrice, John, Joan, Margaret, William, Conſtance, Thomas, Iſabel, John, Joan, Helen, William, Amy, Guſtach, Joan, John, their ſons and daughters; of John Godard and Joan and Cicely his wives, and his anceſtors; and of the capellans of the chantry; and of all the faithful departed this life. They were to have a new ſuit of veſtments every other year at leaſt; and they were to find five wax tapers of five pounds weight for the altar of the bleſſed virgin Mary in St Peter's church, to be lighted only during the chant called Salve regina, and to be renewed every year againſt the feaſt of the purification. To the performance of all which they were bound by oath.

This foundation was confirmed by a bull of pope Boniface the 9th, dated at Rome the 12th of march, 1404.*

The feoffees of this chantry were the ſame as were appointed for St Thomas's Hoſpital; and both charities were dedicated to the ſame patron. It is remarkable that theſe two capital endowments of Thomas Elys were made in the courſe of five months.

A manuſcript ſays, that one of the prieſts of this chantry was bound to inſtruct the youth of Sandwich; that the laſt of theſe chaplains was a Mr Green, a learned ſchoolmaſter, and a great beater-down of papiſtry; and that the houſe for the three chaplains was ſituate at the eaſt end of St Peter's church.

One of the chantry houſes was in Doggerenlane, and another in Lovelane oppoſite St Peter's churchyard.

Names

* Appendix, number 3.

Names of ſome of the capellans.*

1392. William Colyer.
John Nelot.
Roger Segar.
Ser Jamys Dowlyng.

1481. John Fitzharry, by the mayor and jurats.

1500. Ser Robert Fuller, by ditto.

At the ſuppreſſion, this chantry was valued at 47s. and it was ſold the 2d of Edw. 6th.

About the year 1480, the corporation granted ſix ſhillings and eight pence to the wardens of the brotherhood of the church of St Clement, for the maintenance of the proceſſion when the figure of the George is yearly born about the town, to be paid yearly by the treaſurers.†

In a will dated 1519, mention is made of St George's chancel in that church; and a piece of land without the walls by Newgate, called St George's lees, was given to the pariſh of St Clement for the maintenance of a lamp to burn for ever before the image of St George in St Clement's church.† It is probable therefore that St George was the adopted patron of this fraternity, and that the twenty ſtalls in the chancel of this church were made for the accommodation of its members.

There was a brotherhood ‡ of St Catharine in the chapel of St Jacob in St Mary's pariſh; to which belonged an encloſed garden in Dreggerenlane § near St Jacob's churchyard, given in free alms for its improvement and ſupport by the will of John Wynchelſe of Sandwich; which garden was conveyed by the wardens of the fraternity, in 1416, to Walter Daniel in perpetuity at a reſerved yearly rent of 2s. 8d. The brethren likewiſe received a perpetual annual rent of 4s. out of another meſſuage in St Mary's, and 4s. more out of another encloſed garden in Dreggerlane.§ It appears from the evidences in the appendix, that the fraternity conſiſted of both men and women. In

* From the records of the corporation. † Old Black Book, fol. 262.

‡ It is called the ſiſterhood of Katherine in a deed regiſtered in the Red Book, folio 79.

§ Theſe gardens in Dreggerlane from the deſcription, ſee appendix no. 4, 5, 6, 7, ſeem to have formed a part of what is now called Paradiſe garden.

In a deed, dated 24 march, 3 Eliz. there is mention of a corner tenement called the Cage in the Fiſhmarket belonging to Jeſus brotherhood lately diſſolved.

In St Peter's church were the fraternities of Corpus Chriſti, St John of Bredlington, the holy Croſs and St Peter, and the holy Trinity.*

It appears from a deed, that there was a chapel or hermitage called the chapel of Gaſcoign lane: and there was another hermitage at the ſouth-weſt corner of St Jacob's churchyard, the patronage of which was in the corporation.† On this piece of ground are now two tenements with gardens, ſituate on the left hand ſide of the narrow paſſage leading out of the churchyard into Paradiſe-row. This eſtate was ſold by a decree of common aſſembly, in october, 1776, to William Legget for ſixty pounds.

Walter le Drapere of Sandwich, in 1311, gave to God and the church of St Mary a yearly rent of ſix ſhillings and eight pence out of a meſſuage on the weſt ſide of Yeldhalſtrete, for the maintenance of a lamp, to be burning early and late before the image of the holy croſs in St Mary's church. Which grant was in 1445 confirmed by Gilbert Jackmyn.§

Robert Philipp, chaundeler, and John Reede, barbour, of Sandwich, in 1427, confirmed to the wardens of St Mary's an annual rent of four ſhillings out of a tenement, adjoining to the vicarage of St Mary's north and to the ſtreet ſouth; which had before been granted for the ſame purpoſe by Thomas Rollyng clerk in 1409, for the maintenance of a lamp in the middle of the quire of the church, in medio alti chori.§

Thomas Marleburgh of Sandwich, in 1463, gave to the wardens of St Mary's an annual rent of twelve pence out of three cottages in Dreggereſlane, for the maintenance of a lamp in the quire, in ſummo choro, of St Mary's church: and, the ſame year, John Warre of London, wolleman, gave the ſame ſum out of a meſſuage and garden near St Jacob's churchyard for the like purpoſe.§ There

* From wills of the 15th century in the courts at Canterbury.

† Habent maior et communitas unum heremitagium iuxta ſancti Jacobi cimiterium, in quo ſolet eſſe heremita, et ipſe capellanus. Cuſtumal.

§ Deeds of St Mary's pariſh.

There is mention, in a deed, of a meſſuage near Luckſboat given for the ſupport of the maſs of St George.

In St Peter's church were an image of St Michael, and an altar of our bleſſed Virgin.*

In St Clements were the chapels of St James, St Margaret, and St Thomas the martyr.*

In St Mary's church were St John's chancel, altar and chapel, St Chriſtopher's altar, St James's altar and chapel, " St Lawrens' chauncell and awter," Jeſus altar and maſs, and the " morn meſſe" altar.†

Beſides theſe eſtabliſhments belonging to the town, there were divers lands and tenements in Sandwich, belonging to Boxley abbey,‡ which were ſold, 36th H. 8th to John Maſters eſquire: and the priory of St Sepulchre at Canterbury had poſſeſſions here; which were granted by the crown to James Hales, 38th H. 8th.

Some other lands here, in 35th H. 8th, were granted by the king to ſir Thomas Cheyney knight.

There was a houſe of lepers in Sandwich called the Maldry;* and a ſmall piece of land on the north-ſide of the cauſey leading to Eachend is now called the Maldry, and probably was part of the eſtate belonging to this houſe.

* From wills of the 15th century in the courts at Canterbury.

† Church-wardens accounts, and pariſh deeds. ‡ Appendix number 8.

APPENDIX.

1. RICARDUS, Dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos preſentes litere peruerenint, ſalutem. Licet de communi conſilio regni noſtri Anglie ſtatutum ſit, quod non liceat viris religioſis ſeu aliis ingredi feodum alicuius, ita quod ad manum mortuam deueniat, ſine licencia noſtra et capitalis domini de quo res ille immediate tenentur, de gracia tamen noſtra ſpeciali, pro ſexaginta libris quas Thomas Rolling vicarius eccleſie beate Marie de Sandwico, Willielmus Swan clericus, Johannes Godard et Ricardus Benge nobis ſoluerunt in hanaperio noſtro, conceſſimus et licenciam dedimus, pro nobis et heredibus noſtris, quantum in nobis eſt, eiſdem Thome, Willielmo, Johanni et Ricardo, quod ipſi et qui eorem diucius vixerint, duo meſſuagia, ducentas et ſexdecim acras terre, et quatuor libratas redditus, cum pertinenciis, in Eſtry, Wodeneſbergh, Worthe, Henxhell et Wyneleſbergh, que de nobis non tenentur in capite, dare poſſint et aſſignare tribus capellanis, diuina, pro anima Thome Elys de Sandewico et animabus patris et matris ac anteceſſorum et benefactorum ſuorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum, in eccleſia beati Petri de Sandwico, ſingulis diebus, celebraturis: habenda et tenenda eiſdem capellanis et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, divina in eccleſia predicta pro animabus predictis ſingulis diebus celebraturis, iuxta ordinacionem ipſorum Thome Rollyng, Willielmi, Johannis et Ricardi in hac parte faciendam, imperpetuum; et eiſdem capellanis, quod ipſi predicta duo meſſuagia, ducentas et ſexdecim acras terre, et quatuor libratas redditus, cum pertinenciis, a prefatis Thoma Rollyng, Willielmo, Johanne et Ricardo recipere poſſint, et tenere ſibi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis imperpetuum, ſicut predictum eſt, tenore preſencium ſimiliter licenciam dedimus ſpecialem; dicto ſtatuto, de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito, non obſtante; nolentes quod predicti Thomas Rollyng, Willielmus, Johannes et Ricardus vel heredes ſui, aut prefati capellani ſeu ſucceſſores ſui, racione ſtatuti predicti, per nos vel heredes noſtros ſeu miniſtros noſtros vel heredes noſtrorum quoſcunque, occaſionentur, moleſtentur in aliquo ſeu grauentur. In cuius rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium, primo die februarii, anno regni noſtri quintodecimo. (1392.) White Book fol. 166, 167.

2. Compoſicio cantarie Thome Elys.

Nouerint vniverſi per preſentes, et ad perpetuam rei memoriam tranſeat in futurum, quod, cum Ricardus, Dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, nobis Thome Rollyng clerico, Willielmo Swan clerico, Johanni Godard et Ricardo Benge, de villa Sandewici Cantvarie dioceſis, de licencia et gracia ſua ſpeciali in hac parte facta, habita et obtenta, dederit nobis predictis, conceſſerit et carta ſua confirmauerit, in puram et perpe-

tuam

tuam elemosinam et in Domini cultus augmentatum stabiliendam et fundandam, vnam cantariam trium capellanorum, in ecclesia sancti Petri in Sandewico predicto, pro animabus Thome Elys et Margarete vxoris sue et antecessorum suorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum, ac vlterius pro sustentacione eorundem trium capellanorum et successorum suorum, nobis predictis Thome, Willielmo, Johanni et Ricardo potestatem contulit dare et ordinare predictis tribus capellanis, et *successoribus imperpetuum*, certas terras et tenementa cum suis pertinenciis et iuribus, vt in cartis regiis nobis inde confectis plenius continetur: nos, vlterius volentes omnia et singula premissa, indubie effectantes* pro tempore perpetuo ex consensu nostro communi tam prescripta quam subscripta fideliter adimpleri, immobiliter fore obseruanda et deberi obseruari; quapropter, ne inposterum aliqua premissorum aut subscriptorum haberentur in dubiis, hinc est quod volumus per presentes, vt omnes et singuli patentes agnoscant nos predictos Thomam, Willielmum, Johannem et Ricardum dedisse, concessisse et carta nostra confirmasse Willielmo Colyer, Johanni Nelot et Rogero Segar capellanis et successoribus suis, diuina celebrantibus in ecclesia sancti Petri in Sandewico predicto pro animabus Thome Elys, antecessorum suorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum et uivorum, pro eorundem sustentacione trium capellanorum et successorum suorum sic antedictorum temporibus perpetuo duraturorum, omnia illa erras et tenementa cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, ut in carta excellentissimi regis Anglie et Francie et domini Hibernie Ricardi, Dei gracia, secundi superius nominati per predictam specialem graciam ac licenciam suam regalem, vt antedictum est, evidenter apparet in forma subscripta, stabiliter custodiri. In primis, volumus et ordinamus, quod, vacantibus cantariis vel vna cantaria earundem vacante, presentes vel presens qui vel quis supervixerint uel supervixerit, et eorum successores aut successorum alios capellanos ydoneos seu capellanum ydoneum, infra tres menses postquam vacauerint vel vacauerit, ad easdem cantarias vel cantariam vacantem seu vacantes admittere, et ipsos capellanos seu capellanum in corporalem possessionem canonice imponere teneantur seu teneatur. Et si dicte cantarie vel aliqua earum vacauerint vel vacauerit vltra tres menses de tempore vacacionis eiusdem aut earundem, extunc liceat maiori ville Sandewici cum iuratis ville Sandewici, infra spacium vnius mensis immediate sequentis, de dictis cantariis omnibus sic vacantibus vel aliqua illarum sic vacante de capellanis vel de capellano ydoneo seu ydoneis perpetuis seu perpetuo, pro illa vice vacacionis, tum prouidere: et si, per mensem post illos quatuor menses immediate sequentes, de personis ydoneis seu persona ydonea, dictis cantariis vacantibus seu alteri ipsarum sic vacanti per dictos maiorem et iuratos non fuerit debite prouisum; ex tunc liceat abbati sancti Augustini Cantuarie qui pro tempore fuerit, *pro illa* vice, dictis cantariis vacantibus prouidere de personis ydoneis seu persona ydonea: et si dictis cantariis vacantibus seu alteri ipsarum sic vacanti per dictum abbatem non fuerit prouisum; extunc liceat archidiacono Cantuarinsi qui pro tempore fuerit, illa vice dictis cantariis vacantibus canonice tum prouidere. Item volumus et ordinamus, quod dicti tres capellani, et eorum successores sic in dicta ecclesia ad ipsorum cantarias admissi et eisdem officiantes in divinis, in tenemento pro mensacione eorundem per nos prefatos Thomam, Willi-

* The entry of this paſſage is evidently incorrect.

elmum, Johannem et Ricardum dato et conceſſo, ſimul continue quadam capella earundem cantariarum fuerint, de die et de nocte conuerſari et morari teneantur, niſi ſubſit racionalis (cauſa :) et quod dicti tres capellani et eorum ſucceſſores reparacionem domorum, grangearum et aliorum dicte cantarie pertinencium manutenebunt et ſuſtentabunt. Item volumus et ordinamus, quod nullus capellanus cantariarum predictarum alibi ſit beneficiatus pro tempore quo cantariam huius obtinuerit, preſertim vltra ſex menſes poſtquam pacificam poſſeſſionem curati vel non curati primo fuerit pacifice aſſecutus ; et quod nullum obtineat ſeu aliunde exerceat officium, per quod impediatur quo minus officium cantarie ſue huiuſmodi libere valeat adimplere. Item volumus et ordinamus, quod dicti tres capellani, et eorum ſucceſſores quicunque fuerint, ſint ydonei, ſobrii, non querelarum vel lienis aſſumptores, nec incontinentes aut notabiliter vicioſi ; et quod ipſorum correctio et punicio ad ſuperiores iuriſdiccionis Cantuarienſis, quibus ſic incumbit, pertineat : et quod in cantariis ſuis predictis quilibet eorundem capellanorum, et eorum ſucceſſorum quicunque, perſonaliter reſidere teneantur et teneatur, ſicut ad modum quod perpetui vicarii eccleſiarum parochiarum in ſuis beneficiis reſidere tenentur ; hoc tamen ſaluo, quod nolumus eoſdem capellanos nec eorum ſucceſſores iurari ad perſonalem continue reſidenciam, prout huiusmodi vicarii iurati teneantur : volumus tamen et ordinamus, quod, ſi debiter non reſideant, et cum legitime moniti fuerint ad reſidendum extunc non reſideant iuxta formam monicionis eis in hac parte facte, quod ſolomodo propter eorum hujusmodi non reſidenciam, et eciam propter alia crimina contra eos cooperta et inuenta, deſtitui valeant vel valeat, amoueri valeant vel valeat, deſtituantur vel deſtituatur, amoueantur vel amoueatur a cantariis ſuis, prout rectores eccleſiarum parochiarum prouincie Cantuarie in conſimilibus caſibus poſſint de iure deſtitui et a ſuis beneficiis eccleſiaſticis amoueri. Item volumus, quod dicti tres capellani diebus dominicis et feſtiuis, in quibus diuina in dicta eccleſia parochiali cum votis celebrari contigerint, pſallando et cantando teneantur intereſſe, impedimento legitimo ceſſante : iidem quoque capellani horis competentibus miſſas ſuas totaliter celebrare teneantur, quod, pretextu celebracionis miſſarum ſuarum, curato predicte parochialis eccleſie preiudicium non generetur. Item volumus et ordinamus, quod dicti capellani et eorum ſucceſſores, in celebracionibus miſſarum cotidie, pro animabus Thome Elys, Margarete vxoris ſue, Thome, Cecilie, Johannis, Mabilie, Ricardi, Fitzbernard, Ricardi, Beatrice, Johannis, Johanne, Margarete, Willielmi, Conſtancie, Thome, Iſabelie, Johannis, Johanne, Helene, Willielmi, Amicie, Guſtachii, Johanne, Johannis, filiorum et filiarum ſuorum Johannis Godard, Johanne et Cicilie vxorum ſuarum, nec non pro animabus anteceſſorum ſuorum, dicte cantarie capellanorum, et omnium fidelium defunctorum, teneantur Deum ſpecialiter exorare : et quod iidem capellani et eorum ſucceſſores alternis annis ſimul ad minus veſtiantur de vna ſecta ſecundum decenſiam ſtatus ſui. Item volumus et ordinamus, quod predicti capellani manutenebunt quinque cereos cere ſuper beate Marie virginis altare dicte eccleſie ſancti Petri, ad ardendum tantummodo dum antiphona que dicitur Salue regina cantabitur, ponderantes vli. et renovabuntur annuatim contra feſtum purificacionis beate Marie virginis : et ad omnia premiſſa cuſtodienda dicti

dicti tres capellani et eorum ſucceſſores iurare teneantur. In cuius rei teſtimonium ſigilla noſtra ſunt appenſa. Datum apud Sandewicum viceſimo die octobris, anno regis Ricardi ſecundi poſt conqueſtum Anglie ſextodecimo. Et quia ſigilla noſtra pluribus ſunt incognita, ſigillum maioratus ville Sandewici hiis apponi procurauimus.

Old Black Book, folio 88.

3. Bonifacius epiſcopus, ſeruus ſeruorum Dei, dilectis filiis capellanis cantarie ſancti Thome martyris ſite in capella beate Marie virginis eccleſie ſancti Petri de Sandewico, Cantuarienſis dioceſis, ſalutem et apoſtolicam benediccionem. Juſtis petencium deſideriis dignum eſt nos facelem prebere aſſenſum, et vota que a racionis tramite non diſcordant proſequenti complere. Cum olim quidam Thomas Elys de Sandewico, laicus, de bonis ſibi a Deo collatis quandam cantariam in eadem eccleſia canonice ordinauerit, eamque ſufficienter dotaverit, ac tres perpetuos capellanos, qui in dicta cantaria, pro ſui et eciam parentum et benefactorum ſuorum animarum ſalute, miſſas et alia diuina officia perpetuo celebrarent, deputaverit; nos veſtris iuſtis poſtulacionibus in hac parte grate concurrentes aſſenſu, cantariam, dotacionem et deputacionem predictas, ſicut iuſte et racionabiliter facte ſunt, dummodo in dicte eccleſie vel alterius preiudicium non redundent, ratas et gratas habentes eas, ſicut iuſte et pacifice poſſidetis vobis et per vos ac ſucceſſoribus veſtris in dicta cantaria auctoritate apoſtolica confirmamus et preſentis ſcripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino homini liceat hanc paginam noſtre confirmacionis et communicionis infringere, vel ei auſu temerario contraire: ſi quis autem hoc attemptare preſumpſerit, indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apoſtolorum eius nouerit incurſurum. Datum Rome apud ſanctum Petrum, iiij nonas marcii, pontificatus noſtri anno quintodecimo. (1404.)

White Book, folio 166.

4. Carta Willielmi Crawe, Johannis Page et Thome Frengeham, feoffatorum Johannis Cardon, qui quidem Johannes Cardon erat unus feoffatorum Johannes Wynchelſe ſenioris defuncti dudum de Sandwico; per quam dimittunt et confirmant Stephano Gerard et Johanni Buke, gardianis fraternitatis beate Katerine virginis in eccleſia ſancti Jacobi apoſtoli eiusdem ville, totum illud gardinum cum clauſuris &c. quod dictus Johannes Wynchelſe, per ultime voluntatis diſpoſicionem, poſt deceſſum Matilde uxoris ſue, in puram et perpetuam elemoſinam, ordinavit remanere dicte fraternitati in emendacionem et ſuſtentacionem eiuſdem fraternitatis: quod quidem gardinum dictus Johannes Cardon, una cum aliis feoffatis, quondam inter cetera habuit ex dono et feoffamento dicti Johannis Wynchelſe; et ſituatum eſt in parochia beate Marie, in venella vocata Dreggerenelane, inter tenementum Roberti Hedon e. et cimiterium eccleſie ſancti Jacobi ſ. et gardinum Willielmi Wolpette w. et regiam ſtratam n. habendum prefatis gardianis, et ſuis ſucceſſoribus dictum officium gardianorum occupantibus, in uſum et proficuum negocii fraternitatis predicte, imperpetuum. Data in craſtino purificacionis beate Marie virginis, anno Domini milleſimo, cccc^mo, ſexto decimo ſecundum computacionem eccleſie Romane, et anno Henrici quinti tercio. Teſtibus Thoma Loueryk tunc maiore, et aliis. (1416.)

5. Stephanus

5. Stephanus Gerard et Johannes Bukke, gardiani fraternitatis beate Katerine virginis in eccleſia ſancti Jacobi ville Sandwici, de conſenſu et aſſenſu Thome Coving, ... Skynner clerici, Roberti Hede, Henrici Derey, Alexandri Norman, ac aliorum omnium confratrum eiuſdem fraternitatis, concedunt, et carta ſua indentata confirmant, Waltero Daniel de eadem villa, vnum gardinum cum muris et clauſuris ac omnibus pertinenciis in parochia beate Marie iacens, (ut ſupra:) habendum &c. imperpetuum; reddendo inde annuatim duos ſolidos et octo denarios ſterlingorum liberi et perpetui redditus. Data penultimo die marcii, anno Domini milleſimo, cccc^mo ſexto decimo, et anno Henrici quinti quarto. (1416.)

6. Scriptum cirographatum, quo Thomas Couentre clericus, Willielmus Whytcherche clericus, Thomas Loueryk, Stephanus Gerard et Robertus Cherche, fratres fraternitatis beate Katerine, in capella ſancti Jacobi in parochia beate Marie in Sandewico ab antiquo fundate, concedunt et in perpetuam feodi firmam dimittunt Johanni Foort, de villa predicta carpentario, totum meſuagium cum pertinenciis in parochia predicta, inter meſuagium Johannis Rumbold e. et regias ſtratas w. et n. et cotagium heredum Johannis Petwode ſ. habendum &c. imperpetuum; faciendo reparacionem dicti meſuagii et omnia alia onera ſecundum uſum et conſuetudines ville predicte; reddendo inde annuatim quatuor ſolidos ſterlingorum libere et perpetue annualis firme. Quod quidem meſuagium &c. quondam dominus Thomas Rollyng, vicarius eccleſie beate Marie, per quoddam ſcriptum ſuum indentatum, ad feodi firmam dimiſit Roberto Adam et Idome uxori ſue; reddendo inde annuatim dicto Thome octo ſolidos annualis firme: quos quidem octo ſolidos idem dominus Thomas, in ultima voluntate, cauſa ſuſtentacionis fraternitatis predicte, ſponte et pure aſſignavit fratribus et ſororibus fraternitatis eiuſdem, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, libere et imperpetuo remanſuros. Et in idem meſuagium, ob defectum ſolucionis firme predicte et reparacionis, fratres predicti ingreſſi ſunt, prout ius exigit et requirit: habendum ſibi, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis imperpetuum. Datum xjv°. maii, anno Henrici ſexti quarto. Teſtibus Johanne Shelle maiore, et aliis. (1426.)

7. Carta Johannis Aldy, Johannis Sturſton, Willielmi Salmon, Johannis Archer, Willielmi Gylys, Willielmi Hande, Willielmi Gerarde, Johannis Wylkyn, Johannis Whyte, Roberti Mayhew, Thome Aldy, Henrici Upton, Johannis Hobard, iunioris, et Johannis Joſeph de Sandwico, qua, nomine et loco omnium fratrum et ſororum fraternitatis ſancte Katerine, in capella ſancti Jacobi infra parochiam eccleſie beate Marie virginis ville Sandewici, concedunt et confirmant Johanni Gyldard de S. unum gardinum cum muris et clauſuris, iacens, in Dreggerlane, inter tenementum Johannis Gyldard e. tenementum Johannis Archer w. cimiterium dicte capelle ſ. et regiam ſtratam n. quod quidem gardinum, inter cetera, habuerunt ex dono et ſeoffamento Johannis Gerard et Johannis Ruſshelyn nuper ville predicte: habendum &c. imperpetuum; reddendo gardianis et cuſtodibus dicte fraternitatis, qui pro tempore fuerint, et eorum ſucceſſoribus, quatuor ſolidos liberi redditus annualis. Et dictus Johannes faciet edificari in dicto gardino unam domum

domum infra ſex annos. Data primo junii, anno Edwardi quarti decimo octavo. Teſtibus Johanne Tetenham maiore, et aliis. (1478.)

The preceding four deeds are copied from the originals in the pariſh cheſt.

8. Memorandum; quod frater Ricardus, miniſter* domus de Motynden†, ordinis ſancte Trinitatis, in comitatu Kancie, venit coram Johanne Sturſton maiore ville Sandwici, Johannd Adam balliuo, et aliis iuratis, xvj° die menſis ſeptembris, anno Edw. quarti xiij°. et monſtravit copiam cuiuſdam conuencionis, facte inter abbatem domus de Boxle‡ et conuentum eiuſdem ex vna parte, et quendam miniſtrum et fratres predicte domus de Motynden ex parte altera, teſtificatam, et ſigillatam ſigillo officii maioratus dicte ville, de quodam redditu, eiſdem miniſtro et fratribus de Motynden debito, de quodam mariſco extra muros dicte ville, iacente ex parte auſtrali a regia via ducente verſus Cantuariam, et inter Maidenbour et le Poldre ex parte vna, et gurgitum marinum, ex parte altera, ut mete et bunde dividunt et demonſtrant. Tenor cuius convencionis et teſtificacionis ſequitur in hec verba. Univerſis Chriſti fidelibus, ad quorum noticiam preſentes littere peruenerint, Johannes Aldy maior Sandewici, et eiuſdem ville iurati, ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam. Cum pium ſit et racioni congruum teſtimonium veritati perhibere, vniverſitati veſtre, tenore preſencium, innoteſcimus per preſentes; quod, die confeccionis preſencium, perſonaliter comparuit Ricardus Lamiſyng, frater et procurator domus de Motynden; qui quidem Ricardus coram nobis monſtravit copiam cuiuſdam conuencionis, facte inter abbatem et conuentum domus de Boxle ex parte vna, et miniſtrum et fratres de Motynden predicto ex parte altera, per mediacionem Ricardi Rokeſle militis, filii et heredis Roberti Rokeſle militis, cuius quidem copie tenor ſequitur. Hec eſt convencio facta inter abbatem et conuentum de Boxle ex parte vna, et miniſtrum et fratres de Motynden ex parte altera; videlicet, quod, cum dicti abbas et conuentus conſueuiſſent annuatim perſoluere Roberto de Rokeſle, et dictis miniſtro et fratribus, ſexaginta ſolidos ſterlingorum, pro quodam molendino et quodam mariſco apud Sandewicum, et proceſſu temporis monſtraſſent dictum molendinum non eſſe tanti valoris quanti fuerit a principio, nec ideo ſe vellent tantum perſoluere; ita tandem conuenit inter ipſos, quod dicti miniſtri et fratres de Motynden, aſſenſu et voluntate domini Ricardi de Rokeſle, qui ſucceſſit predicto Roberto patri ſuo in hereditatem, remiſerunt ſupradictis abbati et conventui, et eorum ſucceſſoribus, decem ſolidos cenſuales de ſupradictis ſexaginta ſolidis; tali tamen condicione, quod, ſine diminucione et contradiccione, dicti abbas et conuentus, et eorum ſucceſſores, per-

* The head of the houſe was ſo called. Haſted.

† This friary of Trinitarians, founded in 1224 by ſir Robert Rokeſle at Mottenden in the pariſh of Hedcorn in Kent, was the firſt houſe of that order that was eſtabliſhed in England. Tanner's Mon.

Muttenden fratris ordinis ſanctæ crucis. Robertus de Rokeſley miles, originalis fundator; modernus, comes de Northumbreland. Lelandi coll. v. 1. p. 88. 1774.

‡ This abbey was founded, about the middle of the twelfth century, for monks of the Ciſtertian order, by William de Ipre, earl of Kent. Cambden. Leland ſays, Ricardus primus rex primus fundator.

The ſeals of both theſe priories are engraved in the ſecond volume of Mr. Haſted's Kent.

perſoluent annuatim, imperpetuum, dictis miniſtro et fratribus, et eorum ſucceſſoribus, quinquaginta ſolidos, in domo de Boxle, nomine prefati Ricardi de Rokeſle, ad duos anni terminos, ſcilicet, medietatem infra quindenam paſche, et aliam medietatem infra quindenam ſancti Michaelis: quod ſi a dicta ſolucione aliqua ad dictos terminos ceſſauerint, licebit dictis miniſtro et fratribus, et eorum ſucceſſoribus, ſuper dictum molendinum et mariſcum diſtringere, donec dictos redditus plenarie perſoluerint, et eiſdem de dampnis et expenſis, occaſione huiuſmodi detencionis factis, per viſum bonorum et legalium virorum competenter ſatisfecerint. Iſtam conuencionem ex vtraque parte firmiter tenendam, partes bona fide et ſine malo ingenio compromiſerunt, et ad maiorem ſecuritatem hiis cirographis ſigna ſua mutuo appoſuerunt; de quibus, vnum remanet penes abbatem et conuentum de Boxle communi ſigillo miniſtri et fratrum ſigillatum, et aliud penes miniſtrum et fratres communi ſigillo dictorum abbatis et conuentus ſignatum. Hiis teſtibus, Johanne Watton, Nicholao de Ores, Gilberto de Wulfrinton. Quapropter, premiſſis per nos predictos maiorem et iuratos diligenter viſis et examinatis, ad inſtanciam predicti Ricardi fratris et procuratoris domus predicte, volentes iuſtum et congruum remedium in premiſſis apponere, vt tenemur, rogamus et requirimus partes infraſcriptas, ad perſoluendum prefatis miniſtro et fratribus de Motinden redditum ſupranominatum, in loco et forma premiſſis, ne cauſam habeamus, pro defectu huiuſmodi, vlterius contra vos et ſucceſſores veſtros procedere, ſecundum leges et conſuetudines portus predicti ab antiquo vſitatas. In cuius teſtimonium ſigillum officii maioratus ibidem preſentibus eſt appenſum. Datum, apud Sandewicum predictum, viceſimo tercio die menſis octobris, anno regni regis Edwardi quarti poſt conqueſtum nono.

Old Black Book, folio 214.

OF

OF THE

FREE GRAMMAR-SCHOOL

IN SANDWICH.



C. Maxwell delin.

Ravenhill sculp.

To the Rev. JOHN COMPTON, M.A.
this plate of the FREE SCHOOL in SANDWICH.
is respectfully inscribed by Wm. Boys.

Published as the Act directs, June 1st 1792, by Wm. Boys Esqr.

IN the year 1563, the mayor, jurats and principal inhabitants of Sandwich agreed to raiſe a ſum of money, by ſubſcription, for the purpoſe of erecting a building for a freeſchool; under a promiſe from Mr. Roger Manwood, then a barriſter, to endow the ſame with lands, of ſufficient value to ſupport the building and maintain a maſter. Accordingly, the ſum of 286l. 7s. 2d.* was immediately collected, and other meaſures were taken to forward the work. It happened fortunately, that Archbiſhop Parker was then in the neighbourhood, and, approving the deſign, he became eminently inſtrumental in founding the ſchool. He made application to the dean and chapter of Canterbury, for a grant of ſome land, belonging to their church, which was judged to be a proper ſite for the ſchool: and moreover he wrote to his friend ſecretary Cecyl, for his intereſt with the queen to procure her licenſe for the foundation and endowment. The licenſe in mortmain† iſſued the 1ſt of October 1563, by which Roger Manwood of Hackington eſquire is empowered to erect a free grammar-ſchool in Sandwich, by the name of the free grammar-ſchool of Roger Manwood in Sandwich; and the queen grants, that the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, and their ſucceſſors, ſhall be governours of the ſchool, and be one body incorporate in deed and name, by the title of governours of the freeſchool of Roger Manwood in Sandwich; that they may ſue and implead by that name in all Courts; may purchaſe eſtates in fee, to the value of forty pounds a year; and have a common ſeal: and ſhe further gives ſpecial licenſe to the ſaid Roger, to give and grant to the ſaid governours the particular eſtates recited in the ſubſequent deed of feofment; with other grants uſual in inſtruments of that ſort. On the ſecond of November following, Mr Manwood obtained

* Appendix, number 1.

† Appendix, number 2.

tained from the dean and chapter a grant *, in fee farm, of a piece of ground, incloſed with a ſtone wall, ſometime called St Thomas Houſe, in Sandwich, near Canterbury gate, between St Thomas lane, eaſt, a garden and the mill creek, ſouth, a void hill and the highway leading out of Canterbury gate, weſt, and the ſame highway, north; together with a piece of ſalts, overagainſt the ſame ground, incloſed between the ſalts belonging to the commonalty of Sandwich, eaſt and weſt, the haven, north, and the foreſaid highway, ſouth; to the uſe of the ſaid Roger, his heirs and aſſigns for ever, at the yearly rent of twenty pence: both which pieces of land, on the 20th of february, 1566†, with ninety acres of meadow, paſture and woodland, in Hackington and Northgate, Mr Manwood enfeoffed to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, by the name of the governours of his free grammar-ſchool, and to their ſucceſſors, for ever, for the perpetual ſupport and maintenance of the ſaid ſchool. And the mayor and jurats obtained poſſeſſion of theſe eſtates, by livery of ſeiſin, in march following.

On the 30th of july, 1568‡, Roger Manwood ſergeant at law, and Richard Heywood eſq. executors of the will of Joane Trapps, late of London, widow, deceaſed, in part of accompliſhment of the ſaid will, do bargain, ſell &c. to the cuſtos, or rector, and ſcholars of the college of Bleſſed Mary and All Saints Lincoln, in the univerſity of Oxford, fifty two acres of land, in the pariſh of Whitſtable in Kent, towards the finding of four ſcholars, for ever, in the ſaid college; of which, two to be placed and nominated by the ſaid cuſtos &c. and two by the governours of the free grammar-ſchool in Sandwich, out of the ſaid grammar-ſchool, alternis vicibus; firſt, one by the cuſtos &c. and after, one other by the ſaid governours; and ſo, by like turn and courſe of election and nomination, for ever; which lands, the ſaid Roger covenants, ſhall yield to the ſaid cuſtos &c. a clear yearly rent of 11l. 6s. 8d.; of which ſum, the cuſtos &c. covenant to pay yearly to the ſaid four ſcholars, 10l. 13s. 4d.; that is to ſay, 2l. 13s. 4d. apiece,

* Appendix, number 3. † Ibid. number 4. ‡ Ibid. number 5.

piece, half-yearly, towards the exhibition and charges of finding of the ſaid ſcholars; which four ſcholars ſhall be called the ſcholars of Robert Trapps of London, goldſmith, and of Joane his wife. The cuſtos &c. to give notice to the ſchoolmaſter, at the ſchool-houſe in Sandwich, within twenty Days, of every vacancy; and, upon failure of the governours nomination in turn within twenty days after ſuch notice, the vacancy to be filled up by the cuſtos &c. The remaining 13s 4d. to the uſe of the ſaid cuſtos &c. And the governours of the ſchool covenant that, after the death of the ſaid Roger, upon every avoidance of the ſchoolmaſter's place, they will within twenty days give notice to the ſaid cuſtos &c. at the college houſe; and if, within twenty days next after ſuch notice, the ſaid cuſtos &c. in writing under their common ſeal, to the mayor of Sandwich, or to the uſher at the ſchool houſe ſhall deliver the names of two perſons, fellows of the ſaid college, duly qualified, they the ſaid governours will make choice of one of them within twenty days; or, in default thereof, the nomination of ſuch maſter to be in the archbiſhop of Canterbury, the ſee being full, and he within the realm; or elſe, the ſee being void, or he being out of the realm, in the dean of Canterbury for the time being.

September 10th, 1570*, ſergeant Manwood conveys to the governours of his free grammar ſchool, the ſalts oppoſite thereto: and the mayor and jurats obtain corporal poſſeſſion of the ſame, by livery of ſeiſin, in march following.

Thomas Manwood, by his will dated 2d october, 1570, directs his brothers Roger and John, or the ſurvivor, within two years after his deceaſe, to convey to the governours of his brother Roger's free grammar-ſchool in Sandwich, as much of his lands and tenements as ſhall amount to the clear yearly rent of ten pounds, to and for the better main-

* Appendix number 6.

maintenance and ſuſtentation of the ſame ſchool, for ever; that is to ſay, for an uſher, when cauſe ſhall require; or for other neceſſary matters of maintenance of the ſaid ſchool, in ſuch form, as during the life of the founder ſhall be thought meet to him: and, after his death, as ſhall be thought meet to the governours. Under this will, Roger Manwood, the ſurviving executor, by an inſtrument in his own hand-writing, dated the 30th of Sept. 1572, conveys to the ſaid governours a corner meſſuage, ſometime a ſtore-houſe, near over-againſt Giles key and Jeſus key, in St Mary's Sandwich, of the rent of five pounds; and another meſſuage, near to the ſaid corner meſſuage, in the ſaid pariſh, of the yearly rent of forty ſix ſhillings and eight pence; and a tenement, and certain ground called the Pound garden, at or near the water-lock in Sandwich, of the rent of forty ſhillings; and a parcel of ground and a yard, at or near the Butchery in Sandwich, of the rent of ſixteen ſhillings; the whole together being of the clear yearly value of ten pounds, according to the intent and meaning of the ſaid will.

By indenture tripartite, dated 30th january, 1581,* between Sir Roger Manwood knight, lord chief baron of the exchequer, the maſter or cuſtos and fellows of the college of Gonvyle and Caius founded in honor of the annunciation of the bleſſed Mary virgin in the univerſity of Cambridge, and the governours of the free grammar-ſchool of Roger Manwood in Sandwich, the ſaid Sir Roger, as ſurviving executor of the will of Joan Trapps widow, by bargain and ſale, conveys to the ſaid maſter or cuſtos &c. a meſſuage, or farm houſe, called Bodkins, in Swalecliff, near Whitſtable in Kent, together with fifty ſeven acres and three rods of land in the pariſhes of Swalecliff, Whitſtable, and Hackington, in Kent; and Sir Roger covenants, that the premiſſes are of the clear yearly value of 111. 6s. 8d. In conſideration of which, the maſter or cuſtos, &c. covenant to pay annually to four ſcholars of their college 10l. 13s. 4d. four marks to each. The ſaid ſcholars to be nominated by Sir Roger during his life, and afterwards by

* Appendix number 7.

by the governours of the ſaid free ſchool, and by the ſaid maſter or cuſtos, &c. alternately. Notice of avoidance to be given, in writing, by the ſaid maſter or cuſtos, &c. to Sir Roger, or the governours, within fifteen days; ſuch notice to be left with the maſter or uſher of Powle's† ſchool for the time being; and upon failure of nomination within one month, then the vacancy to be ſupplied by the ſaid maſter or cuſtos &c. The ſcholars to be called, the ſcholars of Robert Trapps of London, goldſmith, and Joane his wife. In default of notice as above, then the maſter or cuſtos, &c. to forfeit to Sir Roger, or the governours, four marks, *nomine pœnae*, and for every day, after the ſaid fifteen days, twelve pence. The remaining 15s. 4d. to the ſaid maſter or cuſtos, &c. to the uſe and behoof of the ſaid college.

Sir Roger, during his life, took the rents of the eſtates, which he had enfeoffed to the governours of his ſchool, paying the maſter's ſalary regularly to his death, which happened in the year 1592. After which, Sir Peter Manwood knt, heir and executor of Sir Roger, received the rents, and paid the maſter's ſalary, till a few years before he died. Sir John Manwood knight, his ſon and heir, or others claiming under him, took the iſſues of the ſaid eſtates to their own uſe, without making any payment to the maſter; upon which the governours of the ſchool, in 1633, ſued out a commiſſion * upon the ſtatute for charitable uſes; which came out the 14th may, in that year; and an inquiſition was taken, and a return made, by Sir Edward Boys, Launcelot Lovelace, Edward Hadde, Thomas Denne, William Watmer and Edmund Parbo, eſquires; who, in march, 1634, decreed and ordered, that the governours ſhould enter into the ſeveral eſtates, and take the rents, and hold and enjoy the ſame for ever, according to the purport and intent of the deed of feoffment and grant made by Roger Manwood eſquire to the mayor and jurats; and that the ſaid mayor and jurats ſhould pay to the ſchoolmaſter all arrears of ſalary, and forty pounds for damages. Upon this followed a writ of execution, dated 6th may, 1634.

† St Paul's. * Appendix number 8.

1634. But Sir John Manwood and Lady Frances Manwood, widow, put exceptions into the court of chancery againſt the decree of the commiſſioners; upon theſe grounds, principally, that Sir Roger Manwood intended to the ſchool only twenty pounds a year for the ſchoolmaſter; and that, before the making of the feoffment to the mayor and jurats, he did make a leaſe of the lands, mentioned therein, for the term of 500 years to Edward Peke and William Claybroke; reſerving only the yearly rent of twenty pounds, to be paid to the ſaid mayor and jurats and their ſucceſſors, for the maintenance of the ſaid maſter: which leaſe was afterwards, viz. the 10th january, 1571, lawfully aſſigned back again to the ſaid Roger Manwood, his executors and aſſigns; who by his will diſpoſed of all his leaſes in Kent to his heirs for the time being, who ſhould have his houſe at St Stephens. In june, 1635, the matter was argued before the lord keeper, who confirmed the decree of the commiſſioners, as to the arrearages of the ſtipend, and the forty pounds damages; and, in favor to Sir John Manwood, directed that the ſame ſhould be paid by Sir John Manwood to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, on behalf of the maſter, by thirty pounds per annum, over and above the ſaid twenty pounds per annum; but the other part of the commiſſioner's decree, reſpecting the poſſeſſion of the ninety acres in Hackington and Northgate, was reverſed; and it was decreed, that Sir John Manwood ſhould hold the lands according to the ſaid leaſe. The ſalary of twenty pounds has been paid with tolerable regularity, ever ſince, by the proprietors of the eſtate; which has paſſed from the Manwood's to the Colepepper's, and from thence to the Hales's, and is now in the poſſeſſion of Sir Edward Hales, baronet, of St Stephens.

Edmund Parbo eſquire, by his will dated 26th october 1640,* beſides many other legacies to the pariſhes, conduits, St John's hoſpital, the mayor and jurats &c. in Sandwich, bequeaths to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, governours of the grammar-ſchool, an annuity of 10l. out of his meſſuage or inn, called the Pelican, in Sandwich; of which 4l. to

* Regiſter book of the ſchool.

to the maſter of the ſchool, and 5l. to the rector and fellows and ſcholars of Lincoln college Oxford, in augmentation &c. of the ſcholars ſent from Sandwich. If none ſent, the money to remain in the governours hands to accumulate for ſuch ſcholars as ſhall be afterwards appointed. The remaining twenty ſhillings to the mayor and jurats, for wine at their ordinaries, when they ſhall hold the ſame at the Pelican. In caſe of abuſe or miſemployment of this benefaction by the mayor, &c. he gives the ſame to his daughter Boys and her heirs for ever.

It does not appear that the ſchool was ever benefited by this bequeſt, nor how it happened, that it was not ſo. There is reaſon to think, from a looſe paper in my hands, that a ſuit was inſtituted, after the death of Mr Parbo's widow, by the mayor and jurats againſt the heirs of Mr Parbo, for the recovery of this benefaction, in the court of chancery at Dovor; but I have not been able to get any information concerning the proceedings or iſſue.

There is a deed, bearing date the 5th january, 1685,† to declare the uſes of a fine, levied of a piece of land divided into two backſides, whereon are erected two ſtables, one kitchen and one cove, ſituate in St Mary's pariſh Sandwich, abutting to a tenement belonging to the free grammar-ſchool and Black lane, weſt; to Strand ſtreet, north; to the meſſuage and malthouſe of the heirs of John Does, eaſt and ſouth; purchaſed by the mayor and jurats of William Ellwood, late of Sandwich gentleman, deceaſed, and Phineas Ellwood * of Corpus Chriſti college Oxford, doctor in phyſick, to the uſe of the ſaid mayor and jurats, and their ſucceſſors, for ever; in truſt for the ſole uſe and benefit of the ſchoolmaſter of the ſaid ſchool for the time being: And the premiſſes were ſoon after conveyed to the ſaid mayor and jurats by William and Phineas Ellwood, ſons, and coheirs in gavelkind, of Phineas Ellwood of Sandwich gentleman, by an inſtrument dated the third of july, 1685. ‡

In

† The original in the hands of the mayor and jurats.

* Mentioned by Anthony Wood in his Diary 7 ſept. 1688. Lives of eminent antiquaries, vol. 2, p. 366. ‡ Appendix, number 9.

In 1684, Mr Rich. Culmer, then maſter of the freeſchool, complained to the commiſſioners for charitable uſes, that "the mayor and jurats "of Sandwich detained from him a piece of land lying over againſt the "ſchool-houſe; and that divers of the houſes belonging to the "ſchool are out of repair; and that the defendants ought to repair, "&c. which they refuſe." At the ſame time it was alleged to the commiſſioners, that one Thompſon had bequeathed his two new houſes in Thompſon's ſtreet to the freeſchool. But it appeared to the commiſſioners, that the ſchool had never been in poſſeſſion; that the houſes, ſuppoſed to have been given, were quite down; and that there was at that time no ſuch ſtreet as Thompſon's ſtreet. To this account, taken from Tanner's manuſcripts, number 126, f. 216, 228, the following remark is ſubjoined; that, "both in Sandwich, and in Faver-"ſham, they acquaint us, that there have been former commiſſions, "but without fruit; for that no one dares urge the execution of the "orders, by reaſon of their bylaws in the Cinque Ports." From whence it appears, that nothing came of the inquiry.

This Mr Culmer, under what pretenſions I know not, made a forcible entry into the freeſchool in 1678; and, though conſiderable efforts ſeem to have been made by the corporation * to diſpoſſeſs him, he nevertheleſs continued maſter of it till his death. From the name and turbulence of behaviour, I am induced to think he was the famous Blue Dick, who worked ſo hard in deſtroying the "great idolatrous "window" in Canterbury cathedral; and gave a narrative of his proceedings there entitled "Cathedrall newes from Canterbury, Lond. "4to, 1644;" in which he ſtiles himſelf a miniſter of God's word and a maſter of arts.

Sir Roger drew up rules for the government of the ſchool; which, with a few other particulars from the regiſter book, will be given in the appendix. †

* Appendix number 10. † Number 11.

APPENDIX.

1. From the records of the corporation.

21ſt may 5th Elizabeth.

IT was moved by the maior, what a godly acte and worthie of memorye yt ſhuld be, to make and fowend a free ſchoole within the towen, for the godly educacion of children in the knowledge and feare of God, and that God therfor wold bleſſe the towen the better; and required therfore, that euery inhabitante within this towen wold conſyder ſo good an acte, and to knowe what euery man wold willengly give therto; and that he and his brethern as they dyd judge that a very godly worke, ſo thei wold lardgely give of their porcions, that the ſame might be ſtabliſhed; which ſaid mocion liked well all men. And ſo with one conſent they offeryd to giue euery man for the ſame worke accordinge to their abillytye, as followythe, viz.

Jurats.

Henry Boteler, maior,	-	x li.	Stephen Wood	-	x li. in iij yers.
John Tyſar	- -	x li.	Mat. Menys	-	x li.
John Manwood	- -	x li.	Thomas Manwood	-	x li.
John Gilbert	- -	x li.	Riche Parrott	-	vj li. xiij s. iiij d.
Symon Lynche	- -	xx li.	Wm Courthopp	-	vj li. xiij s. iiij d.

Common counſell.

Alex. Cobbe	xij li. vj s. viij d.		Robt Harryſon, eyther x tunes of tymbre or v li.		
Walter Shetterden	iiij li.				
Thomas Scavern	-	xl s.	Th. Parker, draper,		vj li. xiij s. iiij d.
Chriſt. Kempe	iij li. vj s. viij d.		Jno Elnor	-	xl s.
Edward Woodd	iij li. vj s. viij d.		Wm Richardſon		v li.
John Iden	iij li. vj s. viij d.		Wm Jacobe		v li.
John Abyrryd	-	liij s. iiij d.	Franc. Virrall	-	xl s.
Th. Parke, byerbruer,	iiij li.		Jno Clarke	-	iij li. vj s. viij d.
Jno Dale	-	liij s. iiij d.	Robt Naſbye		
Jno Alexander	-	xl s.	Rich. Perforthe	-	xx s.
Jno Chilton	-	xl s.	Th. Hodgekyn	-	xl s.
Th. Gull	x s. quarterly to	xl s.	Stephen Rucke	-	xl s.
Th. Harleſton	-	xl s.	Peter Knight	-	xx s.
Robt Wafferer	iij li. vj s. viij d.		Rich. Boreman	-	x s.

Mar-

Martyne Fyeld	-	iij li. vj s. viij d.
Jno Strentinge	-	iij li.
Jerome Pyneoke	-	iiij li.
Roger Peake	-	iij li. vj s. viij d.
Oliver Frende	-	iij li. vj s. viij d.
Th. Cripps	-	iij li. vj s. viij d.
Wm Cripps		

			£	s.	d.
From 20 persons in the 1st ward			9	9	6
11 ditto	2	ditto	4	13	0
8 ditto	3	ditto	4	14	8
17 ditto	4	ditto	4	9	2
14 ditto	5	ditto	3	1	6
18 ditto	6	ditto	8	6	6
			34	14	4
The other six wards			48	9	6
The mayor and jurats			103	6	8
The common council			99	16	8
Total - -			286	7	2

			£	s.	d.
From 12 persons in the 7th ward			2	18	4
20 ditto	8	ditto	7	16	2
11 ditto	9	ditto	10	16	0
21 ditto	10	ditto	4	11	10
8 ditto	11	ditto	13	12	0
21 ditto	12	ditto	8	15	2
			48	9	6

One person subscribes "work with painting."

23 July 5 Eliz. Whereas the inhabitants of this towen have frely given dyvers and sundrye somes of moneye, towards the buyldinge and erectyng of a perpetuall free skoole to be founded within this towen of Sondwiche for euer, as followythe. And for thentent that the same somes frely given to so good a purpose maye be hadd and levied according to the good meaninge of the givers, be yt enactyd and decreed, by virtue of this present assembly, that all and euery the same some and somes, as they are grauntyd, shalbe levyed of the lands, tenements, rents, goods and cattayles of every donor, according to the gifte, by thes persones vnder wrytten, beyng wardens appoynted, that is to saye, Mr Maior for the tyme beynge, John Manwood, John Gilbert, Symon Lynche, Th. Manwood, Wm Courtopp, jurats; Wm Southaike, gent. Edw. Wood, Th. Parker, draper, St. Rucke and Th. Thompson.

3 April 9 Eliz. Decreed, that a causey-wey to the scoole shalbe made and paved; and that within the walles of the same schoole, to eche of the dores of the scoole a causey-waye shall also be made, and the premisses to be don at the townes chardge.

2. Elizabetha, Dei gracia Anglie, Francie et Hibernie regina, fidei defensor &c. omnibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint, salutem. Cum dilectus nobis Rogerus Manwoode, de Hackington iuxta Cantuariam in comitatu nostro Kancie, armiger, ea intencione, quod, infra villam et portum nostrum de Sandwiche in comitatu nostro Kancie, quedam libera scola gramaticalis erigeretur, et imperpetuum permaneret, terras et tenementa

eiusdem

eiuſdem Rogeri propria, clari annui valoris viginti librarum ad minus, et in preſentibus ſubterius ſpecificata, dare et concedere intendit pro perpetua ſuſtentacione et manutencione eiuſdem libere ſchole gramaticalis infra predictum villam et portum noſtrum de Sandwiche; cumque eciam decanus et capitulum eccleſie cathedralis et metropolitice Chriſti Cantuarienſis quandam parcellam terre ſue muro lapideo incluſam, in Sandwiche predicto, quondam vocatam ſeynt Thomas houſe, cum parcella terre ſue mariſci ſalſi ex oppoſito dicte terre incluſe exiſtente, locum idoneum pro educacione et inſtruccione domus ſcole predicte, tam pro diſcipulis ibidem inſtruendis et docendis quam pro manſione ludimagiſtri ibidem, dimittere et concedere intendunt prefato Rogero et heredibus ſuis imperpetuum, reddendo inde annuatim predictis decano et capitulo et ſucceſſoribus ſuis antiquum redditum, videlicet, viginti denarios per annum, ea intencione quod domus et ſcola predicta ſuper predictam parcellam terre muro lapideo incluſam edificaretur: ſciatis, quod nos, intime cupientes pium propoſitum predictum promoueri, necnon predictam liberam et perpetuam ſcolam gramaticalem, infra villam et portum noſtrum de Sandwiche predicto, ad perfectum redigi perpetuo firmiter duraturam, de gracia noſtra ſpeciali ac ex certa ſciencia et mero motu noſtris, pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, concedimus et licenciam damus predictis decano et capitulo, quod ipſi predictam parcellam terre muro lapideo incluſam ac predictam parcellam terre ſalſi mariſci in Sandwiche predicto, licet de nobis tenentur in capite per ſeruicium militare ſeu aliter aut de aliquo alio, prefato Rogero Manwoode, heredibus et aſſignatis ſuis dimittere et concedere licite valeant et poſſint, reddendo eiſdem decano et capitulo et ſucceſſoribus ſuis predictum redditum viginti denariorum; ac eidem Rogero, quod ipſe eaſdem parcellas recipere et obtinere valeat et licite poſſit: habendum et tenendum tenementa illa prefato Rogero Manwoode, heredibus et aſſignatis ſuis imperpetuum, abſque impeticione aut alia interrupcione per nos, heredes aut ſucceſſores noſtros, ſeu officiarios aut miniſtros alicuius noſtrum. Sciatis inſuper, quod nos, de ampliori gracia noſtra ſpeciali ac ex certa ſciencia et mero motu noſtris, dedimus et conceſſimus, ac, pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, per preſentes damus et concedimus prefato Rogero Manwoode licenciam, poteſtatem et auctoritatem, quod ipſe licite poſſit et valeat concedere, erigere et facere, infra predictum villam et portum noſtrum de Sandwiche, quandam liberam et perpetuam ſcolam gramaticalem, ac ordinaciones et regulas pro meliori regimine et gubernacione eiuſdem libere ſcole gramaticalis, et quod eadem ſcola perpetuo vocabitur libera ſchola gramaticalis Rogeri Manwoode in Sandwiche; et quod maior et iurati de Sandwiche predicto pro tempore exiſtentes imperpetuum ſunt et erunt gubernatores eiuſdem libere ſcole gramaticalis, et imperpetuum vocabuntur gubernatores libere ſcole gramaticalis Rogeri Manwoode in Sandwiche; ac Henricum Butler armigerum, modernum maiorem de Sandwiche predicto, et Johannem Manwood, Simonem Lynche, Riceum Parrott, Johannem Tiſar, Johannem Gilbert, Stephanum Awoode, Thomam Manwood, Matheum Meneſſe et Willielmum Curtoppe, modernos iuratos ibidem, gubernatores libere ſcole gramaticalis Rogeri Manwood in Sandwiche per preſentes facimus, creamus, ordinamus, conſtituimus et incorporamus; ac quod idem maior et jurati

et ſucceſſores ſui decetero imperpetuum ſunt et erunt vnum corpus in ſe incorporatum, re et nomine, per nomen gubernatorum libere ſcole gramaticalis Rogeri Manwoode in Sandwiche ; et quod, per idem nomen gubernatorum libere ſcole gramaticalis Rogeri Manwood in Sandwiche, implacitare et implacitari poſſint in omnibus et ſingulis curiis, ac per idem nomen licite valeant et poſſint habere, perquirere, poſſidere et obtinere ſibi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, in feodo et perpetuitate, non ſolum terras et tenementa in preſentibus ſpecificata, verum eciam alia terras et tenementa que de nobis non tenentur in capite, dummodo omnia terre et tenementa eis data ſeu danda in toto non attingant vltra clarum annuum valorem quadraginta librarum ; et quod predicti gubernatores libere ſcole predicte et ſucceſſores ſui imperpetuum habeant ſigillum commune pro gubernacione, diſpoſicione et regimine omnium et ſingulorum terrarum, tenementorum, poſſeſſionum, rerum, cauſarum et negociorum quorumcumque, liberam ſcolam predictam tangencium ſeu quoquo modo concernencium. Et vlterius, de vberiori gracia noſtra ſpeciali ac ex certa ſciencia et mero motu noſtris, licenciam damus ſpecialem prefato Rogero Manwoode, quod ipſe non ſolum predicta tenementa in Sandwiche, verum eciam nonaginta acras prati, paſture, et boſci, vocatas ambrye meade, ſaynt Gregories meade, kyngs meade, le ffrethe alias le hurſt, le harpe, ſhurte forſtall, et ſhootingcroſſe grounde, in Hackington prope Cantuariam, et in Northgate prope et infra libertates Cantuarie predicte, licet de nobis tenentur in capite per ſeruicium militare, ad libitum ſuum dare et concedere poſſit et valeat predictis gubernatoribus libere ſcole predicte : habendum et tenendum eiſdem gubernatoribus et ſucceſſoribus ſuis imperpetuum, ad vſum eorundem gubernatorum et ſucceſſorum ſuorum gubernatorum libere ſcole gramaticalis Rogeri Manwoode in Sandwiche imperpetuum ; et quod iidem gubernatores et ſucceſſores ſui omnia et ſingula premiſſa cum pertinenciis de eodem Rogero recipere et obtinere poſſint et valeant ſibi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, abſque fine ſeu feodo pro licencia in hac parte : nolentes quod predictus Rogerus Manwoode, heredes vel aſſignati ſui, aut predicti gubernatores vel ſucceſſores ſui, occaſione ſeu racione premiſſorum vel eorum alicuius, in aliquo moleſtentur ſeu grauentur, nec eorum aliquis moleſtetur ſeu grauetur, ſed ſuper ſolam demonſtracionem harum literarum noſtrarum patencium, aut irrotulamenti earundem, tam ipſi et eorem quilibet, quam omnia et ſingula premiſſa, inde ſint acquietati et exonerati per preſentes, ſtatuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis, aut aliquo alio ſtatuto, actu, ordinacione, prouiſione, aut aliqua alia re, cauſa ſeu materia incontrarium inde in aliquo non obſtante. Eo quod expreſſa mencio de vero valore annuo, aut de certitudine premiſſorum, ſiue eorum alicuius, aut de aliis donis ſiue conceſſionibus per nos vel aliquem progenitorum noſtrorum prefato Rogero Manwoode ante hec tempora factis, in preſentibus minime facta exiſtit, aliquo ſtatuto, actu, ordinacione, prouiſione ſiue reſtriccione inde incontrarium facto, edito, ordinato, ſiue prouiſo, aut aliqua alia re, cauſa vel materia quacumque in aliquo non obſtante. Et vlterius, ex vberiori gracia noſtra ſpeciali ac ex certa ſciencia et mero motu noſtris, volumus et concedimus, quod predictus Rogerus Manwood habeat has literas noſtras patentes ſub magno ſigillo noſtro Anglie debito modo factas, abſque fine ſeu feodo magno ſeu paruo nobis in hanaperio

hanaperio noſtro ſeu alibi ad vſum noſtrum proinde reddendo, ſoluendo vel faciendo. In cuius rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte meipſo apud Wyndſour, primo die octobris, anno regni noſtri quinto. (1563.)

Per breue de priuato ſigillo et de data predicta, aucthoritate parliamenti.

Nailour.

Autograph. penes majorem et juratos. Sigillum appendet.

3. A graunt, in feefarm, from the dean and chapter of Cantuar. to Roger Manwood eſquier, of the ground wheron the ſchole is builded, and merſheis againſte the ſame.

This indenture made the ſecond daie of november, in the fifte yere of the reigne of our ſouereigne ladie Elizabeth, by the grace of God of England, Fraunce and Ireland queene, defender of the faith, &c. betweene the deane and chapter of the cathedrall church of Canterburie on thone parte, and Roger Manwood of Hackington neare Canterburie aforeſaid in the county of Kent eſquier on thother parte, wytneſſeth, that the ſaid deane and chapter, for the conſideracion hereafter expreſſed, and according to the queenes maieſties lycenſe vnder her highnes greate ſeale dated the firſte daie of octobor laſte paſte, haue demiſed, graunted, and by theis preſentes letten to the ſaid Roger Manwood their ground encloſed with ſtone walles in Sandwich, ſomtime cauled ſaynt Thomas howſe, with their ground or ſault merſhe overagainſte the ſame, which the deane and chapter of the ſaid church, by indenture bearing date the xxvth daie of november, in the xxxvijth yere of the reigne of our late ſoueraigne lord kinge Henry theighte, dyd demyſe and lette farm, by the names of a certen peece of land or ground encloſed with a ſtone wall round aboute, ſomtime cauled ſt Thomas howſe, lienge and being in Sandwich aforeſaid beſide Canterburie gate theare, betwene the lane cauled ſt Thomas lane towards the eaſte, a garden platt of William Blithe and the mill creek ſouthe, a voyd hill and the highwaie leading owte of the ſaid gate weſte, and the ſame highe waie northe, together with a peece of faults to the ſame pece of ground aperteininge, lieng and beinge overogainſte the ſame ground encloſed betwene the faultes aperteining to Sandwich comminaltie eaſte and weſt, the haven theare northe, and the foreſaid hyghewaie ſouthe, vnto Thomas Patche of Sandwich aforeſaid gent. for term of threeſkore yeres, and for the yerlie rentt of twentie pence; to haue and to hould the ſaid grownds and other the premiſſes to the ſaid Roger Manwood, his heires and aſſignes for ever, to thuſe of the ſame Roger, his heires and aſſignes for ever, in ffee ffarm; yelding and payeinge therfore yerlie for ever to the ſaid deane and chapter and their ſucceſſors the accuſtomed yerlie rent of twentie pence of lawfull money of England at the feaſts of ſt Mychaell tharchaungell and the anuntiacion of our ladie, or within xxviij daies nexte after either of the ſame feaſts, at Chriſte churche aforeſaid, by even porcions; and if the ſaid yerlie rentt of twentie pence ſhall fortune to be behind unpaied in parte or in all, by the ſpace of twentie and eighte daies after either of the ſaid feaſts, that then it ſhalbe lawfull to the ſaid deane and chapter and their ſucceſſors, not only into the ſaid premiſſes by theis preſentes letten and graunted, but alſo into all other the landes of the ſaid Roger within the paryſhe of Hackington neare Canterburie to enter and diſtreine,

and the dyſtres to haue awaie and reteine vntill the ſaid rentt ſo being behind, and three ſhillings and fower pence in a name of a paine, and the arrerages of either of them together with all coſts and damages in that behalfe to be had or ſuſteined, ſhalbe fully ſatisfied and paied: provided allwaies that, yf within or vpon the premiſſes by theis preſentes graunted, within the ſpace of three yeres nexte comynge, an howſe ſhall not be theare builded for a grammer ſchole theare to be tawghte, and alſo yf land, tenementes or rentts, to the cleare yerlie valewe of twentie pounds or more, ſhall not be conveighed by aſſuraunce to and for the perpetuall maintenaunce and ſuſtentacion of the ſaid ſchole, or yf the ſame ſchole howſe, after the ſame ſhalbe fyniſhed and ſchole theare begonne to be tawghte, ſhalbe turned or converted from the vſe, keping and ſuſtentacion of the ſaid ſchole to or for any other vſe or purpoſe, that then yt ſhalbe lawfull to and for the ſaid deane and chapter and their ſucceſſors into the premiſſes by theis preſents graunted to reenter, and the ſame to repoſſes, as yf this graunte had not ben had nor made. And the ſaid deane and chapter doe ordeine, make and conſtitute their welbeloved John Manwood and Rice Perott of Sandwich gent. their attornies, joyntly and ſeuerally, to enter into the premiſſes by theis preſentes graunted, and therof to delyver ſeiſen to the ſaid Roger Manwood, or to his certen attorney, to haue and to hould according to thentente, forme and effecte of this preſente demyſe and graunte, and under the condicion in theis preſentes expreſſed. In wytneſs wherof, to theis preſentes aswell the ſaid deane and chapter their common ſeale, as the ſaid Roger Manwood his ſeale, interchaungeably haue ſett. Dated the daie and yere fyrſte above written.

Subſcribed, Concordat cum regiſtro.

Endorſed, Preſent at the ſtate deliuerie of theis preſentes by the attornies within named, Mathewe Menes, mayor, John Tyſſar, Symon Lynche, Henrie Butler, William Curtopp, juratts, Adam Aldeye, towne clark, Thomas Parker draper, Criſtofer Kempe, Frauncis Virrall, Thomas Gull, John Alexander, Peter Knighte, Henrie Duffeild, of the common councell, Richard Wild, Gryffen Amore, John Smythe, ſerieaunts at maſe, John Inge, Chriſtofer Hatche, ------ Pelham, with other.

Copied from the regiſter of the freeſchool.

4. Omnibus Chriſti fidelibus, ad quos hoc preſens ſcriptum indentatum pertenerit, Rogerus Manwood, de Hackington iuxta Cantuariam in comitatu Kancie, armiger, ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam. Sciatis, quod cum domina noſtra regina Elizabetha, Dei gracia Anglie, Francie et Hibernie regina, fidei defenſor, &c. per literas ſuas patentes, ſub magno ſigillo ſuo Anglie, gerentes datam primo die octobris, anno regni ſui quinto, de gratia ſua ſpeciali ac ex certa ſcientia et mero motu ſuis, licentiam ſpecialem dederit michi prefato Rogero Manwood quandam parcellam terre muro lapideo incluſam, infra villam et portum de Sandwich in dicto comitatu Kancie, quondam vocatam ſaynte Thomas houſe, cum parcella terre mariſci ſalſi ex oppoſito dicte terre incluſe, ac etiam nonaginta acras prati, paſture et boſci, vocatas ambry meade, ſaincte Gregoryes meade, kynges meade, le freth alias le hurſt, le harpe, ſhurte forſtall, et ſhootingeroſſe grounde, in Hackington

prope

prope Cantuariam et in Northgate prope et infra libertates Cantuarie predicte, licet de ipsa domina regina tenentur in capite per seruicium militare, ad libitum meum dare et concedere possim et valeam gubernatoribus libere scole grammaticalis mei Rogeri Manwood in Sandwich predicto, pro perpetua sustentacione et manutentione eiusdem libere scole grammaticalis, prout per easdem literas patentes plenius liquet et apparet : noueritis, me prefatum Rogerum Manwood, in complemento ac virtute literarum patentium predictarum, feofasse, tradidisse, concessisse et per hoc presens scriptum confirmasse maiori et juratis de Sandwich predicto, gubernatoribus libere scole grammaticalis mei dicti Rogeri Manwood in Sandwich predicto, predictam parcellam terre muro lapideo inclusam vocatam saynte Thomas house in Sandwich predicto, ac etiam predictas nonaginta acras prati, pasture et bosci, vocatas ambry meade, sainct Gregories meade, kynges meade, le freth alias le hurst, le harpe, shurte forstall et shootyng crosse grounde, in Hackyngton prope Cantuariam et in northgate prope et infra libertates Cantuarie predicte, excepta predicta parcella terre marisci salsi ex opposito dicte terre inclose : habenda et tenenda omnia et singula premissa cum pertinentiis, excepta preexcepta, prefatis gubernatoribus libere scole grammaticalis predicte et successoribus suis imperpetuum, ad vsum eorundem gubernatorum et successorum suorum imperpetuum, ad et pro perpetua sustentacione et manutentione libere scole predicte imperpetuum ; tenenda de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per seruitia inde debita et de jure consueta. Noueritis insuper, me prefatum Rogerum Manwood fecisse, ordinasse, constitutisse, locoque meo per presentes posuisse dilectum michi in Christo Adamum Aldey, de Sandwich predicto, generosum, meum verum et legittimum attornatum ad intrandum in omnia et singula premissa superius specificata, posteaque ad deliberandum plenam et pacificam possessionem et seisinam inde pro me et nomine meo predictis maiori et juratis, gubernatoribus libere scole grammaticalis predicte, siue eorum attornato vel attornatis in hac parte constitutis ; habenda et tenenda eisdem maiori et juratis, gubernatoribus libere scole grammaticalis predicte, et successoribus suis imperpetuum, secundum vim, formam, tenorem et effectum presentium. In cuius rei testimonium, ego predictus Rogerus Manwood vtrique parti huius presentis scripti mei sigillum meum appposui. Datum vicesimo die ffebruarii, anno regni domine nostre Eiizabeth, Dei gratia Anglie, Francie et Hibernie regine, fidei defensoris, &c. octauo.

Per me Rogerum Manwood.

In dorso.

Presentibus tempore sigillationis et deliberacionis presencium Erasmus Fynch. Wyllyam Lott clerke. Henricus Seth. Per me Rogerum Peak. Edwardus Peke. Johannes Lee. Ricardus Forth.

Presentibus tempore deliberacionis status ac seisine presencium, per Adamum Aldy, infra nominatum attornatum, de terris et tenementis infrascriptis infra villam et portum de Sandwiche, viz. Edwardus Wood. Thomas Dawson. John Inge. William Harwerd. Thomas Linche. Robert Harryson. Rychard Porrydge. Thomas Gull. Charles Aldey. John Wood. William Herres. Roger Manwood junior.

Presentibus

Preſentibus tempore deliberacionis ſtatus et ſeiſine preſencium, per Adamum Aldy, infra nominatum attornatum de terris et tenementis infra ſcriptis prope et infra libertates Cantuarie: preſentibus tempore deliberacionis ſtatus et ſeiſine preſencium, per Adamum Aldy, infra nominatum attornatum de terris et tenementis infra ſcriptis prope Cantuariam, viz. Per me Petrum Lyly. Henricus Seth. Ricardus Forthe. Robert Hariſſon.------ W. Lynche. Edward Pennell. George Smyth.

Autograph. penes maiorem et juratos, cui appendet ſigillum Rogeri Manwood.

5. This is an indenture tripartite indented between the executors of the laſt will of Joan Trapps of the firſt part, the cuſtos or rector and ſcholars of the college of bleſſed Mary and all ſaints Lincoln in the univerſity of Oxford of the ſecond part, and the governours of the free grammar-ſchool of Roger Manwood in Sandwich of the third part; in which deed the lands bequeathed by the teſtatrix are thus deſcribed. "Thirtie and "five acres of paſture grownde by eſtymacion, in ſondrye cloſes and parcelles, at or "neare Mearedale, and ſeaventene acres of paſture and grounde, in ſondrye cloſes and "parcelles, at or neare Bollyſhall, or called or knowen by the ſame name; and all woddes "and vnderwoods in and vppon the ſame; and the revercion and revercions of the ſaide "paſtures and groundes, and other the premyſſes; together with all dedes, evidences and "wrytynges onely towchinge or concernynge the premyſſes or onely any parte thereof; "which premyſſes do lye in the pariſhe of Whitſtable in the countie of Kente."

To this deed is annexed a letter of attorney, from the cuſtos or rector and ſcholars, empowering William Morres and William Harris, bachelors of art, in their names to accept, receive and take aſſurance of the lands, and to execute the indenture. The originals remain with the mayor and jurats.

6. Omnibus Chriſti fidelibus, ad quos preſens ſcriptum indentatum peruenerit, teſtatur, quod ego Rogerus Manwood, ſerviens ad legem, pro certis bonis et juſtis conſideracionibus me ſpecialiter moventibus, dedi et conceſſi maiori et juratis de Sandwich, gubernatoribus libere ſchole grammaticalis mei dicti Rogeri in Sandwich, totam illam parcellam terre mariſci ſalſi, ex oppoſito terre muro lapideo incluſe infra villam et portum de Sandwico predicto quondam vocatam ſt Thomas howſe, vbi nova domus vocata le ſchole howſe modo conſtruitur et edificatur; que quidem parcella terre mariſci ſalſi, vna cum predicta terra muro lapideo incluſa, per decanum et capitulum eccleſie Chriſti Cantuarienſis michi et heredibus et aſſignatis meis data et conceſſa *fuere*, habendam et tenendam predictam parcellam terre mariſci ſalſi predictis gubernatoribus et ſucceſſoribus ſuis imperpetuum, ad vſum eorundem gubernatorum et ſucceſſorum ſuorum imperpetuum, ad et pro perpetua ſuſtentacione et manutencione libere ſchole predicte imperpetuum. Noveritis, me pretatum Rogerum Manwood feciſſe, ordinaſſe, conſtituiſſe, et loco meo poſuiſſe dilectum mihi in Chriſto Ricardum Forthe, de Sandwich predicto, generoſum, meum verum et legittimum attornatum, ad intrandum in predictam parcellam terre mariſci ſalſi et inde deliberandum ſeiſinam; habendam et tenendam ſecundum formam et effectum preſentium. In cuius rei teſtimonium, ego predictus Rogerus Manwood vtrique parti huius preſentis

ſcripti

ſcripti mei indendati ſigillum meum appoſui. Datum decimo die ſeptembris, anno regni domine noſtre Elizabethe, Dei gracia Anglie, Frauncie et Hibernie regine, fidei defenſoris, &c. duodecimo.

Per me Rogerum Manwood.

Copied from the regiſter of the freeſchool; in which is entered a letter of attorney from the mayor and jurats of Sandwich to John and Thomas Manwood, to receive full and quiet poſſeſſion and ſeiſin of the lands in Hackington and Northgate, and of the ground given by the dean and chapter of Canterbury, and another letter of attorney to John Manwood and John Gilbert for a ſimilar purpoſe reſpecting the ſalts oppoſite the ſchool; and by the endorſements on each deed it appears, that the governours obtained regular and legal poſſeſſion of thoſe eſtates.

7. " Whereas by one parte of a former indenture trypartyte indented, bearinge date the " xxj day of januarye, in the xijth yeare of the reigne of our ſouereigne lady Elizabeth, " ment to have bene a lawfull deed to the maſter or cuſtos and fellowes of the colledge of " Gonville and Caius, Sir Roger Manwood, then ſeriant att lawe, one of the executors " of the teſtament and laſt will of Johane Trappes, late of London, widowe, deceaſed, " in parte of accompliſhement of the ſame teſtament and laſt will, for a certen ſome of " money did bargen, ſell and graunte to the ſaid maſter or cuſtos and fellowes &c. divers " meſſuages, lands &c. in the pariſhes of Eleham and Hardres in the countie of Kent, " lymitted to be of the cleare yearely valewe of eleaven poundes, ſixe ſhillinges and eight " pence, for thintent of the perpetuall maintennance of fower poore ſkollers in the ſaid " colledge; to which indenture of bargen &c. the ſame maſter &c. by the perſwaſion and " procurement of doctor Caius, a parte founder of the ſaid colledge, not likinge the ſame " nor other landes in the ſaid countie of Kent to him offered, towchinge the perpetewall " mainteynaunce of the ſaid fower ſkollers, but obiectinge his ſcruplous doubte of the " continewance of the yearely valewe of the ſaid landes in tyme hereafter to come, and " covetinge to have landes in Dorſettſhire, or there abowt, in the weſt countrey, of like " yearely value of the olde rente; and from tyme to tyme diſagreed, and woulde not aſſent " to enſeale eny one parte of the ſaid former indenture; nor, by theire attorney auctoriſed " or otherwiſe, to aceept as any deed in lawe that parte of the ſaid former indenture, " which was by the ſaid Sir Roger Manwood, then ſeriant at lawe, and Richarde Hey- " woode, an other executor of the ſaid teſtament and laſt will, and by the governours " of the free grammer-ſkoole of Roger Manwood in Sandwich enſealed, nor eny parte " theareof; by reaſon whearcof the ſaid meſſuages, landes &c. in Eleham and Hardres " be not, or at eny tyme heretofore weare not, aſſured to the ſaid maſter or cuſtos &c. " and as all the maſters or cuſtos and fellowes of the ſaid colledge, from tyme to tyme " allwaies to this tyme, have likewiſe diſſented and diſagreed from the ſaid former in- " denture, ſo the nowe maſter or cuſtos &c. doe by theis preſentes vtterly dyſagree and " diſſent from the ſaid former indenture, and from all and every thinge and thinges what- " ſoeuer in the ſaid former indenture conteyned or ſpecified, to all intents and purpoſes " as yf the ſaid former indenture had never bene had or made: nevertheles, duringe all

" the

" the ſaid tyme hethertoe, the ſaid ſomme of eleaven poundes, ſix ſhillings and eight
" pence hath bene euery yeare paied to the ſaid maſter or cuſtos &c. and fower ſkollers be
" and have been kept and mainteyned in the ſaid colledge, accordinge to the intent of the
" ſaid laſt will; howebeit hethertoe noe aſſurance hath bene agreed vppon for the perpe-
" tuall mainteynaunce of the ſaid fower ſkollers. Nowe, to avoid the further protract of
" tyme or deley of makinge aſſuerance for perpetuall mainteynance of the ſaid fower
" ſkollers, the ſame dependinge vppon the only lyf of the ſaid Sir Roger Manwood, for
" that the ſaid Richard Haywood ys dead, he the ſaid Sir Roger Manwood, for a certen
" ſome of money of the goodes of the ſaid Johane Trapps deceaſed to him before then-
" ſealinge of theis preſents trewly paied, for the perpetuall mainteynance of the ſaid
" fower ſkollers in the ſaid colledge, accordinge to thintente of the ſaid laſt will and
" teſtament, doth by theis preſents bargen, ſell and graunte to the ſaid maſter or cuſtos
" &c. a meſſuage and farme howſe called Bodkins, with barnes, ſtables and appurte-
" naunces, in the pariſh of Swalclyff neare Whitſtable, in the countie of Kent, and ſe-
" uerall cloſes of paſture and errable, by eſtimacion thirtie fower acres, late of Webbes,
" and two parcells or cloſes of paſture and errable, by eſtimacion two acres three roddes,
" late of Sir Henrie Criſp knight, and two greate cloſes of paſture and errable, called
" Savnder tye, and a knoll, by eſtimacion xxj acres, ſett, lienge and beinge in the ſaid
" pariſh of Swalclyff and in the parilhes of Whitſtable and Hackington in the ſaid
" countie of Kent, and the revercion and revercions of the ſaid meſſuage or farm howſe,
" paſtures and landes, and all evidences and writinges concerninge the premiſſes only;
" to have and to houlde the ſaid meſſuage, &c. to the ſaid maſter or cuſtos &c. and to
" their ſucceſſors for ever, for and to thintente" mentioned at pages 202, 203.

8. This commiſſion was ſued forth by Mr. William Wilſon and Mr. Richard Selwin, ſolicitors for the ſchool; and the following perſons were named commiſſioners. George, archbiſhop of Canterbury. John, biſhop of Rocheſter. Sir George Fane, knight. Sir Walter Roberts, knight and baronet. Sir John Ryvers, baronet. Sir John Sidley, Sir Edward Dering, Sir Humfry Stile, knights and baronets. Sir Thomas Stile, baronet. Sir William Brooke, Sir Edward Scott, Sir Percyvall Harte, Sir Edward Boys the younger, Sir Edward Duke, Sir Humfry Tuſton, Sir Francis Leigh, Sir John Heyward, Sir Peter Hayman, Sir Thomas Walſingham, Sir Edward Gilborne, Sir Henry Snelgrave, Sir Henry Palmer, Sir James Oxenden, Sir Henry Boſevile, Sir Robert Filmere, Sir John Howell, Sir Henry Grymeſton, Sir Philip Landen, knights. Iſaac Bargrave, dean of Canterbury. Walter Bellkanquall, dean of Rocheſter. The chancellour to the archbiſhop of Canterbury for the time being. Francis Rogers. William Kingſley, doctor of divinity. Lancelot Lovelace, Edward Hadd, Thomas Denn, Samuel Shorte, Thomas Seylyard, Henry Dixon, James Francklin, Ralph Whitfield, John Porter, Henry Clarke, Richard Lee, Richard Parker, William Boys, Richard Champneys, George Tucker, Robert Baynham, Edward Biſhop, William James, Thomas Fludd, Peter Peke, eſquires. Edward Manning, William Watmere and Edmund Parboe, gentlemen.

The

The writ of execution.

Carolus, Dei gracia, Anglie, Scotie, Francie et Hibernie rex, &c. maiori et juratis ville Sandwici in comitatu Kancie, ac Johanni Manwood militi, Roberto Turner et Johanni Rumfield, reſpectivis tenentibus terrarum et tenementorum inferius ſpecificatorum aut alicuius partis inde; necnon omnibus aliis perſonis quibuſcunque quorum intereſt aut intereſſe poterit, et eorum cuilibet, ſalutem. Cum, que ex communi conſilio regni noſtri Anglie ad Dei gloriam et populi noſtri commodum proviſa ſunt et ordinata, ea nos et regia authoritate noſtra debite execucioni mandari teneamus; ac nuper, ex certificacione Edwardi Boys militis, Lanceloti Lovelace, Edwardi Hadde, Thome Denne, armigerorum, Willielmi Watmer et Edmundi Parboe generoſorum, commiſſionariorum noſtrorum iuxta formam ſtatuti editi in anno quadrageſimo tercio Elizabethe de piis vſibus authoriſatorum, nobis in cancellariam noſtram miſſa et ibidem de recordo reſidente, datur nobis intelligi, quod prefati commiſſionarii inquiſicionem quandam ſive preſentacionem, manibus et ſigillis ſuis ac manibus et ſigillis eorum per quos huiuſmodi inquiſicio facta fuit ſignatam, fieri mandaverunt, cuius tenor ſequitur in hec verba. Whereas our ſoveraigne lord the kings majeſties comiſſion vnder the great ſeale of England, bearinge date at Weſtminſter the fowreteenth day of may laſte paſte, in the ninth yeare of his majeſties raigne, grownded vn the ſtatute made in the high court of parliament holden the ſeaven and twentieth day of october in the three and fortieth yeare of the raigne of our late ſoveraigne lady queene Elizabeth, intituled, An acte to redreſſe the miſimployment of lands, goods, and ſtocks of money heretofore given to charitable vſes, is directed vnto vs, whoſe names are ſubſcribed, and vnto others, as by the ſame comiſſion herevnto annexed may appeare: and whereas, for the due execucion of the ſaid comiſſion, there was lawfully retorned, tryed and ſworne by and before vs, att the lord archbiſhopps pallace neare Canterbury in the county of Kent, on the tenth day of october laſte paſt, Richard Drayton, George Terry, William Tybball, John Peake, William Foord, Nicholas Henneker, John Netherſole, Thomas Beane, John Denne, Edmond Rowſe, John Huſon, John Knowler, William Denne, Thomas Berry and Adam Cleter, lawfull men of the ſaid county, to inquire of and touching the premiſſes; whoe doe ſay and preſent vpon their oathes, that our ſoveraigne lady queene Elizabeth, by her lettres pattents, bearinge date at Windſour the firſt day of october, in the fifte yeare of her raigne, reciting (as in page 199, and number 2 of the appendix;) which lettres pattents weare inrolled accordingly: And the ſaid jury vppon their oathes doe ſay, that the ſaid Roger Manwood, in perfòrmance of the ſaid agreement and by vertue of the ſaid lettres pattents, by his deede of ffeoffment, bearing date the rwentieth day of ffebruary, in the eighth yeare of the raigne of the ſaid queene Elizabeth, did inſeoffe, grant and confirme to the maior, &c. the aforeſaid nynety acres of meadowe, &c. in Hackington and St Mary Northgate, to have and to hold the ſame to the aforeſaid governors and their ſucceſſors for ever, for the perpetuall ſuſtenance and mayntenance of the ſaid ſchoole for ever; and that the ſaid lands and tenements weare then valued at twentie pounds a yaere yearely; and that twenty pounds a yeare

ſhould

ſhould be paied and allowed, in reſpect to the ſaid lands and tenements, vnto the ſchoole maſter of the ſaid ſchoole for the time being for ever; and that Chriſtopher Cholfont is, and hath beene, ſchoole maſter of the ſaid ſchoole by the ſpace of twelve yeares now laſt paſt and more; and that twenty pownds a yeare hath beene paied to the ſchoole maſter of the ſaid ſchoole for the time being dureing all the life time of the ſaid Roger Manwood; whoe dureing all that time tooke the rents, yſſues or profitts of the ſaid lands and tenements; whoe dyed in the yeare of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt one thouſand five hundred ninetie and two; and that imediately after his death Sir Peter Manwood knight, heire and executor of the ſaid Roger, tooke the rents &c. of the premiſes yearely, and payed twenty poundes a yeare vnto the ſchoole maſter of the ſaid ſchoole for the time being, except only ſome yeare or yeares before his death; who dyed in the yeare of our Lord Chriſt one thouſand ſix hundred twenty and fyve: and that Sir John Manwood knight, ſonne and heire of the ſaid ſir Peter, imediatly from and after his the ſaid ſir Peter's death, or ſome others claiminge under him as leſſee or leſſees for a yearely rente payed vnto him, have taken the rents, iſſues or profits of the ſaid premiſſes; and that there hath not beene payed or any waye ſatisfyed vnto the ſaid governors or their ſucceſſors or any of them, or vnto the ſaid maſter Cholfont ſchoole maſter of the ſaid ſchoole, the ſumme of twenty pounds by the yeare yearely, for ſoe long time as that there is behind and vnpaid the ſumme of two hundred and eight poundes, which was due and behind at the feaſt of St. Michael laſt paſt, beſides for the time ever ſince; all whiche hath beene chiefely in the defaulte of the ſaid ſir Peter and of the ſaid ſir John. And the ſaid jury doe further ſay vppon their oathes, and find, vppon ſome viewe and conſideracion of the matters touchinge the premiſſes or a great part thereof, and vppon teſtymony and depoſicion of ſome wittneſſes which are yet lyvinge, others beinge dead, that the ſaid parcells of land called the hurſte and the harpe are woodland lyeinge in the ſaid pariſh of Hackington in the ſaid county of Kent, and that the ſaid land called the hurſte doeth abutte or adioyne vnto certaine woodland called thorneden towardes the northweſt, and to certaine land there called hicks lees towards the ſouth, and that there is a banke or dike at one end of the ſaid land called the hurſte; and that the ſaid land called the harpe lyeth to the paſture land in the occupacion of Thomas Andrewes towards the ſowth, and to thorneden aforeſaid towards the north, and that the ſaid land called the hurſte and the ſaid land called the harpe conteyne in all by eſtymacion ſix and twenty acres; and that the ſaid forſtall lyeth in Hackington aforeſaid, and conteyneth by eſtymacion ſix acres, and that a yard of grownd by eſtymacion, ſince the death of the ſaid Roger, hath been incroached owt of the ſaid forſtall by the leſſees of the ſaid ſir Peter or of the ſaid ſir John, and is nowe in the occupacion partely of Thomas Ambroſe and partely of John Appeſley; and that the ſaid land called ſhootinge croſſe conteyneth by eſtymacion twenty acres, and lyeth in the pariſhe of Northgate aforeſaid, whereof ten acres is now in the occupacion of Robert Turner by the demiſe of the ſaid ſir John Manwood, and lyeth betweene the citty of Canterbury and the pariſh of Sturry in the ſaid county att or neere a place there called ſhooting croſſe, and neere a ſtone there

there comonly called mileſtone, being betweene the ſaid citty and Sturry aforeſaid; and that the other parcell of land called ſhootinge croſſe lyeth in the pariſh of Northgate next adioyninge to the ſaid ten acres, and is now in the occupacion of John Runfeild leſſee of the ſaid ſir John Manwood, whereof one parcell conteyn*eth* by eſtimacion five acres lyeth there towards the ryver, and the other parcell conteyninge by eſtymacion five acres, nowe of late ſowed with barley, lyeth towards Sturry, and adioyneth to the ſaid ten acres in the occupacion of the ſaid Robert Turner; and that the lande called ſt Gregories meade lyeth in Hackington towards a mill called ſhaffords mill ſowthe, and conteyneth by eſtimacion ſix acres, and lyeth betweene twoe ryvers there, and now is or late was in the occupacion of James Hudſon, whoe hath claymed vnder the ſaid Sir John Manwood; and that kings meade lyeth in Hackington towards cole harbor bridge there eſt, and conteyneth by eſtymacion three acres; and that ambrey meade lyeth betweene the ſaid ſt Gregories meade and the ſaid kings meade towards the north, and conteyneth by eſtimacion five acres; and that the ſaid ambrey meade and kings meade lye alſoe betweene the ſaid ryvers, and are or late weare in the occupacion of John Prickett and James Hudſon, who clayme the ſame vnder the ſaid ſir John Manwood. And the ſaid jury further ſay, vppon their oathes, that they cannot finde any more of the premiſſes. In wittnes wherof, wee comiſſioners as aforeſaid, and the jury aforeſaid, haue herevnto ſet our hands and ſeales. Dated the five and twentieth day of march, in the nynth yeare of the raigne of our ſoveraigne lord Charles, by the Grace of God &c. By vertue of a comiſſion to vs and others directed and herevnto annexed, and vppon and by reaſon of a preſentment and finding by a jury accordinge to the ſaid comiſſion ſett downe in writing vnder the handes and ſeales of the ſaid jury and of us the ſaid comiſſioners, which preſentment is alſoe vnto the ſaid comiſſion annexed, we the ſaid comiſſioners doe order and decree, that the nowe mayor and juratts of Sandwich, mencioned in the ſaid preſentment, ſhall and may ymediatly from henceforth enter into the meadow-land, paſture and woodland, called ambrey meade, &c. mencioned in the ſaid preſentment, and take and have the rents, iſſues and profits therof, and hould and enioy the ſame, and alſoe ſhall hould and enioy the ſaid meadow-land, &c. vnto them the ſaid maior and jurats and their ſucceſſors forever, accordinge to the purport and intent of the deed of feoffment and grant made by Roger Manwood eſquire, mencioned in the ſaid preſentment, for the ſuſtentacion and maintenance of the grammer ſchoole mencioned in the ſaid preſentment; and that the ſaid maior and jurats ſhall, with and out of the profits, rents and iſſues of the ſaid meadowe land, paſture land, woodland and forſtall, pay vnto Chriſtopher Cholfont, mencioned in the ſaid preſentment, ſchoole maſter of the ſaid ſchoole, the ſumme of twoe hundred and eight powndes mencioned in the ſaid preſentment, and alſoe the ſumme of forty pownds for damages in that the ſaid twoe hundred and eight pownds hath not hitherto beene paid. And wee the ſaid comiſſioners doe further order and decree for the conſideracion aforeſaid, that the ſaid maior and jurats and their ſucceſſors ſhall forever hereafter paye vnto the ſaid Chriſtopher Cholfont, ſoe long as hee ſhall remaine ſchoole maſter of the ſaid ſchoole, for the maintenance and ſuſ-

tentacion of the ſaid ſchoole, yeerely and every yeare, the ſumme of twenty powndes by the yeere of currant money, and ſoe likewiſe to him and them that ſhalbe ſchoole maſters of the ſaid ſchoole from time to time forever the like ſumme of twenty pownds by the yeare, towards the maintenance and ſuſtentacion of the ſaid ſchoole, accordinge to the purport and intent of the ereccion of the ſaid ſchoole, &c. In wittnes whereof wee the comiſſioners aforeſaid haue herevnto ſett our handes and ſeales. Dated the five and twentieth day of march in the nynth yeare of the reigne of our ſoveraigne lord Charles, &c. Edward Boys. La. Lovelace. Edw. Hadde. Tho. Denne. William Watmer. Edm. Parbo. Prout in inquiſicione et decreto predicto plenius continetur. Vobis igitur precipimus, firmiter iniungendo, quod omnia et ſingula in decreto predicto contenta et ſpecificata, quatenus ad vos ſeu aliquem veſtrum ſpectant vel pertinent, inviolabiliter fac perimpleatis et exequamini, ac fieri et exequi permittatis, iuxta tenorem et veram intencionem eiuſdem decreti, ſine impedimento aliquo vel interrupcione, ſub pena quingentarum librarum. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium, ſexto die maii, anno regni noſtri decimo.

Ceſar Ce.

Abſtracted from the original in the hands of the governours.

An exemplificacion of a decree at the requeſt of the mayor and juratts of Sandwich.

Carolus, Dei gracia &c. Inſpeximus irrotulamentum cuiuſdam finalis judicii ſiue decreti, coram nobis in cancellaria noſtra nuper facti et redditi, ac in rotulis eiuſdem cancellarie noſtre de recordo remanentis, in hec verba: Whereas &c. (reciting the decree of the commiſſioners as in the preceding deed.) Unto which ſaid decree afterward, that is to ſay, the ſixeteenth day of june, in the tenth yeare of our ſaid ſoveraigne lord king Charles, the ſaid ſir John Manwood knight, and dame Frances Manwood widdow, late wife of the ſaid ſir Peter Manwood knight of the honorable order of the bathe, did exhibite into this moſt honorable court diuers excepcions in writing; vnto which excepcions the ſaid maior and jurats of Sandwich, in maintenance of the ſaid decree, exhibited into this moſt honorable court their anſwears in writing; and therevpon a jointe commiſſion, for examinacion of witneſſes in the ſaid cauſe, iſſued forth of this honorable court, which was afterwards retorned and duly publiſhed according to the rules of the ſame court. Wherevpon afterward, that is to ſaie, on tueſday the nineth day of june, in the eleaventh yeare of the raigne of our ſaid ſoveraigne lord &c. this cauſe came to hearing before the right honorable the lord keeper of the great ſeale of England; and after debating of the matter, in preſence of the councell learned on both ſides, vpon the excepcions put in by the ſaid ſir John Manwood and dame Frances Manwood againſt the foreſaid decree made by the foreſaid commiſſioners, his lordſhippe ſawe noe cauſe, vpon the ſaid excepcions, to alter the ſaid decree, as touching the two hundred eight pounds, arrearages of the ſaid twenty pounds per annum iſſueing out of the lands in queſtion vnto a ſchoolemaſter, which were by deede conveyed by the foreſaid Roger Manwood eſquire, after ſir Roger Manwood, to the maior and jurats of Sandwich, for the ſuſtentacion and maintenance of a free grammerſchoole, nor for the fortie pounds damages likewiſe decreed vnto Chriſtopher Chalfont,

Chalfont, the now preſent ſchoolemaſter, for the forbearance of the ſaid monie; but, in favour vnto the ſaid ſir John Manwood, it is ordered and decreed by the lord honorable Thomas lord Coventry, lord keeper of the great ſeale of England, according vnto the power and authority given vnto his lordſhippe by the ſtatute of quadrageſimo tercio Elizabeth, that the ſaid two hundred and eight pounds arrearages, and the ſaid fortie pounds damages, ſhalbe from henceforth paid by the ſaid ſir John Manwood vnto the maior and jurats of Sandwich, on the behalfe of the ſaid ſchoolemaſter, by thirtie pounds per annum, over and above the ſaid twenty pounds per annum, the ſaid lands being now better worth then fiftie pounds per annum; the ſaid thirtie pounds per annum to be paid halfe yearely vntill the ſaid arrearages and damages ſhalbe fullie ſatisfied; the firſt half yearely payment thereof to beginne at michaelmas next; and, in caſe the ſaid Chriſtopher Chalfont ſhall happen to die before all the ſaid monie ſhalbe paid, then the ſame remayning ſoe vnpaid at the time of his death ſhalbe paid vnto his executors. But whereas, by the ſaid decree ſoe made by the ſaid commiſſioners, the ſaid maior and jurats are to hould and enioye the ſaid lands &c. to them and their ſucceſſors for euer, according to the deed of feoffment made by the ſaid ſir Roger Manwood, foraſmuch as it appeared vnto his lordſhippe, that the ſaid ſir Roger Manwood, in the eight day of november, in the fifte yeare of the late queene Elizabeth, made a leaſe of the ſaid lands to one Edward Peake and William Cleybrooke, to hold from michaelmas then laſt paſte for five hundred yeares, without ympeachment of waſte, vnder the ſaid yearlie rent of twentie pounds; and about three yeares after made a feoffment of the freehould vnto the ſaid maior and jurats; and afterwards the ſaid Peake and Cleybrooke did by their deed, in tercio decimo Elizabeth, aſſigne the ſaid leaſe backe againe vnto the ſaid ſir Roger Manwood, his executors and aſſignes; who by his will diſpoſed of all his leaſes in Kent, whereof the ſaid leaſe for five hundred yeares was one, vnto his heires for the time being who ſhould have his houſe at ſt Stephens, which is now the ſaid ſir John Manwood, who is alſo adminiſtrator of the goods vnadminiſtered of the ſaid ſir Roger, who was his grandfather; and the heires and aſſignes of the ſaid ſir Roger have ever ſince enioyed the ſaid leaſe, and the ſame is now in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid ſir John Manwood or his tenants: It is therefore ordered and decreed, that the ſaid ſir John Manwoood, notwithſtanding the ſaid decree of the ſaid commiſſioners, ſhall hold and enioy the ſaid lands according to the ſaid leaſe; and leaſt the ſaid leaſe, being for a greate number of yeares, ſhould at any time miſcarrie, it is ordered, by the aſſent of the ſaid maior and jurats being preſent in court, that the ſaid leaſe ſhalbe enrolled; and laſtly, as touching the arrearages of twenty pounds per annum incurred ſince the ſaid decree made by the ſaid commiſſioners, foraſmuch as it was alleaged that parte thereof was in the tenants hands, itt is ordered, that the ſaid tenants ſhall pay unto the ſaid maior and jurats ſoe much thereof as is yet in their hands vnpaid to cleare the ſame, and the ſaid ſir John Manwood ſhall pay the reſidue thereof, if that which is in the tenants hands ſhall not ſuffice; and if there be any ſurpluſage in the tenants hands of the ſaid arrearages incurred ſince the decree of the ſaid commiſſioners, more than will ſatisfie the ſaid maior and jurats ſince the ſaid decree of the ſaid commiſſi-

oners,

oners, it is ordered, that the ſame be paid to the ſaid ſir John Manwood or his aſſigns. Nos autem tenorem irrotulamenti decreti predicti, ad requiſicionem, Ricardi Sellwyn armigeri, maioris dicte ville Sandwici, et Johannis Philipott armigeri, ballivi eiuſdem ville, necnon juratorum ville predicte, duximus exemplificandum per preſentes: In cuius rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium viceſimo octavo die novembris, anno regni noſtri vndecimo.

Ceſar Ce.

From the original in the hand of the maior and jurats.

9. The conveyance is loſt, but the leaſe for ſix months, the better to enable the Ellwoods to convey, remains with the mayor and jurats properly executed.

10. A common aſſembly of the mayor, jurats and commonalty, 9th aprill, 1674. At the ſame time this aſſembly, having taken into conſideration the great irregularity of Richard Culmer, who hath lately entred the free grammer ſchoole in this towne by force, and continues his poſſeſſion thereof by threats and menaces, as alſo that the ſaid ſchoole and the well government thereof is of great concerne to the good and welfaire of this towne, doe make it their humble and earneſt deſire to the maior and juratts, that they will vſe their vtmoſt endeavour to repeale the force comitted as before, and to remove the ſaid Mr Culmer out of his poſſeſſion of the ſaid ſchoole: and to that ende that they may take advice of councell, or vſe ſuch other lawfull meanes as they ſhall thincke fitt, declareing the former quallification and deportment of the ſaid Mr Culmer; whereby the vnfitneſſe of the ſaid Mr Culmer for that place may be made knowne. And that the ſame may the more effectually be done, it is now ordered, that all charges and expences in and about the ſame be borne, paid and diſcharged out of the treaſury of the towne: and the treaſurers are hereby ordered from time to time to pay and diſchardge the ſame.

Sandwich records, vol. 8th.

In Dei nomine amen. Rogerus Manwood miles, capitalis baro ſcaccarii domine regine Elizabethe.

11. The xxjvth daie of marche, anno domini 1580, and in the xxij yere of the raigne of our ſoueraigne ladie queene Elizabeth, by the grace of God, &c. Be yt knowen vuto all chriſteane people by theis preſente wrighting, that, whearas I Roger Manwood, of Hackington neare Canterburie in the countie of Kent, knight, lord cheife baron, heretofore haue erected a free gramar ſchole in the towne and porte of Sandwich in the ſaid countie of Kent, perpetually to endure and remaine for the bringing vpp of yowth in vertewe and learnynge, for the better accomplyſhment of the ſame I have apointed certen rules, ordynaunces and ſtatutes to be obſerved, as hearafter doe followe; viz.

1. The eleccion of the maſter.

In primis, I ordeine, that the maſter of the ſaid ſchole, at everie avoidaunce from time to time duringe my lyfe, ſhalbe at my apointemente; and that, from tyme

tyme to tyme at everie avoidaunce after my deathe, the maſter of the ſaid ſchole ſhalbe from tyme to tyme choſen by the governours of the ſchole*, viz. the maior and juratts of Sandwich for the tyme beinge, or by the more nomber of them, owte of Lyncolne colledge of Oxforde, yf meete perſones be preſented, aecordinge to certen wrightings in that behalfe; to which† maior and jurattes deſcreacion I commyt the governaunce of my ſaid ſchole after my deathe, and they to be therof governours. The ſcholemaſter to be well reported of, maſter of artes in degree yf it maie be convenientlie; alwaies forſene, that the ſchole-maſter and vſher teache the grammer for the time apointed by common awc-toritie, or ſhorter grammers beinge not prohibited; and that the ſchole-maſter be firſte allowed by the ordynarie, and by examynacion fownd meete bothe for his learnynge and diſcreacion of teachinge, as alſo for his honeſt converſacion and righte vnderſtandinge of Godes trewe religeon nowe ſett fourth by publique awcthoritie; whervnto he ſhall ſtur and move his ſchollers, and alſo ſhall pre-ſcribe vnto them ſuche ſentences of holy ſcriptures as ſhalbe moſte expedient to induce them to godlynes‡.

Item, I ordeine, that, after my death§ the maſter alwaies apointe and electe the vſher as ofte as the place ſhalbe void; whome ſo apointed and preſented to the governours they to admitt hym, not knowinge ſufficient cauſe to refuſe hym; and after he be ſo elected and admitted, not to be diſplaced withowte the conſente of the ſaid governours or the more parte of them‖. 2. The eleccion of the vſher.

Item I ordeine, that, of my proper landes by me given for maintenaunce of the ſaid ſchole, the ſcholemaſter yerlie for his ſallarie or ſtipende ſhalbe paied xx^li.** and, of the lands and tenementes by me conveyed to the ſaid ſchole according to the will of my late brother Thomas deceaſed††, the vſher yerlie for his ſallarie and ſtipend ſhalbe paied tenn powndes; and yf by any occaſion the vſhers ſtipend cannot ſo arriſe andbe levied, that the ſame be ſupplied of the rentts of the landes and tenements given by the teſtament of Thomas Thomp-ſon deceaſed: and after thoſe twoe ſallaries and ſtypendes paied, the ouerplus of the rentes and profitts of all the ſaid landes and tenementes to be yerlie as an equall divident betwene the ſcholemaſter and vſher, after all chardges of reparacions and otherwies towching the ſaid ſchole-howſe, lands and tene-mentes 3. Their wageis.

* With conſent of mine heir for the time being of full age. Mr. Elſteds copy.

† Which mayor and jurats I have made to be of the lands and poſſeſſions of my ſaid ſchool owners and the governors. Ibid.

‡ Good liues. Ibid. § When the gramer ſchollars ſhall be above the number of forty. Ibid.

‖ And of mine heir for the time being of full age. Ibid. ** At leaſt. Ibid.

†† And of the lands and tenements given by the teſtament of Thomas Thompſon deceaſed the uſher for the time being ſhall be yearly paid ten pounds; and the overplus of the rents and profits of all the lands and tenements to be to the ſchoolmaſter, after all charges of reparacions and other-wiſe touching the ſchool-houſe, lands and tenements neceſſarily born and allowed. Ibid.

mentes neceſſarely borne and allowed: of which reparacions vewe from tyme to tyme is to be taken by the ſaid governours; for doinge wherof in ſuche wiſe that things decayenge maie in tyme be repaired and things wantinge maie be ſupplied and all damages forſeene, I ordeine, that twoe of the juratts everie yere, on the mundaie nexte after the feaſte of St Mychaell tharchaungell, be choſen ſurveiours, and everie yere to vewe the ſame twice for all decaies and reparacions, and thervpon order from tyme to tyme to be taken.

4. Number of * ſchollers. Item, I ordeine, that, of ſuch ſchollers as in the ſame ſchole ſhalbe tawghte, thoſe that be children of the inhabitaunts of Sandwich to be frelie tawghte, withowte any thing to be demaunded or taken, but of benevolence ſhalbe given at thend of everie quarter towardes buieng and providinge of ſuch dictionaries and other bookes as ſhalbe for common vſe of the ſchollers: and the reſte of the forreine ſchollers to be tawghte for ſuch price and rate, as by the maior or his deputie and ij of the juratts at the leaſte and by the maſter, from time to tyme vpon thadmiſſion, ſhalbe lymited vnto the maſter, having reſpecte to the childe and habilitie of his parentes: and, for ſuch children as alreadie are placed in the ſchole, the ſame order vpon pervſinge is to be obſerved.

5. Removinge † of the maſter. Item, I ordeine, that the maſter and vſsher ſhall contynewe and enioye their howſe and ſtypends with the garden and orchard adioyninge during theare lives not ſufficientlie convicted to haue neclected their office: and if it happen either of them to be ſo convicted at any tyme, yet I will not that he be ſtraightwaies removed, but gently warned and admoniſhed, by me whiles I live, and after my deathe, by the governors aforeſaid or the more parte of them; and ſo for the

* The fourth rule ſtands thus in Mr Elſted's copy.

Item, becauſe upon experience found there be not ſo many grammerſchollers as do furniſh the ſchool-houſe, I do therefore ordain, that, from time to time when ſufficient place in the ſchool houſe is more than to ſuffice the grammer ſchollers, then one convenient perſon that can write well ſhall in the ſaid ſchool houſe, about the uſhers end, in time of no uſher being, teach ſcholers to read and write: which perſon from time to time is to be placed by the mayor and jurats or the more part of them in writing under their hands and ſeals, and ſhall during his teaching be paid of the revennues of the ſaid ſchool 4^{li}. yearly, and ſuch gains as by his diligent teaching he can honeſtly get; and that, during ſuch teaching, no other perſon ſhall be permitted within any other place of Sandwich town to teach writing of latin or engliſh, but only and for ſuch time as he ſhall be licenſed by the mayor and jurats or more part of them in writing under their hands and ſeals.

† The fifth rule in Mr Elſted's copy.

Item, I do ordain, that the maſter and uſher ſhall continue during their lives, unleſs upon one quarter's warning given by them they do depart, or unleſs after warning and admonition for miſdemeanour or default given by me, whilſt I ſhall live, in writing under my hand and ſeal, I denounce him or them not to be meet there to continue; after which denunciation, he, being paid one quarter ſtipend more than he has ſerved for, ſhall depart at ſuch time as by my ſaid writing he ſhall be limited; and after my death, from time to time and for ever, the like order to be obſerved by warning and denunciation under the hands and ſeals of the mayor and jurats, or more part of them, and of mine heire for the time being of full age.

the ſecond tyme; and then yf after the ſecond admonicion he doe not amend, and diligentlie followe his office and chardge in the ſchole, I will that he ſoe offendinge be vtterlie expulſed and amoved, and another to be received in his rome; and that to be don, after my deathe, with all diligence by the ſaid governours.

Item, I ordeine, that the maſter and vſsher ſhall neither of them be a comon gameſter, and haunter of taverns, nor by any extraordinarie or vnneceſſarie expences in apparell or otherwies become an infamy to the ſchool, and an evill example to the yonge; to whome in all points they owghte to ſhewe themſelves an example of honeſt, contynente and godlie behavior. 6. Crimes not tolerable in the maſter and the vſsher.

Item, I, deſiringe the benefytt of the inhabitaunts of the ſaid towne of Sandwich in bordinge of ſchollers and otherwies, doe ordeine, that the maſter of the ſaid gramer ſchole ſhall not take to boerde, dyet or lodge in his howſe or romes or otherwies aboue the nomber of twelve ſchollers, and the vſsher not to take aboue the nomber of ſixe ſchollers, vnles yt ſhall ſeeme conveniente to the ſaid governors that, vpon ſome good occaſion and conſideracion, the ſaid maſter and vſsher maie have a more nomber at boerd and lodging with them. 7. Bordinge of ſchollers.

Item, yf it happen the maſter or vſsher to be viſited with a comon diſſeaſe, as the agewe or any curable ſicknes, I ordeine, that he ſo viſited be tollerated for the time, and his ſtipend allowed fully, ſo that his office be furniſhed by his ſufficient deputie. But yf, which God forbidd, they or any of them ſhall fall into any infective and incurable dyſeaſe, ſpecially thorowe their owen evill behavior, then I ordeine, that he ſo infected be removed and putt awaie, and another be choſen in his rome. 8. The maſters or vſhers ſickneſs.

Item, if it happen the maſter or vſsher, after longe tyme ſpente in the ſchole, to waxe impotente, and throwgh age or other infirmities not hable to endure the travell and labor neceſſarie in the ſchole, I ordeine, he be favorablie borne withall, ſo that his office be furniſhed by his ſufficiente deputie, althoughe he himſelfe be not hable. 9. The maſters or vſshers impotence.

Item, I ordeine, that the maſter and vſsher be at libertie either to remaine ſingle or to marie, or to take prieſthoode, ſo he trowble not hymſelfe with any benefice of cure or worldly buſineſs, in ſuch wies that ſhall hinder his office and dilligent attendaunce in the ſchole. 10. Marriage or noe.

Item, I ordeine, that, yf any contraverſie happen to arriſe and growe betwene the maſter and the vſsher at any time, that then yt be referred to me the fownder whiles I live, and after to the governours of the ſaid ſchole, and they to ſtand to their order and determynacion vpon paine of depryvaſion from their office. 11. Contraverſies betwext the maſter and the vſsher.

Item, I ordeine, that neither the maſter or vſsher withowte licenſe of the ſaid governours abſent themſelves aboue xx^tie daies in the yere from the ſchole, nor 12. Abſence of them bothe xx^tie daies.

nor ſoe muche but vpon good and vrgent cauſe, and in that vacant tyme the one to ſupplie the others office, vpon ſome good convenient allowaunce as they can agree, ſo as bothe at once maie not in any wies be abſente from the ſaid ſchole.

13. Contagious ſcknes. Item, yf yt happen to be ſuche contagious ſicknes, as the plague or ſuch like, that by conſideracion of the ſaid governours the teaching of the ſaid ſchole for the tyme beinge muſte ceaſe and not meete to contynewe, yet nevertheles I *ordeine*, that both the *maſter* and *vſsher* haue their ſtipendes fully paied, beinge allwaies in redines to teache ſo ſone as God ſhall make ſuche contagious ſicknes ceaſe.

14. Death of the maſter or vſsher Item, if it happen the maſter or the vſsher to die at any time in their office, I ordeine, that their executors or aſſignes ſhall receave ſo muche money as for his or their ſervice is accomptable to be dewe at the hower of his or their deathes after the rate per diem, and in ſuche caſe the rome to be ſupplied with as muche convenient ſpeed as maie be. And for that vacant tyme the ſurvivor to furniſhe the whole chardge, and to receave ſo muche as for both is dewe at that tyme.

15. Thadmiſſion of ſchollers. Item, I ordeine, none to be tawghte in this ſchole but that firſte the maſter be ſpoken withall by his or their friends, and to be allowed by the maſters admiſſion and by the maior or his deputie and twoe juratts at leaſte, requiringe that the maſter by cawſinge to be redd doe cauſe his friendes to vnderſtand ſuche pointes of the ſtatuts and ordinaunces as hearafter followeth, and he or they beinge willinge to obey the ſame; then the maſter ſhall admitt aney ſuche ſcholler, provided that every ſcholler hearafter to be admitted be hable before his admiſſion into the ſchole to write competentlie and to reade perfectlie both engliſhe and lattyne, and that the border doe vndertake, vnder the paine of fyve marcks, that the ſame ſcholler ſhalbe from tyme to tyme furniſhed with all neceſſaries meete for his learninge, and that ſuche ſcholler ſhall not be taken from the ſchole vnder one monethes warninge, and not otherwieſe but by publique order in the preſence of the maior or his deputie and twoe of his brethren, and ſo openlie to take his leave, and further ſhewinge ſome probable cauſe of his departure; and vpon proufe and triall of aney ſchollers capacity, after a convenient tyme beinge in the ſchole and not fownd meete to learne, to ſignifie the ſame to his friends, and then, by aſſent of the maior or his deputie and ij juratts at leaſte, to remove him; and none to be a ſcholler theare but he doe boerd within the towen, vnleſs he doe lodge within one mile and a haulfe of the towen; and none to tarrie aboue ſixe yeres in learninge there withowte a great cawſe alledged and allowed by the ſaid governourrs for the tyme beinge; and ſuche as alredie are placed in the ſchole to atteine writinge competentlie within one quarter of a yere nexte comminge, or ells to be removed till they can attain the ſame.

Item,

16. For other ſchollers mixture.

Item, I will and ordeine, that in the ſaid towne of Sandwich none other grammer ſchole be tawghte: and farther, yf aney ſcholler ſhall departe owte from this ſchole withowte cawſe of ſicknes and be tawghte in any other ſchole, that after ſuche departure the ſame ſcholler ſhall not be readmytted withowte ſpeciall concent of the maſter, and that vpon ſuche cawſe as ſhalbe allowed by the ſaid governours.

17. Proufe of the borders.

Item, I ordeine, that, yf the ſchollers parentes be noe dwellers in the towne of Sandwich aforeſaid, then his freinds ſhall not place him in any ſuch howſe to be borded as the maſter ſhall ſignefy to the parents that yt hathe ben and is lykelie to be an occation of ſchollers to ſollowe ydlenes, gamynge and other vayne paſtimes not beſeminge ſtudentes. Therfore, to avoid all ſuche inconvenience, not only the partie that taketh the ſcholler or ſchollers to boerd ſhall faithfully promiſe to the maſter before his or their admiſſion to keepe them contynually from all vnthriftie paſtimes and games in his houſe, and further to lett the maſter betimes haue informacion in caſe he knowe that they be lewdlie occupied within or withowte his howſe, not in aney pointe boulſtringe vp their eviil; but alſo, yf aney ſuche miſorder or defaulte in the partie that taketh the ſcholler to borde ſhalbe fownde as the maſter ſhall therof make compleint vnto the governours, and then not reformed, then the ſaid partie to be ſecluded from having aney ſchollers of this ſchole to boerde; and the lyke dilligence to be vſed by ſuche parents as ſhall dwell in Sandwich and haue their children ſchollers in the ſaid ſchole, vpon paine of ſuche ſchollers to be removed and put from the ſchole.

18. Book money.

Item, I ordeine, that everie ſcholler at his firſte admiſſion into this ſchole ſhall paie vjd. yf his parentes be inhabitinge and the ſcholler lodginge in Sandwich, and xijd. if his parentts be not inhabitinge or the ſcholler not lodginge theare, to the common boxe; with which money the maſter at his diſcreacion ſhall provide neceſſarie bookes, as dictionaries or other, for the common vſe of the ſchollers.

19. Schollers abſence.

Item, I ordeine, that as ofte as aney ſcholler dothe abſente himſelfe from the ſchole, having no occacion of ſicknes, or ſhalbe wantinge withowte leaue of the maſter, he ſhall, beſydes his coriecion at his retourne, paie to the common boxe for everie daies abſence a peney as the daies come to.

20. Regiſter and admiſſion of ſchollers.

Item, I ordeine, that the maſter keape a regyſter, and in the ſame write the names and furname of everie ſcholler and the daie of his entringe, which ſhall not be on aney other daie but on the workinge tewſdaie of everie week vſually to keape ſchole, and not withowte conſente of the maior or his deputie and ij of the juratts firſte had and thearat preſente. And the ſaid maſter of the grammer ſchole euerie yere, the mundaie nexte after the feaſt of s^t. Mychaell tharchangell, ſhall at the ſaid ſchole houſe yeld to the ſaid governours a trewe accompte

accompte of all ſuche ſchollers as haue ben receaved into the ſaid ſchole, and the names of ſuche as haue departed thence; and that a trewe accompte be made and keapte therof, and in preſence of the ſaid governours fully anſwered to thuſe of the ſchole of all ſuche admiſſion money ſo receaved to the common vſe of the ſaid ſchole.

21. Prayers in the ſchole. Item, acknowledginge God to be thonly awthor of all knowledge and vertewe, I ordeine, that the maſter and vſher of this my ſchole, or one of them at leaſte, with their ſchollers, at halfe hower before ſeaven of the clock, doe, firſte deuoutely kneling on their knees, praie to almightie God, according to the fourme by the maſter preſcribed, on everie ſchole daie.

22. Mornyng in the ſchole. Item, I ordeine, that, after praier, they bothe attend the ſchole dilligentlie, teachinge, reading and interpretinge, vntill xj of the clock of the forenoon, and not to departe withowte vrgent cauſe, but in aney wieſe one to be preſent allwaie.

23. Retorne after dynner. Item, I ordeine, that by one of the clock after dynner they bothe reſorte eftſones to the ſchole, theare to attend the ſchole till five of the clock at eveninge, or more, according to the tyme of the yere, at the diſcreacion of the maſter; and then devoutely on their knees to praie, in fourm by the maſter to be preſcribed.

24. Latyn ſpekinge. Item, I ordeine, that the maſter and vſher do vſually ſpeak in the lattyn tonge to their ſchollers that doe vnderſtand the ſame.

25. Examineng the vſhers parte. Item, I ordeine, that the maſter, twieſe in one moneth at the leaſte, examine thoſe which be vnder the vſhers hand, to vnderſtand howe they profyt and goe forward in learninge.

26. The vſhers order in teachinge. Item, I ordeine, that the vſher practiſe and vſe ſuche order and fourme in teachinge as the maſter ſhall thinck good and prefcribe.

27. Remedie for playe. Item, I ordeine, that the maſter, or in his abſence the vſher, ſhall not give remedie or leave to plaie aboue once in a week, vnleſſe the ſaid governours or ſome honorable or worſhipfull perſon preſent in the ſchole houſe ſhall requier the ſame, ſo as that farther lycence be but once a week, and not two daies together, nor in any forenone, and not withowte ſhewinge ſome exerciſe of learnynge in preſence of hym that aſketh the ſame.

28. Reverent and vertuous manners for churche. Item, I ordeine, that all the ſchollers vpon the ſabbath daie and holy daies reſort in dewe tyme to the ſchole howſe, and from thence by ij and ij in order to goe to devyne ſervice in the nexte pariſhe churche in Sandwich wherin Engliſhe ſervice is vſed, the maſter if he be theare going before them, and the vſher if he be theare after them, but one of them at the leaſt being preſent to overſee them; and in like order to departe by ij and ij owte of the churche when the maſter or vſher then preſent ſhall apointe them to departe. And on everie

ſatterdaie in the afternoone, before their going to church, the maſter and vſher or one of them with all the ſchollers devoutlie on their knees, the ſchollers allowed*, to ſaie one preſcribed fourme of praier, wherin ſhalbe made mencion of the church, the realme, the prince, the eſtate of the towne, and the fownder and his poſteritie. And I ordayne, that the maſter and vſher duelie everie mundaie, or nexte ſchole daie after the ſaboth daie, in the morning caul to reconing all ſuch of the ſchollers as ither abſent themſelves from ſuch comminge to the churche, or from being att the churche, or cam tarde to yt, or otherwies vſe not themſelves reverentlie theare in prayer, everie of them having a prayer booke in latyn or engliſhe according to the maſter his apointemente, and in that behalfe to vſe correccion as ſhalbe conveniente; and that by the ſaid governours theare be appointed in the churche place convenient for the ſaid ſchollers to be together, and not aney other boyes or children to be theare emongeſt them, to thend their ſylence and other demeanor maie the better be ſeene vnto and reformed.

29. Solempne exercises.

Item, conſideringe that vertewe and knowledge by praiſe and reward is in all eſtates mayntained and encreaſed and eſpecially in yowthe, I ordeine, that, after my deathe, euerie yere once, viz. the tewſdaie nexte after the feaſte of ſt. Mychaell tharchaungell, theare be kepte in the ſchole diſputacions, vpon queſtions provided by the maſter, from vij or viij of the clock in the forenone till jx or x of the clock followinge; at which diſputacions, I ordeine, that the maſter deſier the parſons and vicars of the towne, with one or two other of knowledge or moe dwelling nighe, to be preſent in the ſchole if it pleaſe them to here the ſame. The diſputacion ended, to determine which three of the hole nomber of ſeuerall fourmes haue done beſt by the judgements of the maſter and learned hearers: and I ordeine, that the firſt allowed haue a penn of ſylver whole guilte of the price of ij^{s}. vj^{d}. the ſecond a penn of ſilver parcell guilte of the valewe of ij^{s}. the third a penn of ſylver of xx^{d}. for their rewardes; and then I will that the hole companey goe in order decentlie by ij and ij vnto the pariſhe churche of our ladie aforeſaid, the iij victors to come laſte nexte to the maſter and vſher, and ither of them having a garland on their hedes provided for the purpoſe, and in the church then and theare to kneele or ſtand, in ſome convenient place to be apointed by the diſcreacion of the gouernours and maſter of the ſchole, and to ſaie or ſynge ſome convenient pſalme or himpne, with a collet having ſome convenient remembraunce and making mencion of the church, the realme, the prince, the towne and the fownder, as ſhalbe apointed and deviſed by the maſter.

30. Corrections.

Item, everie abſence from churche or from ſuch aſſemblies, and everie unreverent behavior at any time, to be ſharply puniſhed; and likewies honeſtie and

* Aloud.

and cleanlynes of lief, ſpeache and manners, and namelie lowlines and curteſie, to be ſtabliſhed by all good meanes; pride, rybawdrie, lyeng, pyckinge and blaſphemynge to be ſharplie puniſhed.

31. Spoile at departure. Item, yt ſhall not be lawfull for the maſter or vſsher, or aney of their freindes, at going awaie from their office to ſpoile or take awaie with them aney ſuche thinge as ys or ſhalbe ſett vp and faſtened in their howſe or howſes, or planted in their orchardes or gardeins, or as ſtock or ſtore placed in the ſchoole howſinge, but frelie to leave the ſame with as good will as for their tyme they have enioyed thuſe therof.

32. Inventory. Item, I ordeine, that the governours aforeſaid ſhall haue in their handes an inventorie of all things that aperteine vnto the ſchole, be they bookes, or beddinge or other ymplementes, in the maſter or vſshers houſe, or in the ſchole, ſo that at the departure they maie be ſtaied and reſerved as aperteineth in that behaulfe.

33. Form of teaching and exercices of learninge. Item, for that digreſſinge in order of teachinge according to the ſeuerall natures and diſpoſicions of everie ſcholemaſter or vſsher maie greately hinder the ſchollers, and for that a convenient direccion therin of ſome ordinarie bookes to be red and ſome exerciſes to be vſed maie greately further the ſchollers; therfore I ordeine, that the ſchole ſhalbe devided into a convenient nomber of formes, ſome to be taught by the maſter and thother by the vſsher, and as neare as ſhalbe thoughte convenyent by the maſter for the tyme beinge; the bookes and order of teachinge hearafter mencioned to be vſed, or ſuche other as by common auctoritie, or ells by the fownder or archebyſshop for the tyme beinge, ſhallbe preſcribed.

34. The vſshers formes. Of the vſshers formes, the firſt ſhall learne the accidence to the rules of conſtruccion, and be exerciſed in declyning of nownes and verbes according to the fourm preſcribed in the preface to the queenes grammer: the ſecond fourm ſhall learne the rules of conſtruccion, and therwith haue Cato red vnto them, and be exerciſed in making of latyne, and other lyke, by diſcreacion: the 3 forme ſhall haue red vnto them ſuche lattine catachiſme as ſhalbe ſett fourth by publique auctoritie, and the dialogs of Caſtilio, and be exerciſed in tourning of lattin into engliſh and engliſh into lattin, and other lyke, by diſcrecion.

35. The maſters formes. The firſt fourm in the maſters chardge ſhall haue redd vnto them Terrence, the epiſtells of Tulley choſen by Sturing, and Apthonii progymnaſmata, and be exerciſed in varieng of latine and in practiſing thexerciſes of Apthonius at tymes apointed, and other lyke, by diſcreacion: the ſecond fourme ſhall haue red to them Saluſt, Tullis offices, with the rules of verſefienge, and Virgills eglogs, or ſome chaſte poet, and ſhall vſe thexercices of the firſt fourme, with doing the ſame, and dyſputinge extempore, and other lyke, by diſcreacion: the

the third fourme ſhall haue red to them Tullies oracions, Virgills eneidos, the epiſtells of Horace, and certen of his chaſte odes choſen, and haue thexercices of the ſecond forme, with making of verſes, and other lyke, by diſcreacion.

36. Generall rules of teachinge exerciſes.

Item, I ordeine, that as manie of the rules following ſhalbe obſerved as by diſcreacion of the maſter ſhalbe from tyme to tyme thowghte meete, or otherlyk at his diſcreacion; that is to ſaie, everie leſſon ſhalbe ſaid withowte book and conſtrued into engleſh by everie ſcholler reading that aucthor: the wordes ſhall firſt be engliſhed ſeuerallie as the grammaticall conſtruccion lieth, and afterwardes the hole ſentence or leſſon reherſed in engleſh as yt lieth together. In the pearcinge the teacher ſhall not need more then to examyn which ſcholler he will, at adventure, vpon which wordes he will in the leſſon. The phraſes, ſynanomies and elegances ſhalbe choſen owte and apointed to the ſchollers to write. Every mondaie the vſsher ſhall deliver an engleſhe of ij lynes to his ſecond fourm, and of ten lynes to his third fourm, to be tranſlated into lattin at their vacant tymes againſt thurſdaie afternoone. The maſter ſhall at and againſt the ſame tymes delyver to his firſt form ſome epyſtell which he hath engliſhed owte of Tulley; to the ſecond fourm ſome matter tranſlated owte of Tulley, Ceſar or Livie; to the third fourme ſome queſtion wherof themſelves ſhall write marte proprio. Everie thurſdaie after dynner everie ſchollers doings to be red, the faultes gentely ſhewed, the tranſlacion compared with the originall, and then the children diſmiſſed to play at the diſcreacion of the maſter, not otherwies but as he findeth deſerte. In ſuch thurſdaies doinges, and all other exerciſes, promptinge and helping one of another to be more puniſhed then lack of well doinge, with rodd, ſhame, reſtraint of plaie, or othewyſe. Everie fridaie or ſatterdaie, or one of them, ſhalbe ſpent in reherſall of the learninge of that week neere ſpent. The ſchollers of the maſter his formes, for furniſhing of their declaracions, diſputacions and other exercices, ſhalbe cauled vpon to haue and read in private ſtudie Livie, all good hiſtories; poetes; bookes of common places, ſentences, apothegmes, and ſuch lyke; and according to their well doinge to have the higheſt places with other prefermentes and priviledges of favor, and in noe caſe aney reſpecte therin ſhalbe had of birth, welth, parentes or any thing but of profyting in learning: and at everie chriſtmas tyme, yf the maſter do thincke mete, to have one comedie or tragedie of chaſte matter in latin to be plaied, the partes to be devided to as many ſchollers as maie be, and to be learned at vacant tymes. And yf the maſter for the time ſhall not ſee good to obſerve the fourm or courſe of teachinge the bookes or awethors before mencioned, that nevertheleſſe he doe followe ſom ſuche matter of the ſame as he ſhall thincke expedient. And in myne opynion, during a ſchollers remayninge in the grammer ſchole, he ſhould learne but a fewe bookes in lattin, and in greek correſpondent to them, and not to be ſuffered to

Puniſhment of prompting.

rove

rove in many awcthors, but that that fewe ſhould be learned moſt perfectlie, and then he maie after with better judgement reade as many as he lyſte.

37. Twoe copies of ordinances. Item, beſides theis rules, ordinaunces and ſtatutes by me lefte in a table hanging in the ſaid ſchole, I ordeine, that theare ſhalbe truely written word for word ij coppies of the ſame ordinances, thone to remaine in the handes of the governours aforeſaid and thother in the handes of the maſter of my ſchole, or at ſuche time as the maſter his place is vacant to remaine in the vſshers handes, ſo that they in each parte maie remember what aperteineth to their offices, chardge and dewties; and alſo, at the admiſſion of any maſter and vſsher, they ſhall promiſe before honeſt wytnes for to kep and ſe executed all ſuch points as concern them, and their ſchollers, to the vttermoſt of their power during all the tyme that they remaine in that office.

38. Obſervacion of the articles. Item, that both the maſter and vſsher ſhall endevor themſelves to the contynuall profytinge of all the ſchollers of the ſaid gramer ſchole, and of their partes faithfully obſerve and keepe all the points and articles within the foreſaid orders conteyned, as by the ſame orders therof made more plainly doth and maie appeare.

39. Contempt of the orders. And fynally, if the ſaid maſter and vſsher ſhall manifeſtly and wilfully neglecte or break any of the ſaid orders, being therof twies ſolemplie admoniſhed by the governours aforeſaid, and notwithſtandinge contynewe the breache therof, that then yt ſhalbe lawfull to the ſame maior and moſt parte of the juratts, governours aforeſaid, firſt having the aſſent of the fownder whiles he lyveth, to expell and put owte the partie ſo offendinge and to place another hable man in his rome or office.

40. Reformacion of orders. Provided allwaies, that, during the lyef of the founder yt ſhalbe lawfull for hym to add or alter everie or any of the rules and ordinances before mencioned, or hearafter to be mencioned, touching or concerning the ſaid ſchole and other the premiſſes or any parte therof. And yf aney ambiguitie ſhall hearafter arriſe for the trewe vnderſtanding of any rule or ordinance touching the ſchole, the interpretacion and conſtruccion therof is to the fownder during his liefe, and after his death to the archebyſshopp of Canterburie for the time beinge ordinarie of the place.

Finis.

Per me predictum Rogerum Manwood militem, capitalem baronem ſcaccarii Regine, manu propria.

Pagine tres, et earum quelibet propria ſignata manu Rogeri Manwood.

Sorte contentus. Soli Deo honor et gloria. Vana ſalus hominis.

From the regiſter of the ſchool.

Memorand. that the 24th day of aprill, 1637, Mr. Andrew Gosfright maior of Sandwich and the jurats his brethren, governours of the free-ſchoole in Sandwich, mett together in the counſell chamber to take, view, and heare Mr John Webberley his acceptation and lycence read, graunted vnto him from the moſt reverend father in God William lord archbyſhopp of Cant. &c. to be maſter of the free gramer ſchole aforeſaid; which acceptacion and lycence came by omiſſion of the maior and jurats, governours of the ſaid freeſchoole, to accept of the ſaid Mr Webberley according to eleccion and nominacion made, as by the ſaid acceptacion and licence hereafter written at large may appeare.

Gulielmus, providentia diuina, Cantuar. archiepiſcopus, totius Anglie primas et metropolitanus, dilecto nobis in Chriſto Johanni Webberley clerico, in artibus magiſtro, ac collegii Lincoln. in accademia Oxon. ſociorum vni, ſalutem et gratiam. Cum, vacante nuper ludimagiſtri officio ſiue præfectura libere ſcholæ gramaticalis, ex fundacione bone memoriæ domini Rogeri Manwood militis defuncti, apud Sandwicum in com. Cantii noſtræque Cantuar. dioceſis, per mortem naturalem Chriſtoferi Chalfont vltimi preceptoris ſiue pedagogi eiuſdem, cuſtos ſiue rector et ſcholares collegii predicti, (noticia de vacacione huiuſmodi loci ſiue ludimagiſtri officii eis per maiorem et juratos oppidi et portus de Sandwico predicti, eiuſdem liberæ ſchole gubernatores pro tempore exiſtente, prius data et debite ſignificata,) te prefatum Johannem Webberley, et Richardum Clarke ſacre theologiæ baccalaureum collegii predicti etiam ſocium, infra viginti dies poſt datam noticiam, ad dictum officium ludimagiſtri ſiue prefecturam libere ſchole predicte elegerunt, et per ſcripturam gubernatoribus predictis directam nominarunt, vt alterum veſtrum Johannis Webberley ſiue Richardi Clarke ad et in locum ſiue officium predictum intra viginti dies poſt talem electionem et nominacionem acceptarent, iuxta tenorem cuiuſdam indenturæ tripartitæ penes regiſtrum collegii Lincoln. predicti remanentis, gerentis datum triceſimo die julii, anno decimo regni nuper ſereniſſime domine noſtre Elizabeth regine, ad quam habeatur relatio, plenius liquet et apparet. Iidem vero gubernatores talem acceptacionem alterius veſtrum, provt tenentur, intra tempus limitatum facere omittentes ſiue negligentes: idcirco nos, ob illorum omiſſionem ſiue negligentiam, jure ad nos rite diſſoluto per indenturam ſuperius mencionatam, electionem et nominacionem de perſona tui prefati Johannis Webberley ad et in locum ſiue officium ludimagiſtri libere ſcholæ gramaticalis predictæ, vt premittitur, factam acceptamus; teque, de cuius fidelitate, doctrina et morum probitate plurimum confidimus, preſtito primitus per te juramento ſupremitatis regiæ majeſtatis juxta tenorem, vim, formam et effectum ſtatuti parliamenti in ea parte editi, ac ſubſcriptis per te tribus articulis in xxxvj° capitulo libri canonum deſcriptis, in ludimagiſtrum eiuſdem libere ſcholæ tenore preſentium admittimus, et cum omnibus juribus, membris, priuilegiis et pertinenciis vniuerſis ad idem officium quomodolet ſpectantibus inveſtimus, quamdiu te bene et laudabiliter geſſeris: juribus noſtris archiepiſcopalibus Cantuar. necnon eccleſie noſtræ cathedralis et metropolitice Chriſti Cant. dignitate et honore, in omnibus ſemper ſaluis. In cuius rei teſtimonium ſigillum noſtrum archiepiſcopale preſentibus

bus apponi fecimus. Dat. decimo nono die menſis aprilis, anno Domini milleſimo ſexcenteſimo triceſimo ſeptimo, et noſtre tranſlacionis anno quarto.

Willielmus Sherman regiſtrarius.

Licenſe given to Mr Clarke to go into the country.

xj° marcii, 1638.

Memorand. that, the day and yeare abouesaid, vpon requeſt of Mr. Richard Clarke, ſchoole maſter of the freeſchole in Sandwich, made in the guildhall of the ſame towne to Salomon Huffam eſq. maior, Mr William Wilſon, Mr Richard Selwin and Mr Stephen Impet, jurats, there preſent, governours of the ſaid freeſchoole, licenſe is granted to the ſaid Mr Clarke to goe forth of the ſaid towne about his eſpeciall buſines and affaires; he hauing alreadie agreed with Mr Miller, rector of st Maries pariſh, to teach his ſchollers after his owne method and forme during the whole time of his abſence; and the ſaid Mr Clarke did then and there offer and promiſe to the ſaid governours that, if in his abſence he ſhould happen to fall ſick or be taken lame, or otherwiſe ſtay longer then they ſhould thinke fitting, he would be very well content they ſhould putt any other in his place, and he to haue the whole ſtipend and wages as himſelfe ſhould haue and is allowed by the ſame.

Memorand. that, on ſatterday the xxiijth day of march aforeſayd, the ſayd Mr Clarke did againe returne home.

William Halſnod maior. 1640.

Sandwich ſſ. Mem. that, on thurſday the nine and twentieth day of october, anno Domini 1640, in the ſixteenth yeare of the reigne of our ſoveraigne lord Charles now king of England, &c. Mr Richard Clarke, maſter of the free grammer ſchoole of Roger Manwood in this towne and port of Sandwich, died, whereby the ſchoolemaſters place of the ſaid free grammer ſchoole became void; of the vacancy whereof William Halſnod eſquier then maior of Sandwich aforeſaid and the jurats his bretheren, governours of the ſaid ſchoole, by their lettres, vnder the ſeale of the ſaid ſchoole, beareing date the ſecond day of november, anno Domini 1640, gave notice to the cuſtos or rector and fellowes of Lincolne colledge Oxford, at the colledge houſe there, within twentie dayes next after the death of the ſaid Mr Clarke ſchoolemaſter there, according to certaine indentures tripartite betweene them in that behalfe amongſt others made, the tenor of which lettre here followeth.

To the right worſhipfull the rector and fellowes of Lincolne colledge Oxford preſent theis.

Right worſhipfull.

Foraſmuch as it hath pleaſed God to take to his mercy Mr Richard Clarke, late ſchoolemaſter of the free grammer ſchoole of Roger Manwood here, who dyed upon thurſday laſt, we therefore, as governours of the ſaid ſchoole, according to indentures tripartite in this behalfe made doe hereby give you notice thereof, prayeing you, according to your wonted

wonted uſe and power graunted by the ſaid indentures, to take courſe for the ſpeedy and able ſupply of the ſaid place; wherein not doubting of your love and care, we committ you to Gods ſacred proteccion, and reſt

your very loveing freinds the
maior and jurats of Sandwich.

Sandwich, 2° novemb. 1640.

Stephen Impet maior.

And although the rector and fellowes of the ſaid colledge vnder *their common ſeale in* writeing did not preſent vnto the ſaid maior and jurats, governours of the ſaid free grammer ſchoole, at the ſaid ſchoolehouſe within 20 dayes next after the receipt of the ſaid governours lettre, the names of two perſons fellowes of the ſaid colledge, being able and meete to exerciſe the place, office and roome of the ſchoolemaſter of the ſaid free grammer ſchoole, as by the ſaid indentures they ought; yet neverthelеſſe the ſaid governours of the ſaid free grammer ſchoole, not being willing to take any advantage of the lapſe and neglect of the ſaid rector and fellowes of the ſaid colledge for any ſhort tyme, did expect and awaite ſuch nomination as aforeſaid vntill the eleaventh day of december, 1640, which was by the ſpace of nine and thirty dayes after the date of the ſaid governours lettre, although they ſhould have preſented as aforeſaid in twenty dayes; but no lettre nor any anſwere comeing in all that tyme, and the ſaid governours being very vnwilling that the ſchollers of the ſaid ſchoole ſhould be any longer neglected, therefore they, videlicet, Stephen Impet then maior, William Willſon, Mathew Peke, George Wood, George Willſon, Henry Forſtall, William Halſnod, Andrew Gosfright, Richard Sellwin, Robert Michell, Salomon Huffam and Hopeſtill Tilden jurats, governours of the ſaid free grammer ſchoole, by vertue of and according to the ſaid indentures tripartite, and certaine articles made by the ſaid Roger Manwood founder of the ſaid ſchoole bearinge date the nine and twentieth day of marche, in the two and twentieth yeare of the reigne of our late ſoveraigne lady queene Elizabeth, in default of the ſaid rector and fellowes of the ſaid colledge, the ſaid eleaventh day of december aforeſaid in the counſell chamber in the guildhall in Sandwich aforeſaid, by moſt voyces by pricking did elect and chooſe James Smith, maſter of arts and of good report, to be ſchoolemaſter of the ſaid ſchoole, and to have, exerciſe and enioye the place, office and roome of ſchoolemaſter there; and, by their lettres of preſentacion vnder the ſeale of the ſaid ſchoole, preſented him to the right reverend father in God William, by the divine providence lord archbiſhop of Canterbury, primate of all England and metropolitane, who approved and allowed of him, and admitted him thereunto, as by the ſaid preſentaccion and the archbiſhops approbacion vnder his ſeale of office more plainely may appeare; the true copies of both which hereafter followe; videlicet;

The preſentation.

Gulielmo, divina providentia, archiepiſcopo Cantuarienſi, totius Anglie primati et metropolitano, nos maior et jurati ville et portus de Sandwico in comitatu Kancie, gubernatores libere ſchole gramaticalis Rogeri Manwood in Sandwico predicto, ſalutem in Do-

mino

mino ſempiternam. Cum Ricardus Clarke, nuper magiſter libere ſchole gramaticalis predicte, die jovis, ſcilicet, viceſimo nono die octobris ultimi preteriti, mortem obiit; per cujus mortem locus et officium magiſtri libere ſchole gramaticalis predicte vacare devenit: in cujus locum et officium magiſtri libere ſchole gramaticalis predicte nos predicti maior et jurati, gubernatores libere ſchole gramaticalis predicte, virtute tam quarundam indenturarum tripartitarum, gerentium datam triceſimo die julii, anno regni ſereniſſime domine Elizabethe nuper regine Anglie decimo, quam quorundam articulorum factorum per prefatum Rogerum Manwood, fundatorem libere ſchole gramaticalis predicte, gerentium datam viceſimo nono die martii, anno regni predicte ſereniſſime domine Elizabethe nuper regine Anglie viceſimo ſecundo, vndecimo die inſtantis menſis decembris, anno regni domini noſtri Caroli nunc regis Anglie, &c. decimo ſexto, per maiorem numerum ſuffragiorum inter nos elegimus Jacobum Smith, in artibus magiſtrum et bone reputacionis, ad eſſendum magiſtrum libere ſchole gramaticalis predicte, et ad exercendum locum et officium magiſtri libere ſchole gramaticalis predicte, et ad habendum et gaudendum ſtipendio magiſtro libere ſchole gramaticalis predicte debito, vna cum omnibus et ſingulis aliis proficuis et comoditatibus eiſdem loco et officio incidentibus. Vobis igitur humilime requirimus, quatenus hanc noſtram eleccionem gratiam haberetis, et predictum Jacobum Smith ad eſſendum magiſtrum libere ſchole gramaticalis predicte, et ad exercendum locum et officium magiſtri libere ſchole gramaticalis predicte, admittere dignaretis. In cujus rei teſtimonium nos maior et jurati predicti, gubernatores libere ſchole gramaticalis predicte, ſigillum noſtrum ſchole predicte preſentibus apponi fecimus. Datum apud Sandwicum predictum quinto decimo die decembris, anno regni domini noſtri Caroli nunc regis Anglie, &c. decimo ſexto, annoque Domini 1640.

The archbiſhop's allowance.

Gulielmus, providentia divina, &c. dilecto nobis in Chriſto Jacobo Smith in artibus magiſtro ſalutem et gratiam. Ad inſtruendos, erudiendos et informandos quoſcunque pueros in literis gramaticalibus aliiſque documentis licitis et honeſtis, ac de jure, legibus, ſtatutis et inſtitutionibus hujus incliti regni Anglie in ea parte permiſſis et approbatis, in libera ſchola gramaticali Rogeri Manwood in villa et portu Sandwici in comitatu Kancie, juxta leges, ſtatuta et inſtitutiones in ea parte edita et proviſa et non aliter, tibi, de cujus fidelitate, literarum ſcientia, conſcientie puritate, morum probitate et diligentia plurimum confidimus, preſtito primitus per te juramento de agnoſcendo regiam ſupremam poteſtatem in cauſis eccleſiaſticis et temporalibus, ac de renunciando, refutando et recuſando omni et omnimode juriſdiccioni, poteſtati, auctoritati et ſuperioritati foraneis, juxta vim, formam et effectum ſtatuti parliamenti hujus incliti regni Anglie in ea parte editi et proviſi, ſubſcriptiſque per te tribus illis articulis deſcriptis in triceſimo ſexto capitulo libri canonum ſive conſtitucionum eccleſiaſticarum, anno Domini mileſimo ſexcenteſimo quarto, regia auctoritate editi et promulgati, licenciam et facultatem noſtras tenore preſentium concedimus et impartimur, per preſentes ad noſtrum beneplacitum tantumodo duraturas. In cujus rei teſtimonium ſigillum, quo in hac parte vtimur, preſentibus apponi fecimus. Datum

decimo

decimo octavo die menſis decembris, anno Domini 1640, et noſtre tranſlationis anno octavo.

Tho. Eden ſurrogat. Wm. Sherman regiſtrarius.

The next day after the ſaid mr. Smith was elected ſchoolemaſter as aforeſaid, viz. the 12th day of the ſaid month of december, the governors of the ſaid ſchoole received a lettre from the rector and fellowes of the ſaid colledge, wherein they excuſed themſelves for not preſenting before, and laid the fault on mr Webberley and mr Edmund Houghton, as by their lettre, being without date, more plainely appeareth; the true coppie whereof as allſo of the anſwere thereunto hereafter followe, viz.

To the worſhipfull their very loveing freinds the maior and jurats of Sandwich in Kent theis.

Right worſhipfull,

and our very good freinds. Upon the recipt of your lettre in november laſt, whereby you certified us of the vacancie of your free gramer ſchoole, we thereupon nominated two of our fellowes for that place mr John Webberley bachelour in divinity and Edmund Houghton maſter of arts, of which we certified you by our lettres beareing date the 19th of november; and haveing now ſome grounds to conceive that we have beene abuſed by the ſaid John Webberley and Edmund Houghton, and doe feare leaſt, by their detaineing of our lettres from you, you may receive ſome prejudice allſoe, we have thought fitt by theiſe our lettres to acquaint you therewith, and doe further requeſt you to certifie us whether any ſuch our lettres have come vnto you, and, in caſe they have beene for ſome ſiniſter ends of theirs detayned, we allſo entreat to be certified what uſe or advantage hath beene made thereof, that it may appeare vnto us how you and we have beene both abuſed.

And, in caſe our former choyce have not beene preſented to you according to our firſt intention, we doe by theis our lettres now preſent and nominate unto you Nicholas North and Edmund Millar two maſters of arts of our colledge, to make choyce of eyther of them as ſhall ſeeme good vnto you: and have the rather preſented vnto you the ſaid mr North, bycauſe he was formerly deſired by you, and our good freind mr Parbo now with God, and ſome others of your towne, as allſo of late by his good wife mrs Parbo, whome we have the rather gratified therein.

We did allſo in our former lettres certifie you of the vacancy of a ſchollers place in our colledge belonging to your choyce, which now againe we commend vnto your ſupply, according to your compoſition in that caſe provided: and thus, requeſting your ſpedieſt anſwere, in much love we reſt

yours in all true affection the rector and fellowes of Lincolne colledge Oxon.

Paul Hood rector.
Ri. Kilbie.
Daniel Hough
Rob. Croſſe.
Tho. South.

Right

Right worſhipfull,

and our very loveing freinds. Yours without date we received the 12th of this preſent, wherby you give us to vnderſtand that by ours of the ſecond of november laſt, which you received, we certified you of the vacancy of the ſchoolemaſters place of the free grammer ſchoole of Roger Manwood here by the death of mr Clarke late ſchoolemaſter there, and that thereupon by your lettres of the 19th of november you nominated two fellowes of your colledge for that place, namely, mr John Webberley Lachelor in divinity and Edmund Houghton maſter of arts; and allſo certified us of the vacancy of a ſchollers place in your colledge belonging to our choyce.

Now may it pleaſe you, we received no ſuch lettres from you, though mr Webberley himſelfe was here in the interi , but expected your lettres and the names of two fellowes of your colledge fitt and ab' . to ſupply that place vntill the 11th of this preſent month, which was almoſt 40 daye after you received ours, and then, in regard you nominated none unto us to ſupply tha' place, we, according to the indentures tripartite, and certaine articles made by Roger Manwood founder of the ſaid ſchoole, did make choyce of James Smith maſter of arts, a man well reported of and by examinacion found meete both for his learneing and diſcrecion of teacheing, and allſo for his honeſt converſacion and right vnderſtanding of Gods true religion ſett forth by publique authority, to be maſter of the ſaid ſchoole, who is allſo admitted and allowed therevnto by the lord archbiſhop of Canterbury his grace.

And we doe allſo hereby nominate vnto you John Boatman, a ſcholler taught in the ſaid free grammer ſchole, whoſe parents are not conveniently able to find him at the vniverſity, to ſupply the ſaid vacant ſchollers place in your colledge, according to compoſition in that caſe provided, who ſhalbe ſent vnto you as ſoone as his parents ability can fitt him with ſuch things as are neceſſary for him in ſuch a place. And ſoe, with our hartieſt love and beſt reſpects, we reſt

your very loveing freinds, the maior and jurats of Sandwich, governors of the free grammer ſchoole of Roger Manwood there.

Sandwich, 21° decemb. 1640.

The day of the date of this lettre, videlicet, the one and twentieth day of december, 1640, mr maior and his bretheren governors of the ſaid free grammer ſchoole inveſted the ſaid mr Smith into the ſaid place, office and roome of ſchoolemaſter, and putt him in poſſeſſion of the ſaid ſchoole, and delivered him the keyes thereof, and allſo delivered to his care and cuſtody all the bookes, goods, houſehold ſtuffe, implements and vtenſills belonging to the ſaid ſchoole, to be by him uſed occupyed and enjoyed by and dureing all the tyme that he continues ſchoolemaſter of the ſaid free grammer ſchoole, and then to be delivered upp againe ſafe, undefaced and vnſpoyled to the governors of the ſaid ſchoole. A true inventary of all which, taken before the ſaid maior and jurats on friday the eight day of january, 1640, in preſence of the ſaid ſchoolemaſter, hereafter followeth; videlicet;

In

In the firſt chamber in the gallery, in a great fower fold preſſe.

Inſtitutio gramaticæ Emanuelis Alvari.
Richardi Croci introductiones in rudimenta greca.
Aeſopus, grecolatin.
Opus de ſermone latino.
Ortus vocabulorum.
Inſtitutionum Hebraicarum liber.
Sulpitii Verulani de generibus nominum liber.
Opera Saluſtiana.
M. T. C. de inventione liber.
Two parchment manuſcripts.
Orationes Franciſci Philelfi.
Progymnaſmata Franciſci Silvii.
Eraſmi Rot. periphraſes in epiſt. Pauli apoſtoli.
Libri duo epiſtolarum Franciſci Philelfi.
Ariſtoteles de natura.
Commentar. in libr. Ariſtot.
Prompterium parvum.
Opus proſodicum græcum novum.
Three greeke teſtaments.
Jodocus Badeus de octo part. orationis.
Bucolica Baptiſt. Mantuar.
A latine teſtament.
Libri duo retor. ad Heren.
Iſocrat. oration. grecæ.
Gram. graeca Gualteperii.
A booke of ſundry inſtruments.
Two volumes of Tullies orations.
Ariſtotelis meteorologica.
De inventione ad Herenn.
Juvenalis ſatyra.
Eraſm. de conſcribend. epiſtolis.
The generall theorique of teacheing.
Apparatus lat. locution.
M. T. C. epiſtolae familiares.
Geo. Bucan. periphraſis in pſalmos.
Eraſm. colloquia.
Ceſars comentaries.
De officiis liber.
Ovidii metamorphoſis.
Ovidii epiſtolae.

Juſtini

Juſtini hiſtoria.
Donati minoris libri duo.
Catalogus vocum latinarum.
Dorpius in s. Pauli epiſtolas.
Martini Cruſii nomenclator.
Freigius.
A great and ſmall Virgil.
Terrence.
Tullies familiar epiſtles.
Riders dictionary.
A booke of Eraſmus.
Two ferulas.

All theis bookes except two or three are very much torne and ſpoyled by the negligent care that former ſchoolemaſters took of them.

The houſehold ſtuffe belonging to the ſchoole hereafter followeth.

In the hall belonging to the ſchoolemaſter

Imprimis, one firre bedſteddle with curtaines and vallanſe. One wainſcott preſſe. One paire of andirons with three braſſe knobbs a peece. Two wainſcott chayres. One great deſke. One ſmall chiſt. One court cupboard and a cupboard cloth to it. Two woodden ſhutts for windowes. One ſafe cupboard.

In the kitchin.

Three ſhelves. One dreſſer board.

In the buttery.

Fower ſhelves. One dreſſer board. Two hanging ſhelves. One ſtilling.

In the beſt chamber.

One wainſcott bedſteddle. One woodden ſhutt for a windowe.

In the fourth chamber.

Two ſhelves. One woodden ſhutt for a windowe. Two treſſells.

In the little chamber.

One old bedſteddle. Two old ſhelves. One woodden ſhutt for a windowe.

In the gallery.

One chiſt.

In the roomes belonging to the vſher.

In the little chamber.

Two ſhelves.

In the ſtudy belowe.

Six ſhelves. One old chiſt.

In the parlour.

One firre ſettle.

In

In the common ſchoole.

One firepann. One pair of tongs. One pair of bellowes. A copie of the orders in paper.

Stephen Impet maior, Mathew Peke, Hopeſtill Tilden } governours of the free gramer ſchole aforeſaid.
James Smyth ſchoolemaſter.

After which inventary taken as aforeſaid, namely the ſixtenth day of january aforeſaid, the governours of the ſaid free grammer ſchoole received a lettre from the rector and fellowes of Lincolne colledge Oxford, wherein they complained how hardly and vnkindly the governours had dealt with them by takeing advantage for the lapſe of a few dayes, the true copie whearof as allſo of the anſwere thereunto hereafter followe; videlicet;

To the worſhipfull their very loveing freinds the
maior and jurats of the towne of Sandwich in Kent give theis.

Worſhipfull,

and our very good freinds. Had you knowne how deſirous we were to ſupply you with an able and fitt man for your ſchoolemaſter there, we preſume you would not have made ſo ſuddaine advantage of our vnwilling and vnwonted ſtay. We received your lettres on the eight of november, and we preſented our choyce unto you on the 19th of the ſame month: that faileing by the jugling of one of our owne ſocietie with us, ſoe ſoone as we had notice thereof we comended our ſecond choyce of mr North vnto you with all ſpeede, whoome we conceived would have beene a man every way pleaſeing vnto you, and this came vnto your hands on the 11th of december followeing, and how hardly and vnkindly did you deale with us to take your advantage on us for the lapſe of ſoe few dayes.

Which ſince you have done, we deſire to knowe by what warrant or authority you have made your eleccion. If in caſe of our lapſe of tyme there be any power given to you to elect or any proviſion made in your indentures for the ſame; if not, in caſe you ſtand upon ſuch ſtrict termes with us, we muſt intreate you to give us leave to try in whome the right now lyes; but if the election be devolv'd to you we ſhall the willinglier ſubmitt vnto it, onely deſire you to conſult your indentures in this point, and give us a faire anſwere thereof.

And in caſe you think it meete to ſtand upon your owne priviledge herein, we hope you will give us the like leave to preſerve ours in the choyce of the ſcholler ſhipp now void; which however we have pardoned you at divers tymes, yet now you have taught us to returne your owne meaſure vnto you, and to ſpare you the labour of ſending any other now vnto us, ſince it is not ſufficient for you to nominate a ſcholler, but to preſent him in perſon vnto us, and ſubmitt him to examination, within twenty dayes; which tyme being lapſed, we ſhall not fayle to ſupply the place, and ſtill continue

This 29th of december, 1640.

your truely loveing and affured freinds, the rector and fellowes of Lincoln colledge Oxon.

Paul Hood rector.
Ri. Kilbie fubrector.
Daniel Hough.
Richard Chalfont.
Thomas South.

The governors anſwere.

Right worſhipfull,

and our very loveing freinds. The 16th of this preſent we received yours of the 29th of december laſt, wherein although you tax us with hard and vnkind dealeing with you in takeing advantage for the lapſe of a few dayes to elect a ſchoolemaſter of the free grammer ſchoole here, yet we are perſwaded that when you have read out theiſe few lines you will have a better opinion of us.

Our lettres of the vacancy of the place you ſay you received the 8th of november, and by yours of the 19th of the ſame month, which we never received, did nominate vnto us two fellowes of your colledge, namely Mr Webberley and Mr Houghton, to ſupply the place. Afterwards in that month Mr Webberley came to this towne and ſtayed here by the ſpace of a weeke or thereabouts, but in all that tyme did not acquaint us with what you had done, nor ſhewed us your lettres; but in lieu thereof lett fall ſpeeches to others, that you would not preſent or nominate any to us to ſupply that place, but would leave it wholly to our care and choyce, and that none of your colledge would accept of it, if mr North did not: whereof we being informed did imediately conſult our indentures, as you now deſire we ſhould, and certaine articles made long after the ſaid indentures by the founder of the ſaid ſchoole; by which laſt we found that, if you according to the ſaid indentures preſented not in twenty dayes after notice, the election devolved to us; and if we made no choyce in twenty dayes next after the determination of your tyme, that then the election devolved to the archbiſhop of Canterbury, the ſea being full, otherwiſe to the dean; and if theare was no deane, then to the archdeacon of Canterbury. Yet neverthelſe not being deſirous to take any advantage againſt you for lapſe of a few dayes, we determined and accordingly ſtayed till the fourtieth day after the date of our firſt lettres to you, expecting your nominacion; but not heareing any thing from you, we were verily perſwaded that what mr Webberley had uttered had beene trueth, and that he had received it from you, and that you were fully determined to leave the eleccion of a ſchoolemaſter of this grammer ſchoole to our care and choyce.

And as for mr North, he had beene as acceptable to us as any other and before another, and we had purpoſed to have made choyce of him and had choſen him for ſchoolemaſter here, but that his father told one of us that his ſonne was minded another way and regarded not this place; and therefore upon friday the eleaventh day of december laſt, which

was

was the 40th day from the date of our firſt lettres, we made choyce of mr Smith to be ſchoolemaſter of the ſaid ſchoole, as formerly we certified you, by cauſe we would not let the choyce devolve eyther upon the archbiſhop, deane, or archdeacon of Canterbury, and ſoe both you and we be deprived of the eleccion. And this is the whole trueth of all our proceedings, and the reaſon why we elected that day and not before, and why we ſtayed no longer: and we are verily perſwaded that if it had beene your caſe, as it was ours, you would have done as we did; and therefore we are confident that your diſcreacion is ſuch that, when you have weighed the trueth of the caſe in the ballance of your equall judgements, you will not take our accions ill or be diſpleaſed with us for doeing of it; for be you aſſured that if we had received your letters that day before our eleccion, as we received them the next day after, which was the 12th of december and not before, we ſhould have given you that reſpect and have expreſſed our loveing affections ſoe farre towards you, that we would have laid aſide all thoughts of our owne eleccion, and made choyce of one whome you nominated.

And as toucheing the ſchollers place, if for our lapſe of not perſonally preſenting you a ſcholler in twenty dayes after notice, as we confeſſe we ought to have done, you will ſupply the place, we cannot help it; we will not contend againſt your right, as we hope you will not againſt ours: but yet we hope better, for our caſe and yours are not alike; for in ours, for your and our lapſe the archbiſhop, deane or archdeacon of Canterbury would have choſen a ſchoolemaſter; but in caſe of our lapſe none can make choyce but you; and the ſcholler whoome we nominated hath beene brought upp in the ſaid ſchoole vnder mr Chalfont, mr Webberley and mr Clarke, all ſchoolemaſters of your nominacion, and yet not ſufficiently enough inſtructed in the greeke tougue, as mr Smith whome we elected for ſchoolemaſter informes us; which, next after his parents inability, was cauſe of his not perſonall preſenting, though the youth be a very towardly and hopefull youth. And therefore we hope that theis our lettres will give you ſuch ſatisfaccion that you will admitt of him at eaſter next, about which tyme his parents wilbe able to ſett him forth; and hereunto we deſire your anſwere.

Thus you ſee how fairely and freely we have dealt with you in vnfolding the whole trueth of our proceedings, and therefore we hope that your wiſedome is ſuch that you will not hearken to any that for their ſiniſter ends deſire to doe ill offices by kindling the fire of contentions or difference betwixt us, but that our wonted and deſired peace and amity may for ever remaine and continue; in hope whereof we committ you to Gods ſacred proteccion, and for our parts will allwayes continue

your very loveing freinds,
the maior and juratts of Sandwich,
governors of the free grammer
ſchoole there.

Sandwich, 16° jan. 1640.

Of

The *governours* ſeal.



This ſeal, which is of ſilver, is kept with the corporation ſeals, and is lodged in a ſhallow cell cut in a ſmall round piece of oak, at the back of which is marked with a pen, 1 march 1566.

Of the BENEFACTORS to the School.

SIR Roger Manwood, the founder of this ſchool, was born in Sandwich in the year 1525; and received the firſt rudiments of his education in a ſchool there belonging to Thomas Ellis's chantry*. His father, Thomas Manwood, was a draper† in the ſame town, "a "goodly and pleaſant gentleman, and one that was had in good "account in Sandwich." His grandfather, Roger Manwood, was born near Chicheſter, in the territory of Manwood‡: he was mayor of Sandwich in the years 1517 and 1526; one of the barons in parliament for that town 1523; and a ſupporter of the canopy at the coronation of queen Ann Boleyn on the 1ſt of june, 1533†. Sir Roger applied himſelf to the ſtudy of the law; and probably became early eminent in his profeſſion; for at the age of thirty-eight, while yet a barriſter, he began the eſtabliſhment of his freeſchool in Sandwich, and three years afterwards endowed it liberally. He was made a ſergeant on the 23d of april, 1567, and a juſtice of the common pleas the 14th of october, 1572. On the 17th of november, 1578, he was created a knight, and the ſame day appointed chief baron of the exchequer§. He appears at this time to have been in great favor with the queen and her miniſters, and he obtained many valuable grants and favors from the crown both for himſelf and others. In 1575, he was named in a commiſſion to enquire of piracies‖: and in the 18th and 27th of Elizabeth he procured acts of parliament for the reparation of Rocheſter bridge, by which funds were eſtabliſhed by the perpetual maintenance of

* Hollinſhed. † Corporation papers. ‡ A manuſcript in my poſſeſſion, which I ſhall in future quote under this title S. MS. for Sandwich manuſcript. § His monument. ‖ A MS. of mr Lewis in the hands of Edwd Jacob eſqre.

of that ſtructure*. He was ſteward of the liberties to the archbiſhop of Canterbury at the time of his preferment to the common pleas†. He was choſen to repreſent the town of Sandwich in parliament in the years 1555, 1557, 1559, 1562, 1571 and 1572; and amidſt all his greatneſs retained and ſhewed a predilection for the place of his nativity, and for the cinque ports in general. He permitted the corporation of Sandwich to conſult him on all occaſions, and rendered the town many ſervices in the way of his profeſſion, and otherwiſe. He was one of the ports counſellers while he was a ſergeant, and continued their principal adviſer with an annual ſalary of three pounds even after he attained his higheſt preferment‡. His chief reſidence was at Hackington, alias st Stephen's, near Canterbury. He obtained from the crown the grant of a manſion houſe there, which had formerly belonged to the archdeacons of Canterbury; in which he lived, diſpenſing comfort to all the poor around him, eſpecially to thoſe of his own pariſh. He built there, in 1570, an hoſpital, conſiſting of ſix alms-houſes for paupers, and a ſeventh building for the clerk of the pariſh; to which he added a cloiſter in 1583, and a conduit in 1590. He built the ſouth ile of the church; and gave two new bells, and paid for the new-caſting of two more. In conſideration of the ſmall and inſufficient income of the vicars of Hackington, he ſurrendered his leaſe of the parſonage to the archdeacon, in 1588, and procured the great tithes to be ſettled on the vicars for ever, they paying to the archdeacon an annual reſerved rent of ten pounds§. Sir Roger had two wives. His firſt was Dorothy the daughter of John Theobald eſquire, of Shepey in Kent; who had been married twice before, firſt to John Crooke L L. D. and afterwards to Ralph Allen alderman of London. She died the 14th of ſeptember, 1575, and was buried in the church of st Gregory London. By her he had three ſons, and two

* Hiſtory of Rocheſter. Magna Britannia, Kent. † Strype's life of archbiſhop Parker. ‡ Corporation papers. § MS volume by Richard Crooke gent belonging to the pariſh of Hackington.

MANWOOD.

ARMS. Sable, two pallets or.
CREST. On a ducal coronet a lion's head gardant or.

† Elizabeth Archer. = †† Robert or John. = ‡ Margaret Martin.

Roger. = Chriſtian ..... = Eliz. Netherſole. ‡‡ ‡ ‡‡ Robert.
d. about 1534.

× Thomas. = Catherine Gallaway. ⟷ 1566.
d. 1538.

Joanna. = Nicholas Peke. *

Four more children.

Eliz. = ... s. p.

1545. John. A d. 1571. = Alice Jones widow. 1557.

1557. ** Agnes Arras. = Catherine Broughe.

Sir Roger knt. = Dorothy Allen widow. = Eliz. Wilkins widow. Thomas. B 1570.
b. 1525. d. 1592. 1575. 1592.

Ann. = Sir Percival Harte knt. †

Margaret. = Sir John Leveſon knt. ††

Sir Peter. = Frances Harte. ‡ ‡‡
d. 1625. d. 1628.

Thomas. John. both died young.

1615. D Roger. = Mary Darcy.

Thomas. d. 1613.

1627. Sir John knt. = Levina Ogle. = Cornelia Meſniam.
d. 1653. d. 1641. d. 1651.

Jerome.

Eliz. = Sir Thomas Walſingham knt.

Dorothy. = Sir William Barnes.

Frances. § Thomas. §§ Bowes. Charles. Edward.

A John. = Alice Jones. = Agnes Arras. = Catherine Broughe.
Mayor 1555, 1559.

1569. Thomas. = Ann Finch. b. 1546.

Philippa. 1547.

John. 1548. 1550.

Roger. 1549. 1590. = Margaret Hales of Reculver.

Joan. 1551.

Catherine. 1552. 1558.

John. 1556. 1559.

Alice. 1557.

Catherine. = John Smith of Norbourn gent. 1562.

1582. Suſan. = Barth. Paramor of Worth. 1564.

Dorothy. = Francis Iden of Sandwich gent. 1566.

Joſhua. 1568.

Peter. 1565.

1590. Anna. = Robert Lee. 1570.

Roger. = Mercy Cantalupe of Stodmarſh. b. 1584.

John. 1585. 1585.

Catherine. = Will. Maſter. 1586.

Peter. = Philadelphia Franklyn. ⊙ b. 1612.

Margaret. d. young.

1548. B Thomas. = Julian Guilbart. § d. 1566.

Joan. b. 1550. d. 1550.

John. ⊛ = ... 1551. John. 1590. 1590.

Joan. 1558.

Julian. 1558.

† Daughter of John Archer of Sandwich gent. †† Of Suſſex. ‡ Daughter of John Martin, a judge, by Ann da. and heir of John Butler of Graveney by the da. and heir of Frognall. ‡‡ Of Sandwich draper; born near Chicheſter in Suſſex; jurat of Sandwich 1514; mayor 1517, 1526. In his will proved 1534 he deſires to be buried in st Lawrence chancel in our lady church Sandwich, where wife Chriſtian lieth; to have a ſtone with engravings on copper of himſelf between his two wives and of his ſix children; 4 ſcutcheons of copper, two with the ports arms, one of st George, and the laſt with the token of death; which ſtone is now in the chancel of st Mary's deprived of the plates: mentions his ſon Thomas, and daughter Joan wife of Nic. Peke. ‡ Da. of John Netherſole of Netherſole Kent. ‡‡ A monk of Battle, Suſſex. × Of Sandwich, draper. ×× Da. of John Gallaway of Clare in Norf. eſq. * Of Sandwich, gent. ** Of Faverſham, wid. ‡ Of Lullingſton, Kent. ‡‡ Of Hawlinge, Kent. ‡ Knight of the bath. ‡‡ Da. of Sir Geo. Harte of Lullingſton. D Second da. of Tho. lord Darcy, afterwards earl Rivers. § Died 1651. §§ Died 1613. ⊙ Married afterwards to Thomas Hardres. B Mayor 1564, 1566, 1569. ⊛ Jurat of Sandwich.



To William Baker Esq.r of Sundridge, this plate of Sir Roger Hardwood's monument in St. Stephens Church is affectionately inscribed by. Wm. Byrne.

Publish'd as the Act directs by Wm. Byrne Sept.r April 25. 1788.

two daughters. Ann was married to ſir Percival Harte of Lullingſton in Kent; and Margaret to ſir John Leveſon of Hallinge in the ſame county. Peter the eldeſt ſon ſurvived his father. Thomas and John died young. Sir Roger afterwards married Elizabeth Wilkins, widow of John Wilkins of Stoke parſonage, and daughter of mr John Copinger of Alhallows near Rocheſter; by whom he had no iſſue*. Sir Roger wrote De legibus foreſtae, a work of reputation, which was publiſhed in 1598, after his death, in quarto: and his lectures, written in 1567, were among mr Thoreſby's manuſcripts, in quarto†. A fac ſimile of his writing is given in the annexed plate.

Sir Roger died on the 14th of december, 1592; and was interred in the pariſh church of Hackington, in a vault occupying the whole length and breadth of the ſouth ile. An expenſive monument was erected over him; on which is a carved repreſentation of him in his robes of office, with ſmall figures of his firſt wife and her children on his right hand, and of his ſecond wife on his left. To the right of his buſt is a tablet of black marble thus inſcribed.

Omnia terrena per vices ſunt aliena;
Nunc mea, nunc hujus, et poſtea neſcio cujus.
Virtute duce, comite induſtria.
Sorte contentus.

Juſtitia eſt ratio approbata, habilis dubia diſcernere, autoritate publica fulcita ad exequendum leges, viz. malis poenam, bonis praemium, unicuique ſuum tribuere.

Juſtitia eſt anima civitatis et reipublicae.
Reſpublica eſt mater divitiarum cujuslibet.
Sandwici ſcholam fundavit et dotavit pro pueritia.
Hackingtoniae domus elemoſinarum fecit
et dotavit pro ſenectute.

On

* My account of ſir Roger's family and connexions is taken from Stow's London, p. 412; heraldic books; inſcriptions on the coffins in the vault at st Stephen's; and S. MS. † Ducatus Leodienſis.

On the left of his figure is a correſpondent tablet with the following lines.

Cum tumulum cernis, cur non mortalia ſpernis?
Tali namque domo remanebit quilibet homo.
Mors ſceptra et ligones aequat!

* * * * * * * * *

Inclines oculum, me conſpice marmore preſſum;
O vir ſum ſpeculum, mortis imago, tuum,
Nunc flens proſpicito; ſtans ora, ſaepe memento;
Magnificam vitam mors inopina rapit.
Ante fui judex, jam judicis ante tribunal
Reſpondens paveo, judicor ipſe modo.
Tranſit lux, ubi lex, ubi laus, mea fama, ſileſcunt;
Imo vix nomen, vox ſemiviva, ſonat.
Non ſum qui fueram, viduata caro ſepelitur;
Ac prius acta male mens renovanda luit.
Nam poſt, carne mea, dotatus luce ſuperna
Cernere, ſpero Deum te ſalutare meum.
Vivit poſt funera virtus.

On a black marble table under his buſt.

In judicio non eſt perſonarum reſpectus.
Memorare noviſſima, et iterum non peccabis.
Rogerus Manwood, armiger,
xxiii aprilis, 1567, ſerviens ad legem.
xiiii octobris, 1572, juſticiarius de banco.
xvii novembris, 1578, miles, et capitalis baro ſcaccarii.
Diſce mori mundo, vivere diſce Deo.
Obiit xiiii die decembris, anno Domini 1592.

Sir Roger's monument was repaired, in 1690, at the expence of about three pounds by Richard Crooke gent. of Hackington: and by his perſuaſion, in 1692, the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, ſergeant Thurbarne, mr Richard Hawker town-clerk, and mr Timothy Thomas

Thomas the ſchoolmaſter of ſir Roger's ſchool, and others, ſubſcribed fifty ſhillings more for the ſame purpoſe: and ſir John Manwood by his will gave 13s. 4d. to the pariſh clerk of st Stephen for the time being yearly, to keep his grandfather's tomb, and his firſt wife's monument, very clean and in good reparation*.

Hollinſhed gives a ſhort account of ſir Roger Manwood, and of his ſchool at Sandwich; to which he ſubjoins the following lines.

Scaccarii prothobaro, Manwode, beatum
Quem faciunt leges, linqua, loquela virum:
Conjuge felicior tamen es, quae nata Copinger
Egregia eſt ſummo foemina digna viro;
Quae viduata thoro Wilkins, conjunctaque Manwood,
Conjugibus conjux eſt ſociata binis.

Richard Boyle, the great earl of Cork, entered into the ſervice of ſir Roger Manwood when he was chief baron of the exchequer; and it is not improbable that ſir Roger was inſtrumental to his wonderful proſperity†.

Sir Peter Manwood, eldeſt ſon of ſir Roger, inherited the greateſt part of his fathers large eſtate. He was ſherif of Kent in the 44th of Elizabeth, and was made a knight of the bath by James the firſt at his coronation, in 1603. He was choſen a member for Sandwich in the years 1588, 1593 and 1597. He married Frances daughter of ſir George Hart of Lullingſtone in Kent, who ſurvived her huſband, and died 1638. Sir Peter died in 1625, leaving a numerous iſſue. He was eminently learned and a patron of literary men. He is mentioned with great reſpect by Camden, and he was a living member of the ſociety of antiquaries in 1617, when they applied for a charter‡. He and his lady were both liberal benefactors to the pariſh of Hackington§. In 1615, he made an aſſignment of the leaſes of certain lands, among

* Crooke's MS. † Biograph. Brit. Article, Boyle Richard. ‡ Archaeologia, vol. i. Introduction p. xxj. § Crooke's MS.

among which are the marſh and ſalts over againſt the freeſchool in Sandwich, ambry mead, kings mead, &c. to ſundry perſons, in truſt to pay ſeveral benefactions and annuities limited by the will of ſir Roger Manwood to charitable uſes; likewiſe annuities to Peter Manwood gent. and his wife, Joſhua Manwood gent. William Boys eſq. Margaret the wife of George Boys gent. and others. After determination of the truſt the ſaid leaſes to be aſſigned to Roger Manwood eſq. ſon and heir of ſir Peter, and his heirs male*. Which Roger married Mary, ſecond daughter of Thomas lord Darcy afterward earl Rivers; and ſir Peter, on the 2d of may 1615, made a ſettlement of ſundry eſtates to come to their uſe after his deceaſe†. Sir John Manwood, the ſecond ſon of ſir Peter, was one of the gentlemen to his majeſty's privy chamber, lieutenant governour of Dover caſtle in 1639, and a member for Sandwich in 1640. He married firſt Levina daughter of ſir John Ogle knight, a colonel, and governour of Utrecht; and afterwards Cornelia Meſniam of Dort in Holland. About 1637, he ſold the eſtate at st Stephens to colonel ſir Thomas Colepeper, and ſeems to have reſided a good deal in Holland after his ſecond marriage and the ſale of the eſtate. He died in 1653, and was buried at st Stephen's. Thomas, another ſon of ſir Peter, died abroad about 1613. This gentleman was celebrated by William Brown the poet, under the name of Philarete, in his Shepherd's pipe publiſhed 1614. Sir Peter had four daughters, of whom Elizabeth was married to ſir Thomas Walſingham. Dorothy became the wife of ſir William Barnes of Woolwich. Bowes and Frances died unmarried, the latter at Antwerp.

The arms of Manwood were, Sable, two pallets or; on a chief of the ſecond a demi-lion iſſuant rampant of the firſt. Creſt, on a ducal coronet a lion's head gardant or.

Joan

* A copy of this aſſignment is in the corporation cheſt. † Crooke's MS. Among other particulars are a meſſuage called the kings lodging, another called the caſtle of flint, five acres of paſture near and without Winſborow gate in the occupation of John Boatman; all in Sandwich.

Joan Trapps, who was ſo liberal in her benefactions to this ſchool *, was the widow of Robart Trapps of London goldſmith. She was buried with her huſband and his former wife at st Leonard's Foſter lane; over whom a graveſtone was thus inſcribed on braſs.

When the bels be merely roung,
And the maſſe devoutly ſoung,
And the meate merely eaten,
Then ſall Robert Trappis his wyffs and his chyldren quite be forgetten.
Wherefore Jeſu that of Mary ſproung
Set theyr ſoulys the ſaynts amoung.
Though it be vndeſervyd on their ſyde,
Yet good Lord let them evermore thy mercy abyde.
And, of your cheritie,
For their ſouls ſay a pater noſter and an aue.

On labels from their mouths.

Sancta Trinitas unus Deus miſerere nobis,
Et ancillis tuis ſperantibus in te.
O mater Dei memento mei.
Jeſu mercy, Lady help †.

Edmund Parbo eſq. whoſe handſome legacy to the ſchool has by ſome means been loſt, was deſcended from the Parbo's of Cheſhire. He lived firſt at Staples Inn, Middleſex, and afterwards came to Sandwich, and there married firſt Abigail Gibbs, and afterwards Elizabeth Richardſon, both of Sandwich. By the latter he had a ſon Edmund, an attorney, and one daughter Elizabeth, who was married to captain John Boys. Mr. Parbo died in 1640, poſſeſſed of ſeveral eſtates in and about Sandwich ‡.

The

* See p. p. 200, 202.

† Weever, Fun. Mon. p. 179, 180.

‡ Bequeſts in his will. To the pariſhes of st Peter and Eaſtry, each 40s. of st Mary, st Clement and Winſborow each 20s. To the harbinge of st Johns hoſpital Sandwich 40 ells of canvas at 14d. Twenty pounds towards the building of st Peters ſteeple, at 40s. per month after the work is taken in hand. Ten pounds towards the the new pipes

from

The arms of Parbo are, Vert, ſemè de lis and fretty or, a chief ermine.

Thomas Thompſon, mentioned at page 206, who died in 1570, was a jurat of Sandwich, and by his will gave ſome lands and tenements to the freeſchool, as is clear from what is ſaid at page 223; but nothing now remains to the ſchool, that could have come from him, except perhaps the piece of ground near galliots bridge. This eſtate could ſcarcely ever have rendered to the ſchool a neat rent of eight pounds, as mentioned by ſir Roger in his will, unleſs there were then malthouſes ſtanding on the premiſſes; which, from the ſiuation near the delf, was probably the caſe.

The following extracts from Strype's life of archbiſhop Parker* will ſhew how warmly that good prelate engaged himſelf with ſir Roger, and how uſeful he was, in the eſtabliſhment of the freeſchool.

'During

from the ſpring head at Winſborow to the two conduits, to be paid within one month after the water ſhall come fluently from the conduits. To the companies of mercers, linen and woollen drapers, and taylors 10ls, to be put out to two poor young beginners, by 5ls each for 4 years, upon ſecurity. To each of the three pariſhes in Sandwich 10ls for ſtock of coals. To the governours of the ſchool as at p. 204, 205. To every maid ſervant 20s, and to his men ſervants 3ls apiece. To his grandchild and godſon Edmund Boys his great ſalver ſalt and his ſix-ſquare ſilver trencher ſalt belonging to it, two ſilver cans, one ſilver beer bowl with five marks of arms engraved thereon, his gold ring with ſeal of arms on it, a ſilver ſugar box with the cover, and his ſix beſt ſilver ſpoons without knobs, one featherbed, two feather bolſters, two pillows, two blankets, a tapeſtry coverlet in the hall chamber, two pair of beſt ſheets, two ditto middle ſort, four pair of pillowbeds, one long damaſk tablecloth, a dozen and a half of damaſk napkins, two Holland tablecloths, two dozen of Holland napkins, ſix beſt Turkey cuſhions, a carved damaſk cheſt, a cyprus deſk, one dozen of pewter diſhes, one iron drippingpan, a bright braſs pot. To his ſaid godſon and to his grandchild Nicholas Boys all his books, to be equally divided between them, except what his wife ſhall chuſe, and ſuch as he hath ſent and given to Lincoln college Oxford, and to the freeſchool of Sandwich. To mr Lovel for preaching his funeral ſermon 20s, and as much yearly for an anniverſary ſermon while mr Lovel continues. All his eſtates in Eaſtry, Sandwich &c. to his wife for her life, then to his daughter Boys for life, then to her ſons Edmund and Nicholas, and in failure of their male iſſue to George Parbo, his nephew, in fee.

* Book 2d. ch. xv, p. 138, 139.

‘ During the archbiſhop's ſtay at Canterbury, he became the inſtru-
‘ ment of founding a freeſchool at Sandwich. The townſmen were
‘ well diſpoſed to build it at their charge; and the dean and chapter of
‘ Canterbury, by our archbiſhop's particular ſolicitation, were willing
‘ to grant an acre of ground belonging to their church, whereon to
‘ found it: and mr Manwood, he who was afterward ſir Roger Manwood
‘ lord chief baron of the exchequer, being born in the town, and
‘ taught in a ſchool there belonging to a chauntry, which with the
‘ chauntry was diſſolved, was fully determined to give to that founda-
‘ tion twenty pounds per annum in perpetuum of his own poſſeſſions
‘ preſently: and his lands were ready for aſſurance; and nothing was
‘ wanting but the queen's licenſe to the town of Sandwich, and to the
‘ dean and chapter for their alienation or to make a leaſe in fee-farm
‘ of the ſaid piece of land. Whereupon our archbiſhop, having
‘ brought matters to this ripeneſs, on the 27th day of the month of
‘ auguſt (1563) diſpatched his letters to his friend the ſecretary, who
‘ was never wanting in ſuch good works, to obtain ſuch a licenſe from
‘ her majeſty: urging to him the opportunity; which being ſuch, he
‘ doubted not of the queen's majeſty's good and gracious aſſent: as he
‘ learned by the experience of a former ſuit, which he had made to her
‘ in a thing of the like nature, namely, for the recovery of the ſchool-
‘ maſter's ſtipend at Stoke college, whereof he had formerly been dean.
‘ He took notice alſo of the good zeal of Manwood in this buſineſs;
“ conſidering, as he ſaid, how perſons of his vocation, that is towards
“ the law, were commonly judged rather to employ all their abilities
“ to their own poſterities, than to ſuch common reſpects; and that
“ he, being not without iſſue and daily like to have more, might have
“ followed the common example in leaving the gains of his time to
“ his offspring. Therefore, he ſaid, he wiſhed his purpoſe were fa-
“ voured, both for example to others, and alſo to put away the com-
“ mon judgment which ran upon ſuch as were of his calling. He
“ added, that he took it to be a motion of God: in conſideration that

“ we

" we poor biſhops be not now able to ſucceed our predeceſſors in their
" ſo liberal foundations." And to ſignify that now, ſince the fleecing
' of the clergy, it was incumbent upon ſecular perſons of wealth
' and intereſt to promote ſuch charitable foundations, he uſed theſe
' words to the ſecretary; " Now you, ſuch as you be, and as mr Man-
" wood is, muſt lay hands to the furtherance of ſuch publick endow-
" ments, or elſe ye be not like to leave to your ſucceſſors that which
" ye have received of your anceſtors."

' And this was not all our pious archbiſhop did for the furthering
' this good deſign; but to take a view of the ground and ſituation, as
' well as for other good cauſes, he rode on ſunday morning from his
' houſe at Bekeſbourn to Sandwich, which was about 5 or 6 miles,
' and got thither by ſeven o'clock: that by coming ſo ſoon he might
' prevent their formalities of receiving him, and partly to be preſent
' at their whole ſervice. But notwithſtanding, the townſmen pre-
' vented him: for tho' that morning were very foul and rainy, yet he
' found the maior and his jurats ready at the town gate to accompany
' him to his lodging, and ſo to the church: of whom he gave this
' character to a friend at court, " That they were men of honeſt civi-
" lity and of comely grave perſonages, and of good underſtanding;
" and that their ſtreets were clean as might be for the ſtraitneſs of
" them; that their ſervice was ſung in good diſtinct harmony and
" quiet devotion; that the ſinging men were the maior and the jurats
" with the head men of the town, placed in the quire far and diſtant,
" in as good order as he could wiſh." The archbiſhop himſelf then
' preached before an auditory great and attentive: and, in ſum, to
' their credit he ſaid of them, " That he ſaw not but the queen's ma-
" jeſty would have of them good ſubjects and true orators."

' Thus being here according to his function, he enquired diligently
' into the behaviour of the inhabitants, as likewiſe of the ſtrangers
' who had fled hither for the ſake of the goſpel from foreign parts,
' whether French or Dutch or both, and had here ſettled themſelves.

' Of

‘ Of theſe alſo he took notice, and found them, as he wrote to the ‘ ſame friend at court, very godly on the ſabbath day, and buſy in their ‘ work on a week day; and their quietneſs ſuch, as the maior and his ‘ bretheren had no cauſe of variance between themſelves coming before ‘ them. Our archbiſhop indeed was a friend to all ſtrangers that fled ‘ over hither, if they were truly pious and ſober. “ Profitable and “ gentle ſtrangers,” they are his own words, “ ought to be welcome, “ and not be grudged at.”

‘ And for diſorders there reformable by eccleſiaſtical laws, he had ‘ before his coming here deputed their miniſter, a grave learned man, ‘ to exerciſe by his grace’s authority eccleſiaſtical cenſures, as he ſhould ‘ ſee cauſe; of which little had been ſpied. The finding things in this ‘ good ſtate in this outward corner of his dioces created much joy ‘ to him; which he did communicate unto the ſecretary, as he ſaid, ‘ that he might be the willinger to help them in this affair of the ‘ ſchool; and in ſo doing he uſed theſe moving words to him, Merce- ‘ dem reportabis a Domino in reſurrectione juſtorum; i. e. You ſhall ‘ receive your reward from the Lord at the reſurrection of the juſt.’

Archbiſhop Parker appears to have had a perſonal regard for ſir Roger Manwood, and he teſtified it by this remembrance of him in his will. Do et lego magiſtro juſtitiario Rogero Manwood 6 libras 13 ſolidos et 4 denarios*.

* Strype. Battely.

Sir ROGER MANWOOD's Will.

1592. 12 december.

IN THE NAME of God. Amen. I Roger Manwood knight, lord cheife baron of thexchequer, being of good memory and healthe of bodye, thanks to God, calling to minde the moſt uncertaine frailtye of this life, for good diſpoſitione of ſuche landes, tenementes, goodes and cattells as God hath lente me to be ſtewarde of in this life, and to be the more quietly enjoyed after my death by thoſe to whome the ſame then ſhall appertaine, doe by theſe preſents make and declare this my laſte will and teſtament, in forme followinge. Firſt, I bequeath my ſoule unto allmightie God, fullye truſtinge, by the meritte of the paſſione and death of Jeſus Chriſte myne only redeemer and ſavioure, that I ſhall as one of the nomber of his electe enjoye eternall lyfe, and my body to to the earthe with expeditione and withowte vain pomp to be buried in the parriſhe church of Hackingtone neere Canterburie, where my cheife manſyon howſe of St Stephens is, in the ſowthe iſle by me there newe builte, and neere unto the tombe which I have alſoe newe made there; and no doale for publicke reſorte of vagrante or idle poor, nor any other preſence to be invited nor expected but my wyfe, children and familye, or purchance ſome other kinſfolkes, neighboures or neere dwellers of theire owne accorde. ITEM, I will,

Six pariſhes. that, on the fyfteenth day after my buriall, there ſhal be diſtributed to the poore of the pariſhes of Hackington, St Dunſtones, Harbledowne, Weſtgate, Bleane, and Sturry, at theire ſeverall dwellinge howſes, the ſomme of twentie pownde, either in money or bread, or otherwyſe as the more parte of myne executors ſhall thincke moſt convenient by conference with ſuche of the miniſters, churchwardens or collectors for the poore of the ſame ſix parriſhes; and uppon ſighte of the names of ſuch poore there as uſuallye doe receve the pariſhes almes. This to be done quietlye, inſteede of troublous and diſordered doales uſuallye to be donne att the dayes of burialls amongeſte nombers of

400l. for provision of a flock. people diſorderlye flockinge and aſſemblinge from ſundrye pariſhes and places, and farr from theire owne dwellinge. AND within one yeere after my deathe, for poore to be ſett on worke in the ſame ſixe pariſhes I will fortye pownds in money for proviſione of wooll, hemp, flax, iron, or other ſtuffe moſt meete for contynuance of ſettinge in work the poor from idleneſs; the ſame to be delivered

delivered in money or ware, by ſuche porcions, to the handes of the collectors for the poore of every of the ſame pariſhes, as the more parte of myne executors ſhall thinke meete. And every year, for ſeaven years nexte after my death, on the ſeconde ſundaye before michaelmas day one ſermon by a learned man to be made in the pariſhe churche of Hackington, and on the ſundaye next before michaelmas daye one other ſermon to be made by one learned man in the pariſh chuiche of s^t^ Maries in Sandwich; and in every of the ſame ſermons, amongſte other things, ſome note or mentione to be made of the frayltye and vain delightes of this worlde, and what greate travaile and care mankinde dothe uſe to take for proviſione of this lyfe, which is momentarie and uncertaine, and howe little care for provicion to lyfe eternall, which is for ever certaine, and therefore meete for every man to walke worthelie in that vocation wherein he is placed, with a contented mind, daylie in the feare of God reſpectinge how many be in the world in povertie and of leſs habillitie then himſelfe, with dailye thanks to God for the ſame; and to doe as he woulde be donne unto, which is the beſte rule amongeſt men in this lyfe: and, neere the ende of the ſermon, to wiſhe good contynuance and ſucceſs to the ſchoole at Sandwich and to the almeſhowſes at Hackington by me founded and endowed for the comon welth: and after ſermon ended the preacher to have thirteen ſhillings four pence, and his dinner with ſome of myne executors or heir: and the poore there to have in bread diſtributed twentie ſhillings. And I will, that over and above myne expreſſe debtes or duties by recorde or writinge owinge by me att tyme of my death, which be recoverable by courſe of comon lawe, all ſuche other debtes and duties which uppon demande and examinacion thereof ſhall by myne executors or more parte of them be thoughte true and meete to be paid or recompenced in all or in parte, as they woulde doe if it weare theire own caſe, ſhall be dulye paid and recompenced, as they ſhall think meete in their conſciences. ITEM, I will to every of my waytinge men ſervants in howſholde takinge wages, beſides their wages then due, twentie ſhillings, and a black coate readye made; and to every of my women ſervants, beſides their wages, thirteene ſhillings fower pence; and to every of my clerkes, not receiving wages, a black gowne readye made, and fortye ſhillings in money, ſuche as will be at my buriall; and to every retayner man ſervante cominge to my buriall a black coate readye made, and five ſhillings. And I give to every of Frances cooke and Nedd of the ſtable, that have ſerved me above ſeaven yeares, fower markes yearly duringe lyfe; and to John Fyſher eighte pounds yeerely; and to Frances and John my chamberleines three powndes yeerely in like manner: and to my coſin Peter Manwood and his brother Joſua ſeverallie tenn powndes yeerlye duringe lives, at the twoe moſte uſuall feaſtes: and for defaulte of payment to diſtreyne in any of my landes: and to every of ſo many

poore menn and women as at my death and yeeres of age ſhal be, to be preſente at my buriall, a gowne of good courſe, ſtronge cloath, to weare at my buriall, readye made for them by apointmente of myne executors or more parte of them. ITEM, I will that as many of my ſervantes in howſholde as will tarye with my wyffe or ſonne at s^t Stevens, and will by directione of myne executors or more parte of them uſe themſelves in honeſte and dutyfull manner, ſhall, by the ſpace of one whole yeere after my death, have meate and drinck and lodginge and their former wages and other allowances, as they had before my death: to thentent that, withowte any occaſione of neceſſitie or ſodaine departure oute of ſervis, theye maye (in that one years ſpace) provide for themſelves elſewhere, as they ſhall thinke good: unleſs they will be retained to tarye there longer tyme. ITEM, to m^r archdeacon † I give the black horſe heare which he late gave to me. And, for ſome remembrance, I give to every of my wyffe, my ſonne Peter and his wyffe, my ſonne Harte and his wyffe, my daughter Anne, my ſonnes in lawe ſir John Leveſon and Robert Honnywood *, my coſins John Boys, Edward Peake and Stephen Teobald, one ringe of golde worth fower markes, with myne armes and this inſcripcion or circumſcripcion of wordes and letters, MORI MIHI LUCRUM. R. M. And concerninge the children of my brother John deceaſed, I have paiede and augmented theire fathers porcion with eighte hundred powndes, as enſueth, viz. To his widdowe fowerſcore powndes; to his daughter Katherin nowe Smyth fowerſcore pownde; to his daughter Suzan now Parramor fyftie pownde, and a leaſe of my lande worthe thirtie pownde; to his daughter Dorathie nowe Iden fyftie pownde; to his daughter Anne now Lee fyftie pownd; to his ſonne Peter fyftie pownde; and to his ſonne Joſua fyftie pownde, which was for him putt in the handes of cozin John Smyth and nowe to me; and to my brother John's eldeſt ſonne Thomas merchaunte fourſcore pownde; and to his ſeconde ſonne Roger, the ſurvivinge executor of my brother John, to ridd him oute of great debt that he became in for his ſaide brother Thomas, twoe hundred thyrtie pownde, reſidue of the ſaid eighte hundred pownde: all which I procured by a leaſe of Lidcourt from parſon Rolf, which, and ſome other extraordinary helpes from me, I knowe to be a large benevolence towardes them: and now all the daughters be reaſonablye well maried, the ſurvivinge ſonnes convenyentlye to live. ITEM, I bequeath to every of my daughter Manwood and my daughter Harte, att their churchinge daye after my death of every childe then livinge and by theire nowe huſbandes, twentie powndes; and to my welbeloved wyffe, beſides her yearly livinge hereafter mencioned, I will all the howſhold ſtuffe, juells and plate, which ſhe broughte at her mariage, and more, that which ſythence by my privytie is apointed to be worne and uſed by her and remayninge in my howſe

† Archdeacon William Redman.

* The ſon in law of ſir Roger by marriage with Dorothy Crooke his firſt wife's daughter.

howſe at great st Bartholmews London, to be trewlie declared uppon her oathe before more parte of the reſt of myne executors, other then the great tapiſtrie hangings apointed for the great dyning chamber and for myne own lodginge chamber at great st Bartholmews, and the great Turkiſh carpett, and great velvett cuſhiones imbroydered with myne armes. And ſhee nevertheleſſe to have the uſe and occupyinge of the ſame, and of the howſholdeſtuffe at Shorne, ſoe longe as ſhee liveth my widowe: and to her alſoe the twoe coachhorſes, and eighte other of my geldings in the opinione of more parte of myne executors thoughte meete for her, together with ſaddles, pillions and bridells, and other furniture meet for the ſame: and all the ſtockes of ſheep, kyne and other cattle, neere about the value of three hundred pownde, in the handes of her nephew Raphe Copinger fermor at Stoke: and over that to her five hundred marks in money, to be payde one moitie within twoe moneths after my death and the reſte within twelve moneths. All which moveable goods to her abſolutely given, I know, are better worth then one thouzande pownde; which with five hundred pownde by yeere and better in lyvinge, as hereafter is mencioned, I truſte, wilbe accompted a good porcion for my wyffe, and to her good contentacon. Item, I give to (Q. the daughter of) my late daughter Leveſon one thowſand markes of lawfull money, to be paide at her age of ſeaventeene yeers, and mariage with conſent of her father, yf he ſhall then be livinge, or elſe of ſuche as he ſhall in that behalf limitt to give conſent; which, with one other thowzande marks by the covenants of her father unto me he is to paye, wilbe for her a convenient porcion: and I will that her father, my ſonne in lawe ſir John Leveſon, ſhall within one yeere nexte after my death be paide for his ſiſters ſixe hundred pownde, being all the moneye to be due by my covenante to him: ſo as he be firſte bounde to my ſonne Peter by recognizance in double the ſomme to paye his ſyſters the ſame in due tymes, accordinge to their fathers teſtament, and thereof to ſave harmles myne hejre and executors, and uppon twentie pownde paide will aſſigne over to my coſins Peter and Joſua Manwood his leaſe gratis from me of Wingham Barton, with ſuch benefitt of overplus rents as he hath. And I will that myne executors or more parte of them, after inventorye taken of all my plate and other goodes and money at and about st Stephens, Seaſalter and Shorne in Kente, and st Bartholmews and Serjeants Inn London, ſhall deliver to my wyffe all ſuch plate and goodes, as by this my teſtament or laſte will be lymitted for her, to have as her own, and ſuche ſtuffe as ſhe is lymitted to have the uſe of, takinge bonde ſufficient for redeliuery of that, whereof ſhee is to have butt the uſe upon requeſte after her death, in ſaffe condicion, excepte the reaſonable wearinge thereof, as of her owne; and alſoe ſhall aſſigne and deliver unto her as much of my owne plate as ſhee will requeſte to have the uſe of, and as the

more parte of myne executors ſhall thinke meete, uppon ſufficient bonde for ſafe redeliverye thereof, uppon requeſte after her death, in good caſe, excep the reaſonable wearinge thereof, ut ſupra. The reſte of my plate, money and goodes moveable I give to my ſonne Peter, charginge him that he do live alwaies cleere oute of debt, and nevertheles keep a good howſe within the proporcion of his livinge. And becauſe my cheif howſe att st Stephens in Hackington is with the largeſt for my wyffe alone, or for my ſonne alone as yett to keepe howſe in, therefore I woulde, that ſuch nomber of men and women ſervantes as my wyffe will apointe to have of her owne, my ſonne ſhoulde apointe to have the like nomber of his owne; and ſoe att equall charges for meate and drinke, my wyffe and ſonne to keepe theire families in that howſe of st Stephens for ſommer and at st Bartholmews London in winter, yf they coulde ſo like and agree together; the longer tyme the better for my ſonne and his wyffe, becauſe they are but yonge and rawe howſkeepers. The whole eſtate of my goodes, debtes and money for diſcharge of all my debts and legacies is conteyned in one leafe, fol. 42 of my book, which dothe containe the eſtate and title of all my landes and livinge, as well as this my teſtament and laſte will written all with my owne hande. By which note of myne eſtate it may appeare manifeſtlie there is ſufficient to performe and diſcharge all things, withoute any dainger or difficultie to any of myne executors to adminiſter, and take charge of adminiſtracion and performinge this my laſte will and teſtament. Which execùtors I do make and conſtitute my wyffe, my ſonne Peter, my ſonnes in lawe ſir John Leveſon knight, Percevall Harte and Robert Honywood eſquires. And to every of them, other then to my wyffe and ſonne Peter, which will prove my teſtament and laſte will, and adminiſter as executor, I doe give tenn powndes, beſides all charges whenſoever they take any journey or travaile concerning any of my cauſes. And concerninge my landes, rents, leaſes and fermes in the counties of Kent and Eſſex, and citties of London and Canterbury, or ells where in the realme of Englande, I doe make publiſhe and declare this my laſte will as enſueth. And firſte for my wyves jointure and thereby livinge. In Tewders, George Wilkins by yeere forty pownde; Raphe Coppinger, Stoke, threeſcore and twoe powndes thirteen ſhillings fower pence with Sharſted windell leaſe ſixe powndes thirteen ſhillings fower pence, and ſixe pownde rente of Stoke parſonage; and more of him for Cocham farme threeſcore pownde; and for Rocheſter bridge leaſe thirteene powndes ſixe ſhillings eighte pence; and by my Chalke parſonage and Thackherſte Reynes threeſcore ſixe powndes; and by my farme att Chalke Tilborough thirtie fyve powndes; and by Highame and Lilly Church leaſe one hundred and fyftie pownde; and by my London Freſh wharff and howſes there threeſcore fowerteene pownde; in toto per annum five hundred and one powndes;

Lands.

powndes; and my howſes and ſtables and gardens &c. att London, st Bartholmews and Kent, Shorne, worthe per ann. fyftie pownde. All which that is myne and was not hers before oure entermariage I will ſhee have duringe her lyfe, and the reſte for ſuch termes as ſhee had att our entermariage, uppon condicion that ſhee doe clayme nothinge by any grannte of rent charge, which I have made heartofore for her jointure or for her uſe to any perſone; which former aſſurance, beinge naked rents, ſhe and her freinds did not ſo well like of: and therefore I have nowe given for the ſame this great recompence and augmentacion; and ſhee to have it by the handes of fermors all by Weſte of Rocheſter, and neere about her howſes at London and Shorne: and ſoe my ſonne Peter during her lyfe to have his dwellinge and lyvinge by eaſte of Rocheſter aboute st Stephens Canterbury and eaſt Kent, Sandwich, Romney marſhe, Thanett and elſewhere. And ſo they to dwell ſeparate, yf they liſte not to keepe howſe together. AND FURTHER I will not only my cheif manſyon howſe at st Stephens and all my other lanndes and hereditaments, but alſoe all thoſe landes, rents and proffits of leaſes and fermes of myne wherin my wyfe hath intreſt by me, after tyme of her intreſt determined, ſhalbe and remaine unto my ſonne Peter for terme of his life, withowte ympeachment of waſte; and after his death to his eldeſte ſonne and the heires males of his bodye; remainder to his next ſonne for like eſtate as the eldeſte; and ſo to every other of his ſonnes ſucceſſivelie in age one after another for like eſtates; and for deſaulte of all ſuche ſonnes heires males, I will my cheif howſe att Sandwich called the kingſlodginge, and all my landes, rents and proffitts of leaſes in Sandwich, Woodneſbororowe, Eaſtrie, Northborne, Shoulden, Deale, Mongeham and Walmer ſhall remaine to my coſin Peter Manwood, yf he ſhall then be livinge; and yf he then be dead, then to my cozin Joſua Manwood for and duringe the minoritie of the ſonne and heir of my late cozen Roger Manwood, late of Sandwich jurate, deceaſed, and duringe the ſame minoritie to pay him fortie powndes yeerly for his augmentacion of livinge in good educacion; and att the full age of the ſame ſonne and heire, then the ſaid kingſlodging and lande to him for terme of his lyfe, and after his death to his eldeſte ſonne and the heires males of his bodie lawfullye comminge: and ſo to every of his ſonnes ſucceſſively in age one after another, as before is limitted for the ſonnes of my owne ſonne Peter; ſo as the ſonne and heire of my coſin Roger and his ſonnes and every of them for the tyme beinge, by thentent of this my laſte will limitted to have the ſaid landes and leaſes aboute Sandwich in poſſeſſione, ſhall paye yeerlye to the ſaid Peter Manwood my coſin, duringe his lyfe, yeerly fowerſcore powndes, and after his death to my coſin Joſua Manwood, duringe his lyfe, yeerlye fowerſcore pownde, att twoe uſuall feaſts, or within one moneth, by even porcions, att the doore of the kingſlodginge before mencioned, or els to diſtraine. And for

defaulte of yſſue male of the bodie of my coſin Rogers ſonne, then I will the ſaid kingſlodginge and other the premiſſes limitted therewith to remaine to my cozen Peter Manwood for terme of his lyfe, and after his death to his eldeſt ſonne and to the heires males of his bodye, remainder to his nexte ſonne for like eſtate; and ſoe to every other of his ſonnes in age ſucceſſivelye, one after another, for like eſtates: and for defaulte of ſuche ſonnes and heires males of the bodye of the ſame Peter to remaine to my cozin Joſua for like eſtate; and in like manner to him ſelfe and to every of his ſonnes as before is lymitted to my cozen Roger Manwoodes ſonne and heire and to his ſonnes: and for defaulte of all ſuche, then to remaine to the ſonne and heire of my cozen John Manwood for terme of his lyfe, and after his death for like eſtates and in like manner to every of his ſonnes, as before is limitted to the ſonne and heir of my coſin Roger and to his ſonnes: and for defaulte of all ſuch ſonnes and heires males, all the premiſſes att and aboute Sandwich then to remaine to my righte heires for ever: and for defaulte of all heires males, ut ſupra, of the bodye of my ſonne Peter and of his ſonnes, I will my ſaide cheif howſe at st Stephens and all other my lands, rents and proffitts of leaſes and farmes in Hackington, Chiſlete, Aſhe neere Sandwich, and elſwhere in the counties of Kent and Eſſex, and citties of London and Canterbury, not before lymitted to my wyfe nor cozins, and neverthelefs thoſe landes, rents and proffitts of leaſes and farmes after theire intereſts thereof determined, to remaine to the heires females of the bodye of my ſonne Peter; and for defaulte of ſuch heires females to remaine to my daughter Anne for terme of her lyfe, and after her death to remaine unto ſuche of my ſaide coſins Manwoods, as by thintent of this my laſt will are lymitted then to have in poſſeſſion my ſaid kings lodginge howſe in Sandwich and other landes thereabouts, for like eſtate and with like remainders over as the ſame cheife howſe and landes aboute Sandwich is before limitted. NEVERTHELESS upon this condition, that there ſhall be paid att the cheife howſe att st Stephens unto the heires of my twoe daughters Leveſon and Harte, within fower yeeres next after my ſayde cheif howſe at st Stephens ſhall by thintent of this my laſte will from myne heires of my bodye lynneallie cominge remaine to myne afore mencioned cozins males colaterall, twoe thouſande pownde of lawfull monie, viz. to the heires of my daughter Leveſon one thowſande powndes; and to the heires of my daughter Harte one thowſande powndes. PROVIDED allwais, that yf it ſhall fortune my ſonne Peter to live after the death of our nowe ſoveraigne ladye queene Elizabeth, whom God long preſerve, and by the ſpace of five yeares after ſhalbe free from any attainder of treaſon and from any act or thing which afterwardes ſhalbe made or adjudged treaſon, for taking parte with or againſte any then competitor of the crowne of this realme, then I will that, after the end of ſuch ffive years with

5 years.

ſuche

ſuche freedome all remainders in forme aforeſaide limitted to everye of his ſonnes and the heires males of theire bodies ſhalbe utterlye voide and determined; and then my ſonne Peter to have my cheif howſe att st Stephens and all landes, rents and proffits of leaſes and fermes, other then the kings lodginge in Sandwich and other things therewith limitted to him and to the heires generall of his bodie. And the ſaide kings lodging in Sandwich and things therewith limitted to him and to the heires males of his body. And neverthe-les with remainders over for defaulte of ſuche heires males of his bodye, the ſaid kings lodginge in Sandwich and things therewith before limitted to remain to my ſaide cozins Manwoods as before is limitted. And touchinge the chiefe howſe at st Stephens and reſidue of the premiſſes, for defaulte of heires generall of his bodye, and after death of my daughter Anne then to remaine to my ſaid cozins Manwoods in order as before is limitted. PROVIDED alwaies and my will is, that the remainder aforeſaide of the kingſlodginge in Sandwich, and other the premiſſes therewith limitted to my ſaide cozins Manwoods, be and ſhalbe uppon condicion that none of my ſaide cozins or of the heires males of anye of theire bodies, which ſhalby thintent of this my laſte will be intitled to have in poſſeſſione the frehoulde or eſtate taile in the ſaide kings lodginge and premiſſes therewith limitted, ſhall conſente to any acte or thinge by proceedinge, whereuppon may enſue any barr or diſcontinuance of any parte of anye entaile to any of them hearin before limitted: and further with this charge and condicion, that from tyme to tyme ſoe long as by thintent of this my laſte will the poſſeſſione of my ſaide Sandwich howſe and other things therewith limitted is limitted to be in them or any of them, ſuche of them ſhall yeerely paye to the governors of my free grammer ſchoole in Sandwich, or to the ſcholemaſter there for the tyme beinge, at the utter gate of the ſcholehowſe yarde or forecourte, at the ſower uſuall feaſtes of the yeere, twenty powndes by even porcions, beinge the yeerlye rent reſerved upon a leaſe for yeers of certaine medowes and woodes aboute Canterbury, whereof the revercion is by me aſſured to the ſaid governors for perpetuall maintenance of the ſame ſchoole: and that from time to time an aquittance of ſuche payment be every quarter broughte and delivered to myne heire or other for the tyme owner of my cheif howſe att st Stephens, by the intent of this my laſte will, uppon paine to forfeite for every defaulte thereof tenn powndes: and the owner of my cheif howſe att st Stephens for the tyme apointed by this my laſte will for the ſame to diſtraine as for a rente charge oute of the ſaide kings lodginge and other landes therewith before limitted. And concerning my leaſes and farmes, I will that the landes and tenements in every of them conteyned and the occupacion, rents and proffits of the ſame be unto my ſonne Peter for and duringe the tyme that he ſhall lyve; and that everye yſſue of his bodie, which by thintent of this

Governors of Sandwich School.

this my laſt will is lymitted for the tyme to have in poſſeſſione my ſaide cheif howſe att st Stevens, ſhall for ſuche tyme have all landes and tenements conteyned in every of the ſame leaſes, with the rents and proffits thereof, ſaving ſuche intereſts as in ſome of the ſame leaſes is by this my laſte will or teſtament otherwiſe limitted for ſome tyme: and for defaulte of yſſue of the bodye of my ſonne Peter I will that my daughter Harte have all the landes and tenements in the ſame leaſes conteined, and the rents and proffits for and duringe ſuche tyme as ſhee by this my laſte will is limitted to have in poſſeſſione my cheife howſe att st Stephens: and after her death every ſuche other, as by thintent of this my laſte will is to have in poſſeſſione the cheif howſe at st Stevens, ſhall for ſuche tyme have the landes and tenements contained in the ſaid leaſes, or the rents and proffits thereof. And I will that none of the intereſts of my ſaide leaſes, or the more parte of any of the ſame, be ſuffered to be aliened, but to continewe reſpectivelye together with the owners in poſſeſſione for the tyme being of my ſaide cheife howſe att st Stevens, in forme afore limitted. And wheras in ſundrye conveyances of my landes I have uſed of truſte the names of my ſonnes in lawe ſir John Leveſon and Robert Honywood and of cozens John Boys, Edward Peake and others, to thintent the ſame ſhoulde be ſoulde or otherwiſe diſpoſed as I ſhoulde apointe in my lyfe time, NOW my will is that, in performing the truſt in them repoſed, they doe uppon requeſte conveye and aſſure the ſame to my ſonne Peter, with remainder over to other for like eſtates as I have herein before limitted my cheife howſe at st Stevens.

Governors of Sandwich ſchoole incorporated.

AND like as I have founded and made att Sandwich a free grammer ſchoole, and by the queens lettres patents under the great ſeale whereof the majore and juratts governors be incorporated and enabled to take and enjoy landes for endowment and perpetuall maintenance of the ſame ſchoole, and have a common ſeale and rules and ordinances for good government of the ſame after my death,

The endowment thereof.

the endowment whereof is fortye powndes by yeere, viz. for a ſchoolemaſter and for an uſher, when need is, with convenient dwellings for them both, landes of my owne gyfte twentye powndes by yeere at leaſte, and by my procurement of my brother Thomas Manwoods gifte tenn powndes by yeere, and by my procurement of Thompſons gyfte eighte powndes by yeere, and by my procurement from Chriſtchurch Canterburye gardens and other grownde att leaſte fortye ſhillings by yeere, in toto, to fortye powndes by yeere: a large endowment for a contrie grammer ſchoole: beſides my procurement for ſuche ſchollers as from that ſchoole ſhalbe meete to goe to the univerſitie, in Gunvile and Caius colledge in Cambridge, twoe ſchollers roomes, and other twoe ſchollers att Lincolne colledge in Oxforde, and for everye ſcholer fower marks yeerely pencione or ſtipende out of landes att Swakelyff and Whitſtable of Trapps gyfte; for which fower ſchollers roomes the governors have indentures:

so I have founded and made att st Stephens an hoſpitall and rowe of ſeaven brick almes howſes, with a cloyſter, conditt, fore courte, gardens and backſides, all of bricke buildings as the Sandwich ſchoolehowſe is: of which ſeaven almes howſes the ſowthe corner howſe beinge a double howſe, I will, after deathe of Bartlett and his wyffe nowe dwellinge in the ſame, ſhall for ever be the dwellinge howſe of the pariſhe clerke for the tyme, being neere att hande for readye ſervice in all churche matters: and for ſafe cuſtodie there of all wool, flax, hempe or other ſtuffe for the pariſhe ſtocke to ſett the poore on work, and to be from tyme to tyme put forthe to ſpininge or other workinge, and to be receaved in wrought every friday or ſecond fridaye at furdeſte; and afterwards to be ſoulde att the markett, and therewith to renewe the ſtocke from tyme to tyme for perpetuall ſettinge the poore in worke. And the other ſixe almes howſes for ſixe aged, poor and honeſt perſons maried or unmaried. And as every of the ſame almeſhowſes now be full, ſo I will that everye of the ſaid perſons, which there ſhalbe reſident att my death by my apointement, or that ſhall ſucceed, ſhall in theire roomes continewe during their lives, unleſſe ſuche cauſe of remove ſhalbe as is uſuall for diſplacinge of any brother or ſyſter in the hoſpitall of Harbledowne neere Canterburye: and by all the tyme of theire reſidence there, everye of the ſame ſixe almesfolks holdinge any of the ſaide ſixe howſes to have weekly every ſondaye theire dinner in the hall of my cheif howſe at st Stevens, and every friday twelve pence in money; and every ſondaye and wedneſdaye one pennye wheate loaf att the parriſh church, upon ſome ſhelffe or boorde in the ile where my tombe is, or where the ſame poore folkes pues bee, to be delivered by the parriſh clerke ymediatelye after morninge prayer: and every yeere att the ſaide almeſhowſes betweene the firſte of maye and the ſeaventh of julye fower uſuall cartloades of fewell. And as, for good government of my ſaide free grammer ſchoole at Sandwich, rules and ordinances be ſett downe in writinge, and to be viſited every yeere, ſo, for the good government of the ſaid almeſhowſes or hoſpitall, I will the rules and ordinances enſuinge be obſerved for ever, viz. from tyme to tyme after any avoydance of any who ſhalbe there reſident att or after my death, the ſucceſſor to be placed by my widdowe or heire, or ſuche other as for the tyme is by thintent of this my laſt will limitted to have in poſſeſſione my cheif howſe at st Stephens: and yf any avoydance ſhall continewe above the ſpace of ſixe weeks, then it to be ſupplied freelye withowte anie penie gaine by the archdeacon of Canterburye and maior of Canterbury for the tyme being, or by one of them, puttinge in ſome honeſte, aged and poore perſone meete for the ſame within one moneth nexte after the ſixe weeks, illa unica vice; and ſo from tyme to tyme everry avoydance to be ſupplied for ever. And I will, that everry yeere on the firſt wedneſday in december the maior of Canterbury for the tyme

Almeſhowſes at St Stephens.

One of them for the clerk of the parriſh.

Almsfolkes weekly allowance.

Everry on fower loodes. So have I fonde my fathers meaning to be in a book of his eſtate which I have. Pe. Manwood.

Maior of Cant. &c. to viſitt yeerly.

beinge or his deputie, and with twoe or more aldermen, ſhall viſitte the ſaid almeſhowſes and people, and in a regiſter booke, to be unto them delivered by myne executor within one moneth after my death for that purpoſe, to cauſe yeerly to be written the names of thoſe whome they do att every ſuche viſitacion finde placed dulye, and the names of thoſe which by death or otherwyſe weare removed ſithence theire laſt viſitacion, and alſo the names of thoſe which in that yeere laſte did receve the apparell hereafter limitted in this my laſte will;

The vicar & churchwardens of Hackington to keep ſuch a regiſter book as the mayor.

and the vicar and churchwardens of Hackington pariſh or ſome of them in an other like regiſter book, to be for that purpoſe likewiſe delivered by myne executors, ſhall from tyme to tyme make like entrie, agreeable with the regiſter booke for the maior; and ſo this yeerly viſitacion to be continued for ever: and in each of the ſame twoe regiſter bookes this my teſtament and laſte will to be written: and every yeer ſome admonitione to be given to ſuche poore as ſhalbe founde faultie in anye behavior: and, att the departure of the maior or his deputie and companie from every ſuche yeerely viſitacion, I will, that there be paid to them twentie ſhillings in money, to be paide by ſuch as for the tyme being by thentent of my laſte will are limitted to have in poſſeſſione my cheife manſion howſe att s[t] Stephens, and by them to be imployed uppon a breakfaſt, or to other poore, or ſome other purpoſe, as the maior or his deputie then cominge and doinge as aforeſaid ſhall think meeteſte. And I will, that, every yeere after my death, for ever, againſte the feaſte of s[t] Andrewe, there be provided and made for ſixe good and honeſte poore folkes ſuche gowns, capps and ſhooes, as by the teſtament of Libye Orcharde late of Monckton in Thanett deceaſed weare given to ſondrie poore about Canterbury; the firſt yeere after my death to be beſtowed uppon ſixe of my almeſhowſe folkes by diſcretione of the partie by this my will limitted to have in poſſeſſione my cheif howſe at s[t] Stephens; and the ſecond yeere to be beſtowed uppon ſixe honeſt poor folkes at Sandwich by diſcretione of the maiors and jurats, governors of my free grammer ſchoole there; and the third yeere to ſix honeſt poor folkes of s[t] Dunſtones and Weſtgate parriſhes in the ſuburbes of Canterburye, by diſcretione of that perſone who then by thentent of this my laſte will is limitted to have in poſſeſſione my ſaide manſyon howſe at s[t] Stephens; and the fowerth yeer to the ſixe almeſhowſe folkes of the ſaid almeſhowſes in forme as aforeſaid and ſo round in three yeeres, alternis vicibus, for ever. And as often as ane defaulte ſhalbe in deliverye or payment of anye thinge limitted by this my laſte will to or for the uſe or releif of any poore, or to the maiore of Canterbury for viſitacion, or to any collector or other publicke perſon againſt thentent of this my laſte will, ſoe often I will that treble the value of the thinge not paide, delivered or done according to thintent of this my laſte will, ſhall be forfeited, nomine pene. And for every default in due placinge and ſupplie of any almeſ-

Diſtreſs.

howſe

howſe perſone before limitted contrarie to this my laſte will fortye ſhillings, to be nomine pene forfeited. For all which penalties it ſhall be lawfull to the maior of Canterburye for the tyme beinge to diſtraine in any of my landes or tenements, as for a rente charge: and yf and as often as anie diſtres taken for anye defaulte againſte this my laſte will ſhall be reſcued or repleeved, and the ſaide duties or paines forfeited not paied att tyme of ſuch reſcue or replevin, ſo often five powndes for a further nomine pene ſhalbe forfeited to the maior of Canterburie for the tyme beinge, and he to diſtreine for the ſame as for anye paine before limitted. AND like as I ment my free grammer ſchoole at Sandwich for helpe of yowth, and my s[t] Stevens almeſhowſes for helpe and releife of age, ſo for middle age and luſtie bodies to be ſett on woorke and kepte from idleneſs, I have likewyſe made a correction howſe with a common woodyard and backſides, and grownd̀es nexte the common jayle howſe, to thintent by dilligence and care of the juſtices of peace good effecte may enſue againſt idle perſons, that will not with laboure live honneſtlye abroade. For reſtraint of whom, accordinge to the lawes and ſtatutes of the realme, the ſame correctione howſe and jaile howſe, with two other howſes nexte adjoyninge for the keepers howſe and neceſſary roomes, be provided and apointed, and letten and to be letten to ſuche keepers and uppon ſuch condicion as may be from tyme to tyme determinable by the juſtices in open ſeſſions uppon theire miſliking of the keeper. And for example I have in the former parte of this my laſte will given to fixe parriſhes about my cheif howſe at s[t] Stephens ſeverall ſtocks for wool, flax, hempe or other ſtuffe, which is to ſett on worke honeſte perſones att home in theire dwelling howſes and pariſhes, ſoe for reſtrainte of ſuche as will not by labourre live honneſtlie in theire parriſhes att home, thoſe are to be broughte and placed in the howſe of correctione, there to be ſett on woork with ſtraite and harde diett, and lodginge and due puniſhmente, till they doe ſoe amend and become honeſte laboure takers as ſome honneſte howſe holder will take them into ſervice, or that, in opinion of them of that parriſhe from whence they were broughte, they will have them home againe to gett their owne livinge att home, as other honeſt poore doe. And ſo for roages that be Kent borne people, they to be ſo reſtrained and kept in the correction howſe till they be ſo reformed, ut ſupra: and for the forreign roges of other ſhires borne, to be for one moneth or leſſe kepte, furniſhed and reformed in the correctione howſe, and then to be conducted oute of the ſhiere towardes theire owne native contries att the charge of ſuch officers as permitted them to paſſe into the ſhiere. MOREOVER, I will, that, whenſoever anye tenth and fyfteenth ſhall after my death be graunted in parliament, the rate of the borrowe of Hackington and Shurte in Hackington pariſh beinge knowen certain where my cheif howſe of s[t] Stevens is, then, after taxacion made indifferently in the uſuall manner, I will, that

Diſtreſs.

The correction howſe.

Taxes to be paid for ſome pariſhioners.

that by examinacion of the next juſtice of peace thoſe ſomes of money, which ſhalbe rated uppon any perſone pariſhioner of Hackington which is not then aſſeſſed in ſubſedie, ſhall from tyme to tyme be paide by that perſon which by thintent of this my laſte will is limitted then to enjoye in poſſeſſione my ſaide cheife howſe at st Stephens, uppon demande by the conſtable or collector of the ſame tenth and fyfteenth: for which money, if the ſame ſhall not uppon demand be paide, yt ſhalbe lawfull for the conſtable or collector to diſtreyne in anye of my landes, as in other caſes is before limitted for the maior of Canterburie to diſtraine. And for good repaire and maintenance of two or three miles hye wayes betweene Thornden-gate and Canterburie, and of Shulforde lane and Barton lane, uppon all which I have beſtowed much coſte, yet I will that, beſides ordinarie amendment yeerelye uppon the hye wais by carriages and other woorkemen accordinge to the ſtatute, the ſame ordinarie woorke by experience being founde not effectuall, becauſe it is done unwillinglye, repairinge for looſinge theire dayes wages otherwiſe abroade, therefore the pariſhes daies wages for cariages and labourers to be rated in money att half the rates good cariages and labourers have in other mens woorke; and all that money beinge collected and delivered to that perſone which by thintent of this my laſte will is limitted then to enjoy in poſſeſſione my ſaide cheife howſe att st Stevens, he ſhall dubble the ſame money, and with the whole money the ſurveyors of the hye waies to hier good carriages and good laborers and ſee them aplied; and ſo ſhalbe done fower tymes ſoe much good to the amendment of the hyewaies as nowe is uſuallye done. For which money, yf it be not doubled according to thintent of this my laſte will, yt ſhall be lawfull for the ſaide ſurveyors of the hye wayes to diſtreine in anye of my landes, as the maiore of Canterburie is before limitted in other caſes. And for a convenient churche miniſter to be allwaies reſident in Hackington pariſhe, withowte rannginge to ſerve any other cure or other churchſervice, as heartofore was uſed to the diſcreditt of the churche miniſtrie and disfurniſhinge of that pariſhe people; and to the intent morninge praier and eveninge praier may be at convenient howres in Hackington pariſh churche, which nowe by my meanes is well repaired and furniſhed churche like as apertaineth, (viz.) morninge prayer allwaies a quarter of an hower att leaſte before nyne, and eveninge prayer within a quarter of an hower after twoe; whereby ſuche of the pariſhe as will may goe to the ſermon att Chriſtchurch after theire owne pariſh ſervice, and in due time both winter and ſommer home to theire own howſes and dwellings; I have already, by good counſell in the eccleſiaſticall lawe, and by conſent in writinge enſealed and regiſtred in due order of the common lawe att London from the archebiſhope, archdeacon and deane and chapter of Canterburye and of the vickar in poſſeſſione incumbent, cauſed a perpetuall augmentacion of the vickaredge to be made

Money given toward mending of the high-wayes.

made of recorde in the archebiſhops courte att London, that where the vickaredge was not worth above nyne pownde by yeere, nowe it is worthe above thirtie powndes by yeere; becauſe he ſhall henceforth be anſwered all manner of tithes, payinge yeerlye to the archdeacon onlye the former rent of tenn pownds; and the vickar not to ſerve any other cure or other church ſervice, but to be continually reſident att the pariſhe of Hackington; and beſides aplyinge his owne ſtudye, may doe good in teachinge of youth. All which I procured in that I, having the parſonage in leaſe, did yeald up my leaſe gratis, to have the ſaide augmentacion perpetuall of the ſaide vickaredge, wiſhinge that of other fatt parſonages apropriated convenient augmentacions mighte be procured for the poore vickaredge increaſe, to have convenient incombents in every pariſhe to be reſident; a needfull matter for the common welth and true ſervice of God. AND thus, revokinge all former wills and teſtaments, I doe leave this to be my laſte will and teſtament, wherbye it will manifeſtlie appear that I have diſpoſed from my wyffe, children and kindred REI PUBLICE the full tenth parte of my whole value of landes and goodes, beinge the talent in this lyfe to mē lent by almightie God; CUI SOLI LAUS, GRATIA ET GLORIA, ET QUI VENTURUS EST JUDICARE VIVOS ET MORTUOS.

Rōger Manwood.

12th december, 1592.

Revized.

MEMOR. that this will was publiſhed and pronounced, in the preſence of us whoſe names are hereunder written, by ſir Roger Manwood knighte, lorde cheife baron of her majeſty's exchequer, to be his laſte will and teſtament; and thereof he required us to beare wittneſs.

William Redman the archdeacon of Cant. and now biſhop of Norwich.
John Fiſher
Peter Ware
John Ruſſell
Tho. Lincolne
Peter Manwood
John Kerby
George France et al.

At the top of each page is the word Emanuell and at the bottom Roger Manwood, copied from the regiſter of the hoſpital at st Stephens.

MASTERS

MASTERS of the FREESCHOOL.

Appointed.					Died.
	Richard Spicer.*	-	-	-	
1570.	------- Apfeley.†	-	-	-	
	Richard Knolles.	-	-	-	1610.
1622.	Chriſtopher Chalfont		-	-	1636.
1636.	John Webberley.‡	-	-	-	
1639.	Richard Clark.	-	-	-	1640.
1640.	James Smith.§	-	-	-	1655.
	Peter Goff.‖	-	-	-	1651.
	Henry Bradey.¶	-	-	-	
1655.	Henry White.	-	-	-	1663.
1664.	James Oxinden.**	-	-	-	
	Robert Wrentmore.††	-	-		
	Robert Webber	-	-	-	1671.
1671.	John Beck.‡‡	-	-	-	1672.
1672.	James Fowler.	-	-	-	
	Richard Culmer.	-	-	-	1689.
1689.	Timothy Thomas.	-	-	-	1706.
1706.	John Rutton.§§	-	-	-	1763.
1758.	John Conant.	-	-	-	

* His name occurs as maſter 30 mar. 1570. † Appointed by the founder. ‡ Reſigned 20 dec. 1638. He was appointed and licenſed by the archbiſhop of Canterbury upon failure of the mayor and jurats. See p. 233. § Appointed by the mayor and jurats upon failure of the college. See p. 235. ‖ Regiſter of st Mary's. ¶ He is addreſſed as maſter by the maſter and fellows of Lincoln coll. in a letter dated 9 oct. 1654: but probably he, as well as mr Goff, only officiated as ſuch for mr Smith. ** The maſters ſtipend having been ſome years in arrear, mr Oxinden refuſed to take poſſeſſion of the ſchool, which probably on the ſame account continued without a maſter till the appointment of mr Wrentmore. †† He claims arrears about 1666. ‡‡ Vicar of Woodneſborough. §§ Reſigned 1758. The reverend George Smith, Gerard de Gols, William Dormer and James Devis ſucceſſively officiated as maſter for mr Rutton.

Some

Some notices of the maſters.

RICHARD KNOLLES, of the ſame family with thoſe of his name living at Cold-Aſhby in Northamptonſhire, made his firſt entry into the univerſity in 1560, or thereabouts, took one degree in arts four years after, and then was elected fellow of Lincoln college, where, after he had proceeded in that faculty, did purpoſe to perform, if God granted him life, ſomething that might be profitable to the chriſtian commonwealth as in time God ſhould give him means and occaſions. In the mean time ſir Peter Manwood of st Stephens near to Canterbury, knight of the bath, minding to be a favourer of his ſtudies, called him from the univerſity, and (he) was by him preferred to be maſter of the freeſchool at Sandwich in Kent, where being ſettled, he did much good in his profeſſion and ſent many young men to the univerſities. And tho' he was there in a world of troubles and cares, and in a place that afforded no means of comfort to proceed in great works, yet he performed much for the benefit of hiſtory at his vacant hours, upon the deſire of the ſaid ſir Peter, as it doth appear by theſe his works following.

The Hiſtory of the Turks, London, folio, 1610.
The Lives and Conqueſts of the Ottoman Kings and Emperors, &c.
A brief diſcourſe of the greatneſs of the Turkiſh Empire.
Grammat. Latinæ, Græcæ et Hebraicæ compendium &c.

He alſo tranſlated from the french and latin copies into engliſh, The ſix books of a commonwealth. Lond. 1606.

At length this our author dying at Sandwich, before he had quite attained to the age of man, in ſixteen hundred and ten was buried in st Mary's church there on the ſecond of july the ſame year, leaving behind him the character of an induſtrious, learned and religious perſon.

Wood's Athenæ Oxonienſes. Vol. 1, p. 362 &c.

Book of record marked A and B.

Oct. 19th. 1602. Whereas motion was formerly made by the lord warden for reformation of the freeſchool, and as mr Richard Knolles now maſter is found not to have intended the ſame with that diligence as was meet he ſhould, it was by his honor thought convenient, for the better education of the youth of this town, that a more induſtrious maſter ſhould be appointed for the ſaid ſchool, and that mr Knolles being diſmiſſed, in reſpect he was placed there by the late lord chief baron, founder of the ſame ſchool, ſhould be allowed a yearly ſtipend of twelve pounds during his life, upon his quitting the ſchool and ſchool houſe at michaelmas next, to be paid quarterly by the treaſurer of the town.

From

From the ſame book. 1606. The annuity granted in 1602 not having been paid, mr Knolles conſents to accept the ſame, and to depart at michaelmas; it is therefore agreed, that, for employing a more induſtrious ſchoolmaſter hereafter, the ſaid Richard Knolles in reſpect of his departure, being firſt placed there by the founder, ſhall have an annuity of twelve pounds during his natural life out of the treaſury of this town, he leaving the ſchool at michaelmas, and putting in ſurety to that effect.

There is a manuſcript Engliſh tranſlation of Camden's Britannia in the Aſhmolean muſeum, number 7469, folio, by Richard Knolles.

Doctor Johnſon in his dictionary very frequently quotes this author, and in the 122d number of the Rambler, ſpeaking of the ſcarcity of good Engliſh hiſtorians and of their comparative merit, thus highly extols the abilities of mr Knolles.

'But none of our writers can, in my opinion, juſtly conteſt the ſuperiority of Knolles, who, in his hiſtory of the Turks, has diſplayed all the excellencies that narrations can admit. His ſtile, though ſomewhat obſcured by time, and ſometimes vitiated by falſe wit, is pure, nervous, elevated, and clear. A wonderful multiplicity of events is ſo artfully arranged, and ſo diſtinctly explained, that each facilitates the knowledge of the next. Whenever a new perſonage is introduced, the reader is prepared by his character for his actions; when a nation is firſt attacked, or city beſieged, he is made acquainted with its hiſtory or ſituation, ſo that a great part of the world is brought in view. The deſcriptions of this author are without minuteneſs, and the digreſſions without oſtentation. Collateral events are ſo artfully woven into the contexture of his principal ſtory, that they cannot be disjoined without leaving it lacerated and broken. There is nothing turgid in his dignity, nor ſuperfluous in his copiouſneſs. His orations only, which he feigns like the ancient hiſtorians to have been pronounced on remarkable occaſions, are tedious and languid, and, ſince they are merely the voluntary ſports of imagination, prove how much the moſt judicious and ſkilful may be miſtaken in the eſtimate of their own powers.'

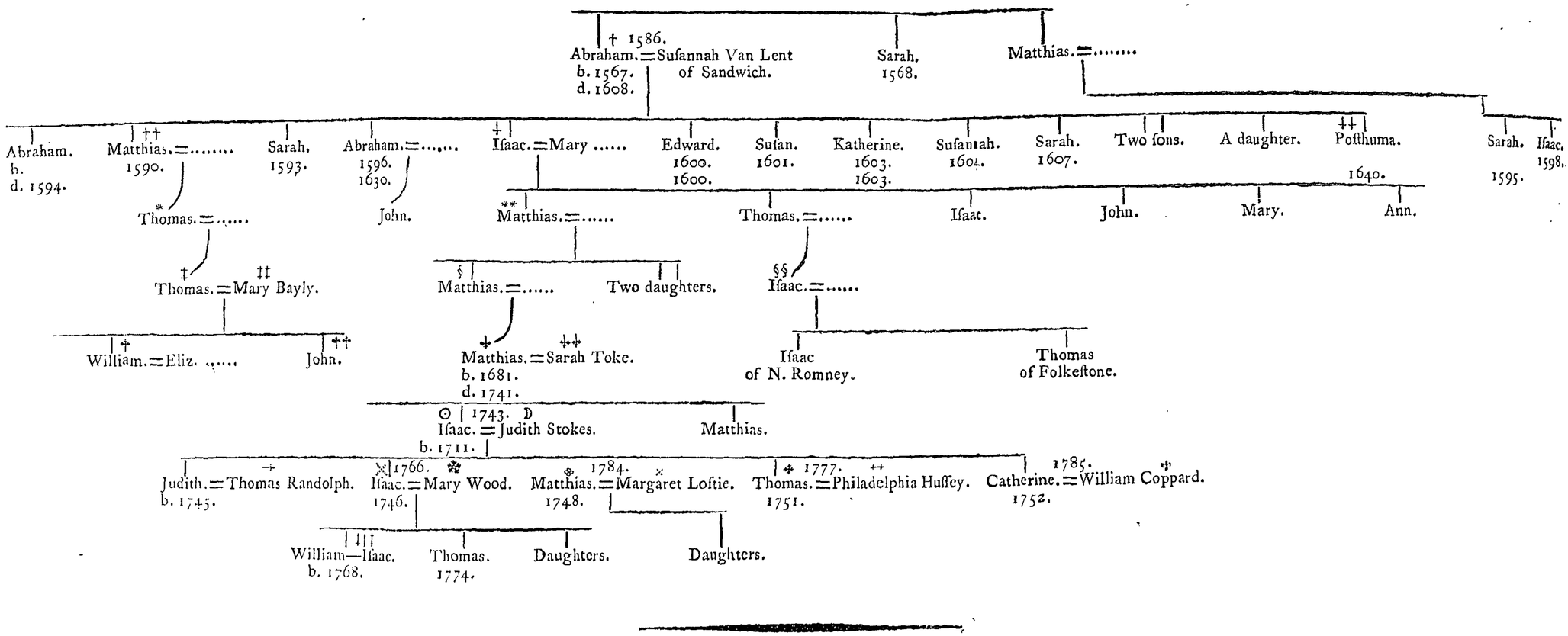
'Nothing could have ſunk this author in obſcurity, but the remoteneſs and barbarity of the people whoſe ſtory he relates. It ſeldom happens that all circumſtances concur to happineſs or fame. The nation, which produced this great hiſtorian, has the grief of ſeeing his genius employed upon a foreign and unintereſting ſubject; and that writer, who might have ſecured perpetuity to his name by a hiſtory of his own country, has expoſed himſelf to the danger of oblivion, by recounting enterprizes and revolutions of which none deſire to be informed.'

JOHN WEBBERLEY of Lincoln coll. Ox. took his degree of B. D. 9 july 1640. He was the ſon of Thomas Webberley of Eaſt-Kirbey in Lincolnſhire, and was now eſteemed by all a high flown ſocinian, and afterwards a deſperate zealot for the king's cauſe in the time of the grand rebellion. He had tranſlated into engliſh ſeveral ſocinian books; ſome of which he had publiſhed without his name ſet to them; and others which were lying by him, were taken out of his ſtudy by the parliamentarian viſitors, an. 1648, in which year he ſuffered much for his loyalty by impriſonment firſt and afterwards by expulſion. Wood's faſti Ox. v. 1, p. 284.

JAMES

RUTTEN. RUTTON.

ARMS. Per fesse or and az. three unicorns heads couped and counterchanged.
CREST. An unicorn's head couped, per fesse or and azure.



† Citizen and brewer of London; came to reside at Sandwich, and acquired his freedom there by purchase of a free tenement in 1590; died in his mayoralty. †† Of Trinity Minories London, gent. ‡ Alderman of Rochester; buried in the cathedral there. His widow was married to John Codde gent. alderman of Rochester, and died 1665 in the 82d year of her age. ‡‡ Married 1630 to Henry Boteler gent. * Of Thropley in Surry, clerk. ** Master of the king's school Rochester; vicar of Cobham; vicar of Boughton Monchelsea, where he died and was buried. His will was proved 1685. ‡ Citizen and cloth-worker of London. ‡‡ Daughter of William Bayly, mercer, and alderman of the city of Oxford. § Rector of Otham Kent; died 1700. §§ Lieutenant of Sandown castle. ✣ Died without issue; will proved 1745. ✣✣ Master of the freeschool in Sandwich. ‡ Of Ashford in Kent, esquire. ‡‡ Daughter of sir Nicholas Toke of Godinton; relict of Thomas Nower esq. of Ashford. ⊙ Of Ashford M. B. Entered commoner of university coll. Ox. 1728. M. A. 1735. M. B. 1741. ☽ Daughter of Richard Stokes, of Coln in Wiltshire, esq. → Clerk. He holds the rectory of Saltwood with the chapel of Hithe, and the united vicarages of Petham and Waltham Kent. ※ Esq. of Whitehill near Faversham. ❀ Daughter of William Wood esq. of Groves, in the parish of Eastchurch, Sheppey. ❀ Of Selling; rector of Cowling and vicar of Shelwich, Kent. ✣ Daughter of mr William Loftie surgeon, and alderman of the city of Canterbury. ✣ Of London; eminent in the tea trade. ↔ Daughter of Thomas Hussey esq. of Ashford, Kent. ✣ Clerk. Has the living of Hoo in Suffex and other preferment. ††† Student of Christ church coll. Oxford.

From the registers of Sandwich, epitaphs, Thorpe's regist. Roff. Hasted's Kent, and papers obligingly communicated by doctor Rutton.

JAMES OXINDEN M. A. and rector of Goodneſtone near Faverſham, was the ſon of Richard Oxinden of Maidekin in Barham by Catherine daughter of ſir Adam Sprackling knight, and grandſon of ſir Henry Oxinden of Dean in Wingham.

RICHARD CULMER, originally of Magdalen coll. Cam. was incorporated M. A. at Oxford in 1628. He was born in Thanet, and became ſucceſſively miniſter of Goodneſtone, Harbledown and st Stephen's in Kent. He publiſhed Cathedral news, or dean and chapter news, from Canterbury. Lond. 1644: and there goes under his name, The miniſters hue and cry, or a true diſcovery of the inſufferable injuries, robberies, &c. acted againſt miniſters, &c. Lond. 1651: as alſo Lawleſs tythe-robbers diſcovered, who make tythe-revenue a mock-maintenance, &c. Lond. 1655. He was buried in the pariſh church of Monkton.

The above account is taken principally from Wood, who ſays further, that this Richard Culmer was ſuſpected of being concerned in the mad exploit of Thomas Venner and others at the beginning of the year 1661, and that he lived ſeveral years after. This induced me to ſuppoſe, as at page 206, that he might have been the maſter of the freeſchool; but I now rather think, that Wood is in an error, and that Mr. Culmer died about the year 1662; as there is regiſtered at Canterbury the will of a Richard Culmer clerk of Monkton, dated in 1661 and proved in the following year, by which he gives divers property to his ſon Richard. Theſe are probably the celebrated zealot and his ſon; the latter of which publiſhed the ſecond edition of Cathedral news, and might poſſibly be the maſter of the freeſchool. I have taken ſome pains to aſcertain this point, but without effect, as the old regiſter of Monkton is loſt, and the name of Richard Culmer does not occur among the burials of that pariſh in the court at Canterbury within any probable limit of the duration of their lives; and unluckily the returns are miſſing between eaſter in 1661 and 1662.

TIMOTHY THOMAS was of Sidney coll. Cam. He took his firſt degree in arts in 1687 and his ſecond in 1692. His father was ſettled in Suffolk and had a ſmall eſtate there. He married Ann daughter of ------ Knowler gent. of Canterbury; by whom he had a daughter Heſter, who was married to the late rev. William Goſtling minor canon of Chriſt church Canterbury. He died in 1706, aged 43, and was buried at st Mary's in Sandwich. John Thomas his brother was of st John's coll. Cam. and had the livings of st Peter and st Mary in Sandwich. He died about a month before Timothy, aged 46, and was buried at st Mary's. Theſe are the fratres Thomaſii mentioned by Battely in his Antiquitates Rutupinæ. There was another brother, who was bred to trade, but took orders and went to America, and was the firſt clergyman of the church of England in ſouth Carolina. Their ſiſter Elizabeth came into Kent with Timothy and John, and was married to mr Edward Fellow of Sandwich, by whom ſhe had a very numerous iſſue and died at Sandwich in 1759.

JOHN RUTTON was the ſon of Thomas, citizen and clothworker of London, by Mary daughter of William Bayly mercer and alderman of the city of Oxford. He was a

 deſcendant

deſcendant of Abraham Rutten citizen and brewer of London, who married Suſannah Van Lent of Sandwich, and afterwards came hither and brewed for the navy either as an agent, or upon contract. He died while he was mayor, in 1608, poſſeſſed of ſeveral eſtates in London and elſewhere, ſome of which deſcended to m^r John Rutton, and are now by his will in the poſſeſſion of his relation Iſaac Rutton M. B. of Aſhford. Mr John Rutton died at Sandwich in 1763, aged 85, and was buried in s^t Mary's church, having been vicar of that pariſh fifty-ſeven years.

JOHN CONANT is the eldeſt ſon of the late rev. John Conant, of Haſtingleigh in Kent, by Mary daughter of William Wake, A. M. rector of Wallgrave Northamptonſhire, firſt couſin of archbiſhop Wake. He was of *Lincoln college Ox.* and took his degrees of A. B. in 1757, and of A. M. in 1775. He was preſented to the rectory of s^t Peter in Sandwich by the corporation in 1766: the ſame year he was married to Ann daughter of m^r George and m^rs Sarah Nairne of Sandwich, and was inſtituted to the vicarage of Sellinge by Limpne in Kent 13 april, 1778.

The following epitaph on the learned d^r John Conant is in the church of All-ſaints Northampton.

Hic juxta requieſcit
JOHANNES CONANT, S. T. P.
E Devoniâ ortus,
Apud Oxonienſes enutritus:
Ibidem
Collegii Exonienſis Rector,
Academiæ Profeſſor Regius,
Et tertio Vice-cancellarius;
Collegio valedixit anno 1662:
Poſtea
Archidiaconus Norvicenſis,
Eccleſiæ Vigornienſis Prebendarius,
Et hujus Eccleſiæ Vicarius.
Vir omnibus hiſce muneribus
(Quorum nullum ambivit, plura refugit)
Par et ſuperior.
Doctrina, Moribus, Pietate, non minus quam annis,
Conſummatus, obiit
Anno ætatis ſuæ LXXXVI, Dom. 1693,
Menſis Martii die 12^mo.
Elizabetha Uxor mœſtiſs. Viro chariſſimo
Hoc marmor, amoris et obſervantiæ ergô,
Poſuit.

References

†CONANT

ARMS.
Gules, ten billets or, four, three, two and one.

†† John.=

+ Richard.=Agnes .....

Robert.=Elizabeth .....

++ John, B. D.

‡ John.=Elizabeth Reynolds. 1651. ‡‡

Robert.=..... .

§ John.=Mary Street, wid. 1687. b. 1653. d. 1723.

Sam.=... 1654. 1681.

Mary.=M. Pool M.D.=W. Paynter D.D. 1657. 1693.

Eliz.=Jonanthan Dix. 1682. 1658. 1709.

Sarah.=Ben. King. 1684.§§ 1661. 1751.

Frances.=John Travell esq. 1695. 1667. 1757.

Edw.=Mary Pocock. 1697. 1669. 1739.

Robert.=Mary Medlicot. ↔ 1700. 1670. 1756.

Two other sons. Two other daughters.

Ann.=Culpepper* Hougham.

† John. =Mary Wake. 1733. D b. 1706. d. 1779. 1712. 1773.

Robert. 1707.

Mary.

Frances.=Joseph Woolston.

Susanna.=George Tompson esq.

Seven other children.

John. b. 1734. d. 1734.

X John, M. A. 1735.

1766. =Ann Nairne.

William. 1737. 1753.

Nathanael. 1739. 1741.

Herbert. 1743. 1759.

Nathanael.=Sarah Whiston. ❀ 1776. ⊙ 1745.

Culpepper M. A. × 1748.

Elias. 1750. 1765.

John.—Edward. b. 18 oct. 1777.

Eliza. 27 july 1779.

Frances. 1 oct. 1780.

William. 13 sept. 1783.

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† Of Devonshire; originally French. †† Of Gittisham near Honiton, Devon. + Of Budley near Yeatenton, Devon. ++ Rector of Lymington near Ilchester in Somersetshire and of st Botolph's Aldersgate, London. ‡ Born at Yeatenton, Devon, 18 oct. 1608; entered of Exeter coll. Ox. 1626; admitted to the rectory of that college 7 june 1649 and in consequence of that preferment had the vicarage of Kidlington near Oxford; D. D. 29 may 1654; divinity professor in the university of Oxford dec. 1654; accepted the impropriate rectory of Abergely near st Asaph in Denbighshire 1657; admitted vice-chancellour of the university of Oxford 9 oct. 1657; appointed one of the commissioners for the review of the book of common prayer 25 march 1661 and assisted at the Savoy conference: elected minister of the church of st Mary Aldermanbury in London 18 dec. 1670; instituted vicar of All-saints Northampton 15 feb. 1670 and archdeacon of Norwich 7 june 1676; presented by the king to a prebend in the cathedral church of Worcester 1681 and died 12 march 1694. Six volumes of his sermons have been published. ‡‡ Daughter of doctor Edward Reynolds afterwards bishop of Norwich. § L. L. D. An advocate in Doctors-commons. §§ D. D. afterwards rector of All-saints Northampton. ↔ Citizen of London. * Of London. † M. A. prebendary of Llanvair in the church of Bangor, rector of Hastingleigh and vicar of Elmstead in Kent, and rector sine cura of Elingdon-Wroughton Wilts. D Daughter of William Wake M. A. rector of Hannington and of Waldgrave in the county of Northampton; master of the hospital of st John in Northampton; prebendary of Sarum and of Lincoln; died at Bath 24 sept. 1731. X Master of the freeschool in Sandwich. ❀ Of London esq. ⊙ Daughter of John Whiston esq. of London. × Of Trinity coll. Cambridge.

From Biographia Britannica; doctor John Conant's life of his father in manuscript, and other communications by the family.

Black Lane

Strand Street

M.r Emmerson

Wm Slaughter Esq.r

Sluice

Road from Canterbury gate

Ditt

Ditt

Ditt

Sewer of S.t Poldres valley

The town wall

New Road

M.r Jones

M.r Smithers

W.m W. Bradley Esq.r

Joseph Stewart Esq.r

Church

M.r Giant

Bullberry

Feet

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

A Map of the Estate belonging to the **FREE SCHOOL** in Sandwich.

References to the map.

References.	*Titles.*	*Pariſh.*	*Contents.* A. R. P.	*Rent.* l. s. d.
a.	The ſchool.			
b.	The maſter's appartments.			
c.	The uſhers's appartments.	st Mary.	0 3 31	
d. d.	Gardens.			
e	Yard.			
f.	A tenement in ſtrand ſtreet.	Ditto.		3 0 0
g.	Another tenement adjoining.	Ditto.		2 2 0
h.	An orchard along the town wall.	Ditto.	0 2 14	2 5 0
i.	A garden along the delf.	st Clement.	0 0 35	2 0 0
k	A ſtable in the butchery.	st Mary.		1 0 0

It might have been ſaid, at page 201, that Nathaniel lord Crewe biſhop of Durham augmented all the ſcholarſhips belonging to Lincoln college to ten pounds.

The reference at the beginning of the laſt line, p. 184, ſhould be 4. At page 206, l. 19, read 1673. At page 247, inſert at the bottom after ſenectute,

Juſtum juſte agendum.
Actio laus eſt virtutis.

OF THE

PARISHES and CHURCHES

In SANDWICH.

THERE are three parishes in Sandwich, named after the saints to which their churches are respectively dedicated, st Clement the martyr*, st Peter the apostle, and st Mary the virgin.

St Clement's is a vicarage, in the patronage of the archdeacons of Canterbury. It does not appear when it was first constituted a vicarage, but in the year 1384 it was valued at cvjs. viijd. among the spiritualities and temporalities of the archbishop of Canterbury as belonging to the archdeaconry, and the living was not then appropriated to the religious†. It seems, from a copy of an instrument in my hands which will be recited in the appendix‡, that the principal support of the vicar in early times arose from the tithe of fish brought into the haven, and from the resort of fishermen and sailors to the town; but this resource diminishing in value by the gradual decay of the haven, it was thought necessary by archbishop Parker and archdeacon Gheast, in 1570, to augment the vicarage with the tithes of hay and corn, reserving to the archdeacon, as rector, a yearly pension of forty shillings. Afterwards, according to mr Lewis, as quoted by dr Ducarel in his repertory, "by an agreement made by archbishop Whitgift, archdeacon "Redman and sir Roger Manwood the archdeacon's lessee, the vicar "had given him the tenths of corn and hay within his parish, which "before belonged to the archdeacon and were leased out by him to the "vicar; paying to the said archdeacon 7l. 6s. 8d. at the four usual "times

* "St Clement I. bishop of Rome and martyr," says our calendar. He is usually called Clemens Romanus, to distinguish him from Clemens of Alexandria; the first of the two epistles which bear his name is undoubtedly his, and is come to us perfect; many have thought him the fellow-labourer of st Paul mentioned Philipp. iv, 3. "Clemens, the "fellow-labourer of st Paul, and whom Clemens Alexandrinus calleth an apostle"—"that "excellent, admirable, and almost canonical epistle to the Corinthians, which, as Eusebius "and Hierome tell us, was anciently read in most churches," says dr Barrow, vol. iii. serm. xl. † Dec. script. col. 2165, 2171. ‡ Appendix A.

"times of payment, by way of compoſition for the fine paid at "renewal." I know not how to reconcile this account with archbiſhop Parker's ordination, by which the tithes of corn and hay ſeem to have been regularly aſſigned to the vicar at leaſt thirteen years before. Perhaps the vicarage was endowed originally only with perſonal tithes, and it appears from archbiſhop Parker's ordination that this was the caſe. The firſt augmentation might be made with the great tithes as the tithes of leaſt value to the rector, owing to the high cultivation of the public garden grounds in this pariſh at that time by the Dutch refugees. Archdeacon Redman might think it proper to confirm his predeceſſors grant of the tithes of corn and hay, and to augment the vicarage further with all the other predial tithes.

Beſides the ordinary tithes, the vicar of this pariſh and the incumbents of the other pariſhes in Sandwich collect from every houſe a certain ſum, under the denomination of dues. This payment is ſaid, by mr Simon vicar of st Clement, to be a compoſition for all the houſes, gardens, barns and ſtables, according to cuſtom ſince the 12th of Elizabeth*. He refers, I ſuppoſe, to a decree made by the mayor, jurats and commonalty at a common aſſembly in that reign, not however in the 12th but in the 5th year, to aſſeſs all the inhabitants for the augmentation of the miniſters livings at the rate of eight pence in the noble for their duties and tithes. This ceſs was repealed at a ſubſequent aſſembly, "becauſe the inhabitants are burdened with charge "to the highways, and grieved by their houſes and tenements ſhuld "be charged with ſuche rente to goe owt of them, which before were "free tenements, and by the purchaſe of ſuche byers became freemen "of this towen by the cuſtomalle of the ſame"†.

The

* Appendix B. † Little black book, fol. 242, 247, and at folio 357, 4 dec. 10 Eliz. decreed, "that every perſon, letting a houſe or tenement to farme to a ſtranger, "ſhall pay to the miniſter of the pariſh wherein the ſaid houſe ſhall ſtand ratably, accord-"ing to the ceſement of tholde rent:" and at a common aſſembly, 20 july, 13 Eliz. the collectors of the miniſters tithes are authorized and enjoined to diſtrain for nonpayment. New red book, fol. 79.

The payments from this vicarage are an annual penſion of 7l. 6s. 8d. to the archdeacon, 2s. 6d. procurations to the archbiſhop, 3s. a year to st Bartholomew's hoſpital for the vicarage houſe; and, remaining in charge, it pays firſt fruits, and 1l. 7s. 8¼d. yearly for the tenth of its regiſtered value in the king's books. The value certified, purſuant to ſtatute 1 Geo. was 77l. 10s. 4d which indeed is its full value, as the parſonage is now let by the incumbent for 75ls. In 1640 this living was valued at 120l. and there were then 468 communicants *.

Formerly the lands in this pariſh were rated to the poor at rack rents, and the houſes by no regular ſtandard. In 1771 the rates were ſet by pound rates both on the houſes and land, and continue to be ſo. There are uſually four nine-penny ceſſes every year for the relief of the poor, which raiſe about 200l. of which 10l. are received conſtantly from the revenues of the bridge which ſtands in this pariſh. The parſonage is rated at 75l. the lands amounting to 433¾ acres at 461l. and the buildings at 721l. The annual ceſſes for the poor in this pariſh a century ago amounted to about 107l. and fifty years later to about 125l.

It appears that ſome part of the land at Stonar was formerly "bounded and taken into" the pariſh and aſſeſſed to the relief of the poor of st Clement, perhaps under 43 Eliz. c 2, ſ. 3 †.

In the year 1776 there were in st Clement's 166 houſes and 634 inhabitants, that is nearly 3.82 to a houſe: 305 of theſe were males and 329 females.

In the appendix will be given tables from the regiſters of the pariſhes, which may tend to illuſtrate ſome ſubjects in the doctrine of annuities and political arithmetic.

The books of the churchwardens accounts begin in 1668, of the overſeers in 1663; the ceſs books in 1677.

The oldeſt regiſter book begins in 1563 and ends 1666. The marriages by the mayor and jurats, as juſtices of the peace, begin 18 dec. 1654, and end 15 june 1657.

* From papers in my poſſeſſion. † Veſtry books of st Clement's 1625, 1689, 1690.

The burial ground is unuſually large, and, including the ſite of the church, meaſures 1 A. 2 R. 34 P.

Benefactions to this pariſh.

A piece of ground, called the mill garden, lying in st Clement's pariſh, abutting to the wall of the town ſouth, to the way leading to the ſaid wall eaſt, and to the vicarage houſe of st Clement north, containing about three quarters of an acre, given by a mr Maſters to the three pariſhes in Sandwich for the reparation of the churches, and now in the occupation of Arthur Waller at the yearly rent of three pounds.

Land in st Clement's, called st George's lees, lying together in two pieces, the one a paſture known by the name of the bleaching ground, the other in tillage, containing in the whole about three acres, and abutting to the town ditch north, and the delf weſt, in the occupation of Francis Woodcock at the yearly rent of 7l. 10s. 0d. It pays a quitrent of four pence a year to the manor of Sandown, and was given to the pariſh originally for the maintenance of a lamp in st Clement's church*.

Sir Henry Furneſe of Walderſhare in Kent, who died in 1712, bequeathed by his will to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich five hundred pounds, to be laid out in the purchaſe of a freehold eſtate to be ſettled on them and their ſucceſſors, in truſt to diſpoſe of the rents, iſſues and profits of the ſame, with the advice of the townclerk and the churchwardens for the time being, upon the 30th may yearly, being his birth-day; two-fifths to the poor of st Peter's, and a moiety of the remaining three-fifths to each of the other two pariſhes in Sandwich. Accordingly in 1727 the mayor and jurats purchaſed of John Paramor of Statenborough in Eaſtry, gent. a barn and lands, containing about nineteen

* See page 187.

nineteen acres, at Weddington in Aſh, for 528l. which eſtate was conveyed to them on the 10th of may in that year, under the directions and appointment of the will, and ſubject to an annuity or rent charge of five pounds a year to Thomas Sladden of Wingham gent. in truſt for mr Paramor's daughter: which annuity now veſts in William Boys by ſettlement on his marriage with Jane Fuller, one of the daughters and coheireſſes of Mary Paramor the firſt annuitant. The eſtate is now in the occupation of John Hills at the yearly rent of twenty four pounds. The extra ſum of 28l. of the purchaſe money was generouſly given by ſir Robert Furneſe, the ſon and heir of the teſtator.

A third part of the rents, iſſues and profits, charges deducted, of a farm and lands at Marſhborough in the pariſh of Woodneſborough, containing by eſtimation nine acres, given by the will of mr Peter Jarvis, merchant of Leghorn and a native of Sandwich, to Edward Fellow and Richard Maundy, their heirs and aſſigns for ever, in truſt for the poor of the three pariſhes in Sandwich, to be paid by the truſtees in equal proportions to the churchwardens every year, on the 20th of december, in the guildhall. It is in the occupation of James Wallraven at the yearly rent of twelve pounds. By this will, dated 29 july 1712 and proved in 1715, mr Jarvis gave alſo to the pariſhes a meſſuage and eight acres of land in Eaſtry, together with a moiety of all his perſonal eſtate: but he afterwards became a convert to the religion of the country where he reſided, and made another will, dated Leghorn 23 april 1714, by which he cancelled all his benefactions to Sandwich: This will however being inſufficient through want of form to revoke the firſt will as to the deviſe of the real eſtate, the eſtate at Marſhborough paſſed by the firſt will to the poor of Sandwich, and the eſtate at Eaſtry, which was leaſehold, went to the next of kin.

John Sprat, of fort st George in the Eaſt Indies, merchant, by his will dated 18th july 1776, gave to each of the three pariſhes in Sandwich one hundred pounds to be placed out at intereſt, and the intereſt thereof to be diſtributed to ſuch poor objects of the ſaid pariſhes either

either in bread, coals, cloaths or money, as the parſon and church-wardens of the ſaid reſpective pariſhes may think proper, on the 25th day of november in each and every year. By direction of Lloyd Kenyon eſq. theſe legacies were placed in the public funds: that for st Clement's in the names of the rev. Wheler Bunce, Daniel Rainier eſq. and captain Peter Rainier; and deeds were executed declaring the truſt of each inveſtment. The annual dividend to each pariſh is 4l. 10s. 8d. upon a principal ſtock of 151l. 4s. 6d. in the old ſouth ſea annuities. Mr Sprat was a native of Sandwich and died at Madraſs in may, 1780.

Streets in st Clement's.

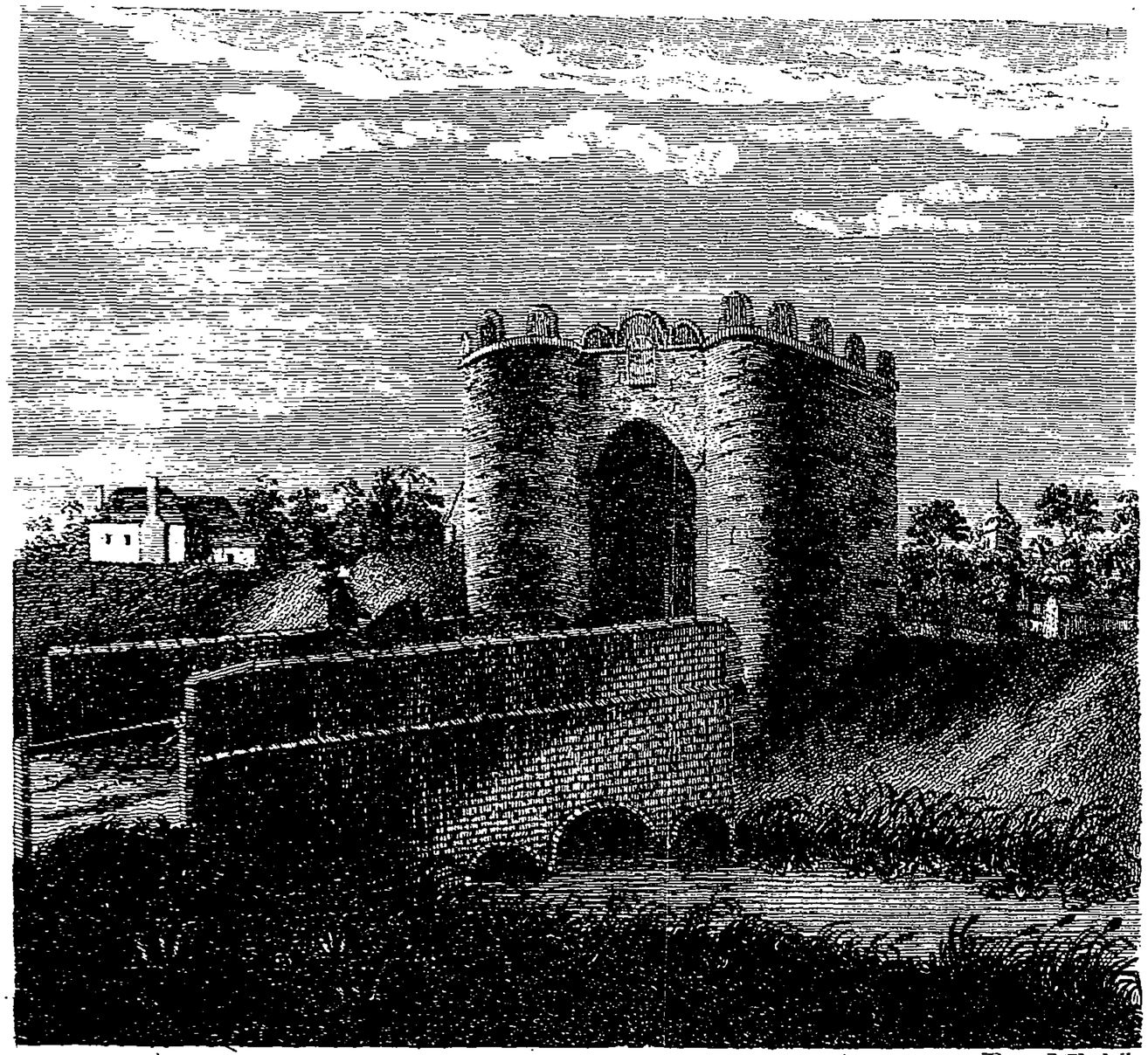
Part of ſtrand ſtreet; part of high ſtreet; key lane; Fiſhers ſtreet; church ſtreet; the chain; part of newgate ſtreet. Beſides theſe I meet with other names of ſtreets and places in this pariſh, ſome of which I know not how to appropriate. Capelſtrete; qualeſtreet; fiſhers lane, perhaps key lane; paternoſter row, behind st Clement's church; ildhalſtreet, now high ſtreet; tarechefstreet now fiſhers ſtreet; knyghtenſtrete and knyghtryderſtrete, the ſtreet from hogs corner to the ſalutation; church lane now church ſtreet; privilane leading to the walls; the garyet, or communis latrina, near Davyſgate now the barbican; fiſhers gate at the end of key lane; ſandown ſtreet, probably the road from the ſalutation to Sandown gate; barneſende, the ſtreet leading from the chain to the town wall; pond garden abutted to barnſende ſtreet eaſt, the delf weſt, and the ſtreet by galliots bridge north.

A tenement abutting to Sandown ſtreet n. to the appurtenances of the chaplain of Greene's chantry in st Clement's church ſ. and a garden of st Bartholomew's hoſpital n.

A tenement near Davyſgate in ſtrand ſtreet, abutting to a tenement belonging to the chaplain of Burton's chantry e. and ſtrand ſtreet w.

A meſſuage near Luckſboat, abutting to the ſtreet n. and e. a meſſuage in ſupport of the maſs of st George and a waſte of st Bartholomew's w.

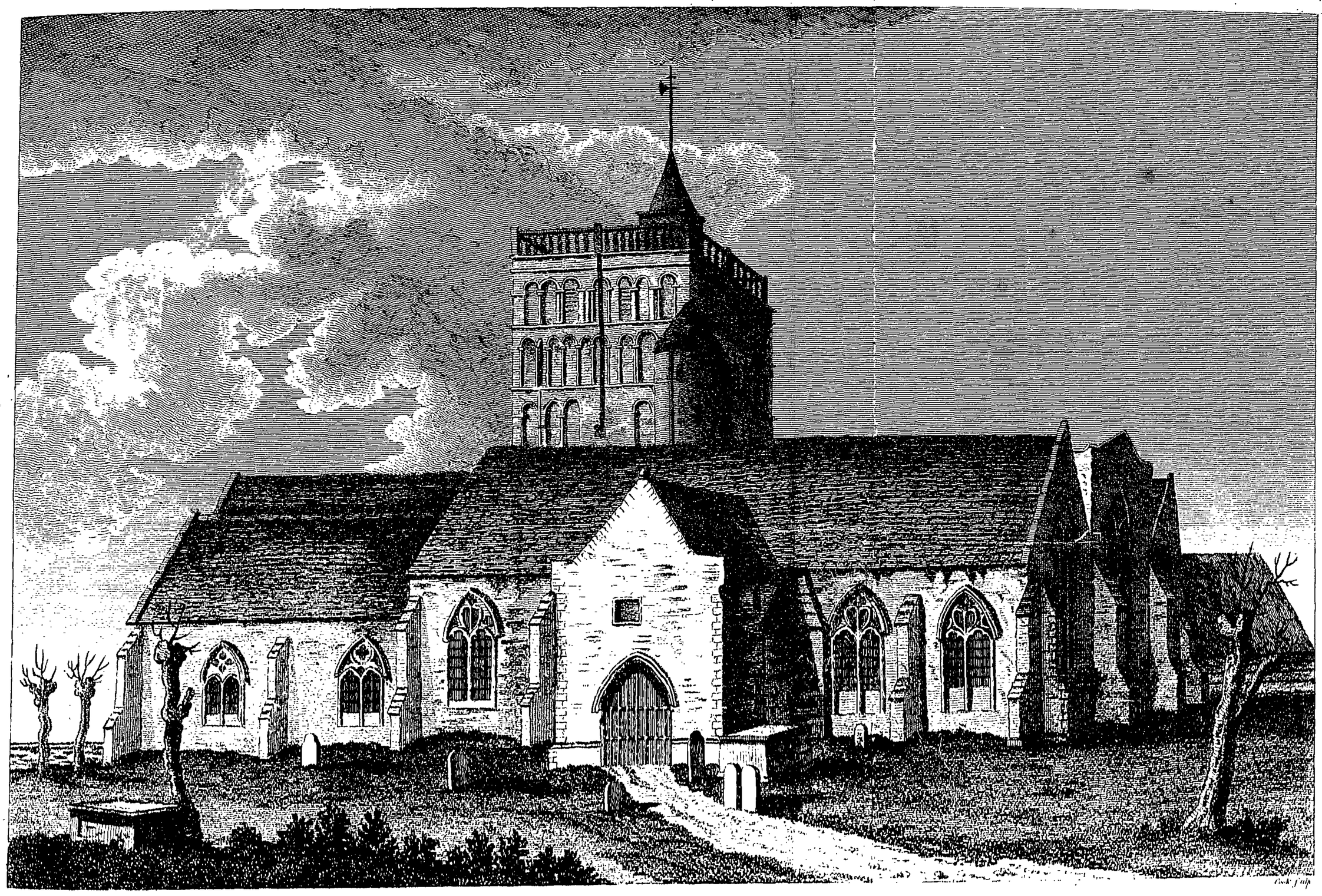
A tene-



Ravenhill sculp.

SANDOWN GATE, SANDWICH.

Published as the Act directs. by Will.m Boys Esq.r Aug 29: 1787.



St. Clement's, Sandwich.

The Tower of which is one of the most antient known Buildings in England.

N E E T

0 10 20 30 40 50

PLAN of S.T CLEMENT'S, SANDWICH.

[illegible]

A tenement at church gate, abutting to the ſtreet n. the church-yard e. and a garden belonging to Burton's chantry ſ.

Quitrents formerly paid to this pariſh.

In 1674. William Crookes wife for a gate opening into the church-yard through the church wall 1s. Thomas Hickles ditto 1s. John Foſter for a door opening out of Blewitt's houſe 1s. Suſan Young widow for three tenements and a garden in fiſhers ſtreet joining to the churchyard 2s.*

In 1675. Bartholomew Coombes for a gate opening into the church-yard 8d. Mrs. Sarah Simmons a quitrent 8d.*

In 1739. A quitrent of 1s. was paid for a ſtable ſtanding by the mills on the pariſh ground. *

The church is a large and handſome ſtructure, and is built on the higheſt ground in Sandwich. It conſiſts of a nave and two iles. The ſteeple ſtands in the centre of the church and is by far the oldeſt part of the fabric. It is ſquare, and ornamented on each ſide with three tiers of pillars and circular arches. The loweſt range has only ſix, the next ſeven, and the uppermoſt nine arches. It had formerly a ſpire and battlements, which were taken down between the years 1670 and 1673*. It is ſupported by four circular arches on ſubſtantial piers, each faced, in the direction of the arch, with a double inſerted column flanked on each ſide by a ſingle column; the capitals of all which are ornamented differently from each other, and not inelegantly, with ſcrolls, frets, foliage and groteſque figures; ſome of theſe, with the carved work over the door of the ſtaircaſe leading to the belfry, may be ſeen in the annexed plate. The ſteeple is built with Normandy ſtone; the other parts of the church are formed principally of bolders †, mixed with ſand ſtone from Pegwel bay, and Caen ſtone from the ruins probably of the original building.

The

* Veſtry book of st Clement's.

† Flints with the angles worn away by friction on the ſhore;

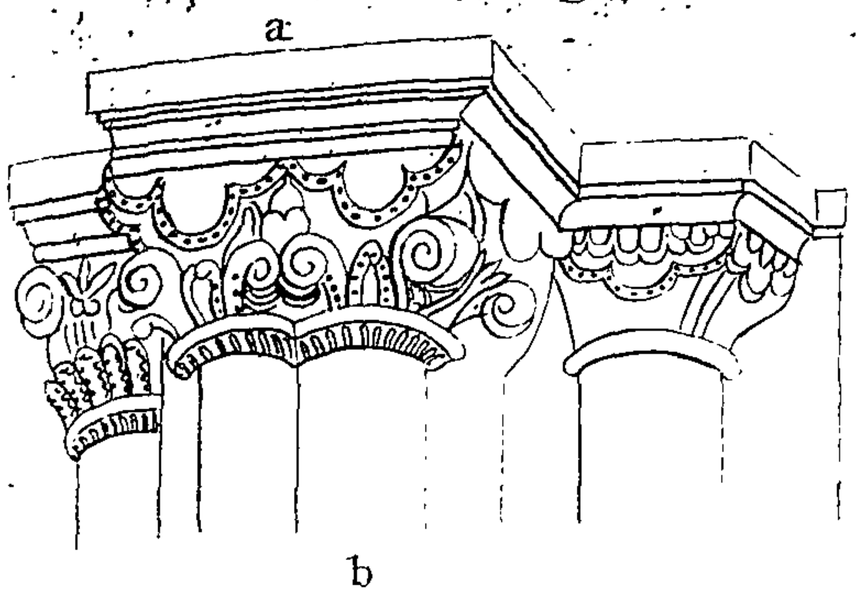
The chancel with its ſide iles occupies the eaſt end of the church from the ſteeple. Here were ſtalls fitted with ſeats to favor the indolence of ſome fraternity, perhaps that of st Clement, whilſt ſitting and apparently ſtanding; and ſomewhere near were the chapels of st James, st Margaret, and st Thomas the martyr, the chancel of st George, and the chantry of Jenkin Green *. At the end of the north ile is a platform raiſed two ſteps from the common pavement, from whence, through a ſlanting opening in the wall, is a view of the altar. In this arcade is a circular groove that points out the place of the vaſe for holy water. The nave is ſeparated from its iles by light airy pillars and pointed arches. Its ceiling is of oak in pannels, between arched beams centered with angels holding ſhields, with ornaments of roſes and foliage; the whole of which a few years ago was *beautified* with whitewaſh.

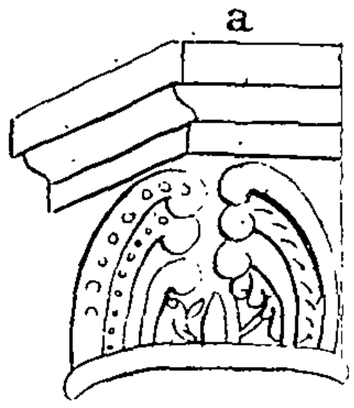
The pavement of the church is a confuſed mixture of grave-ſtones, nine-inch paving tiles and common bricks; with here and there ſome ſmall glazed tiles, and ſtones about a foot ſquare cut aſunder diagonally from the left to the right, the remains ſeemingly of more antient pavements.

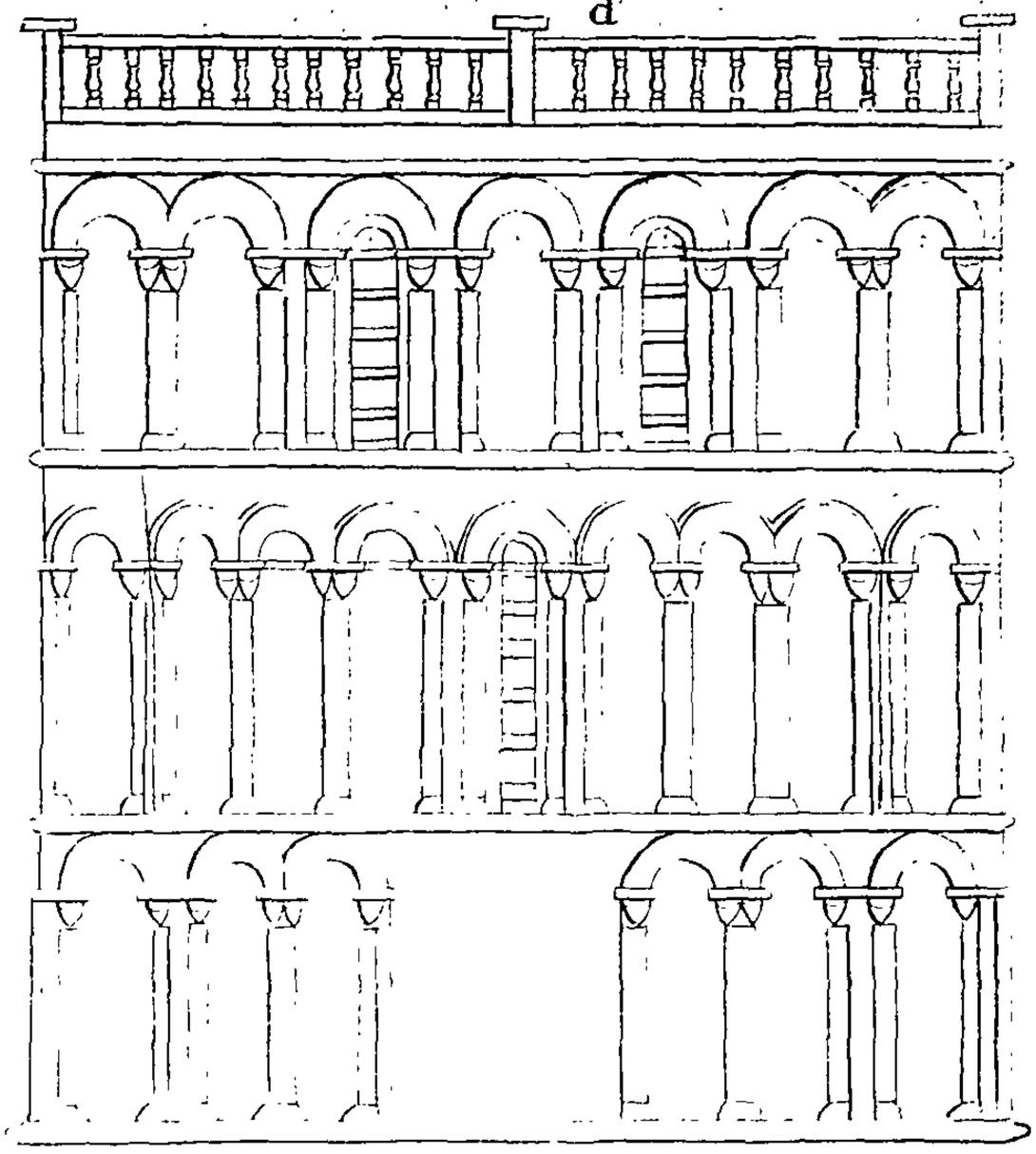
The font conſiſts of an antient octogonal baſon and ſhaft raiſed on a baſe of two ſteps, all of ſtone. The baſon is perforated at the bottom: its interior diameter is 24½ inches, its exterior 34: its depth within nearly 10. The height of the ſhaft is 20 inches, and of its capital and baſon almoſt 19 more. The eight faces are charged with ſhields and roſes alternately. On the ſhields are 1. The arms of France, three fleurs de lis, quarterly with thoſe of England. 2. A merchants mark. 3. The arms of the cinque ports. 4. The arms of Ellis †. Above theſe ſquares, at the eight angles of the moulding, are groteſque faces, except at the dexter ſide of the firſt ſhield, where the ornament is a bird like a heron, and on the ſiniſter ſide is a coronet with balls between ſpires terminated with fleurs de lis. At another corner is a ſmall ſatyr mounted on the back of a larger. In the ſame member

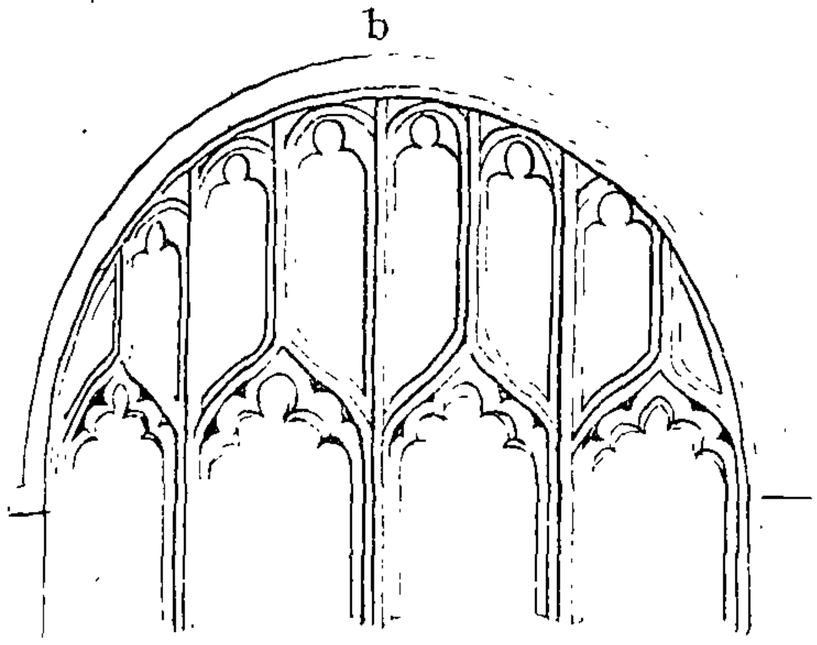
* See p. 184, 187, 189. At p. 187, l. 19, for twenty read eighteen. † See p. 166.

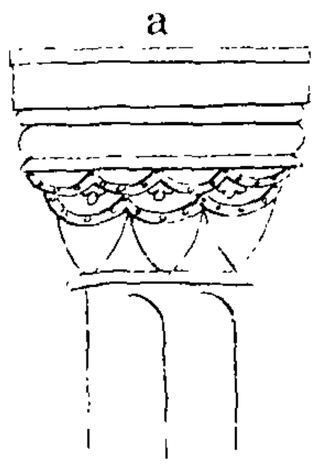
St Clements Church, Sandwich.

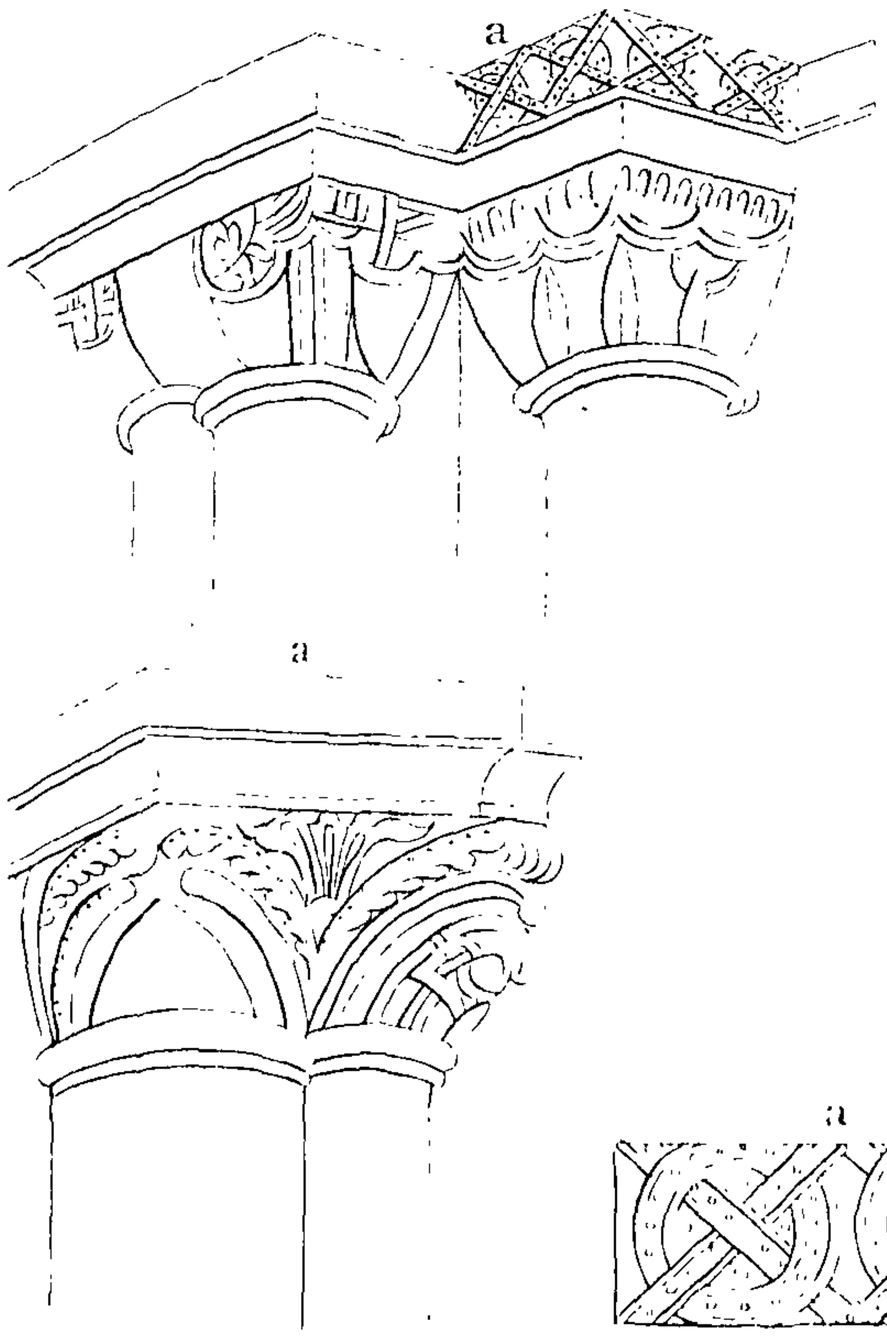


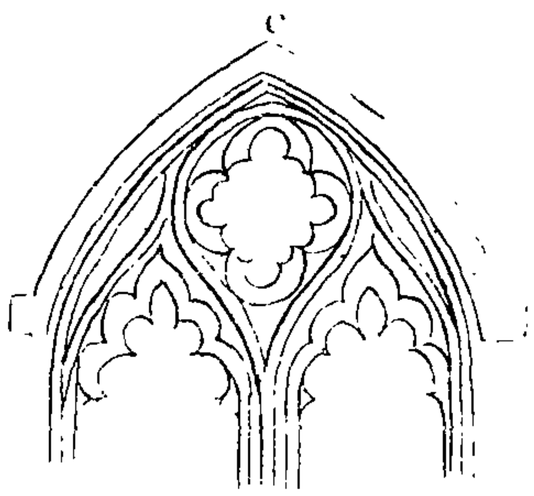


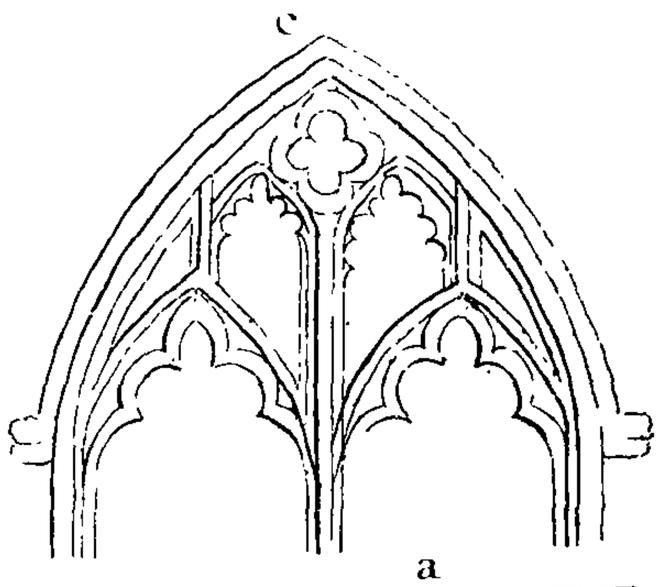




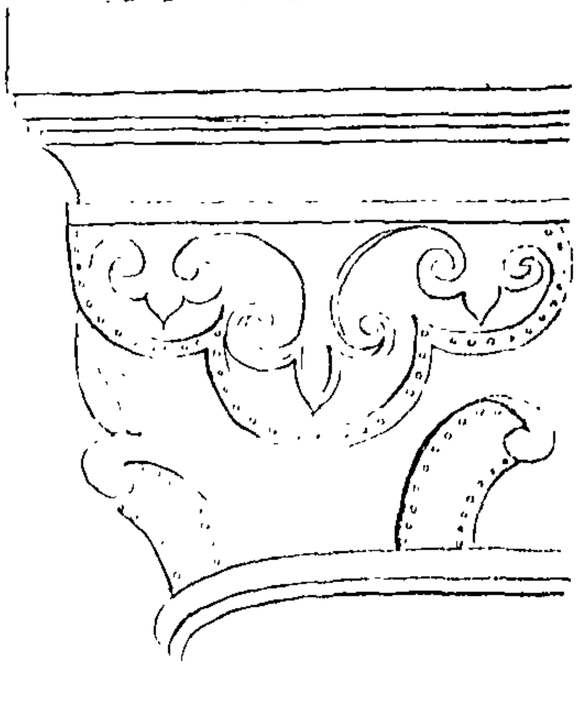


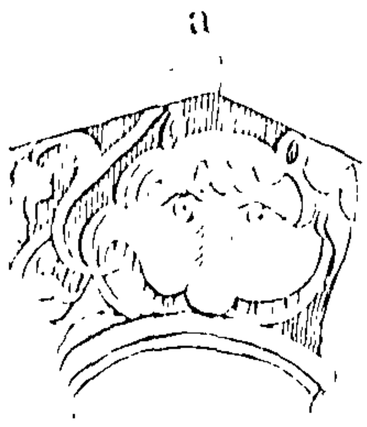


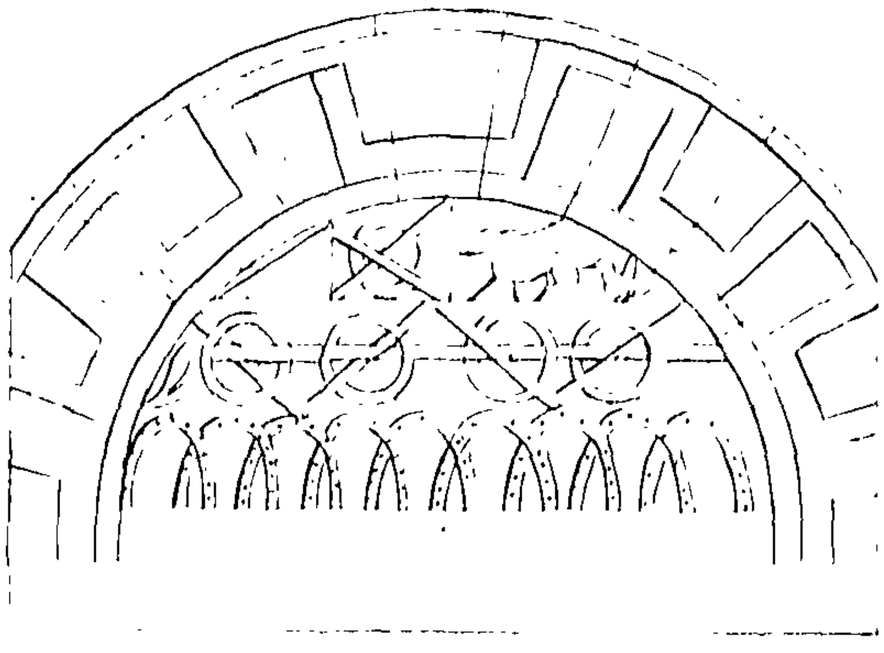


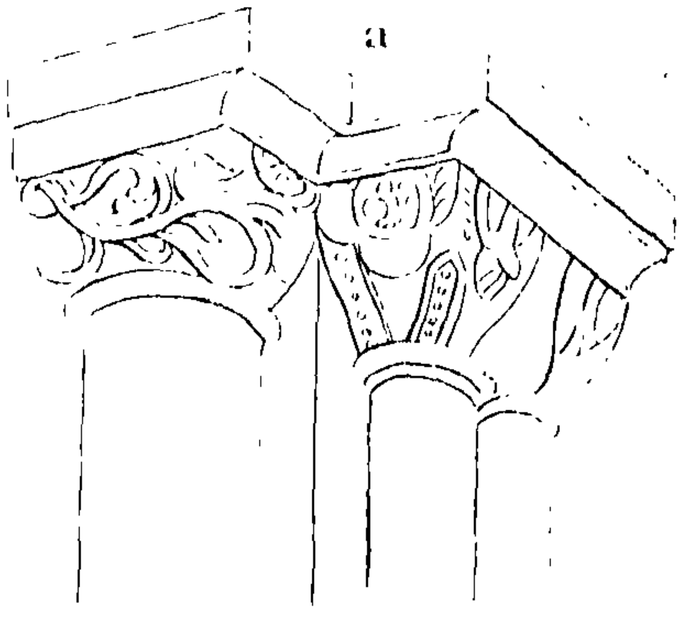












a. a. a. *Capitals and ornaments of the pillars that support the tower of St Clements church.*
b. *The great eastern window of the chancel.*
c. c. *Windows in the north ile*
d. *South side of the tower.*
e. *The arch over the door of the belfry stairs.*

Publishd Dec.r 29: 1791. by William Boys Esq.r

member of the moulding over the roſes are fruit and leaves, a ſatyr's face, four acorns ſaltire-wiſe with their ſtalks nowed, and a flower. The firſt ſhield is ſuſpended from the head of a human figure with two long extended feathers in the place of its arms and ſhoulders. The ſecond hangs from a caſk. The third from the flooks of an anchor, and the fourth from a hook. In the moulding of the capital of the ſhaft at the angles are oak leaves; and under one of the roſes is an angel holding a ſhield bearing a plain croſs; under another is a whelk; under the remaining two are ſatyrs faces; under the ſhields are flowers. In the ſhaft are eight niches with demi-quatrefoil canopies between diminiſhing buttreſſes. At the bottom of the niches are pedeſtals ornamented at their baſes with foliage, fruit and flowers. The figures are removed. The feathers and coronet led me to think the font might be erected in the time of Edward the black prince; but there being only 3 fleurs de lis, it would ſeem to be of ſomewhat later date: perhaps the gift of Thomas Ellis, who was a commiſſioner of ſewers in the 3d of Henry the fifth*.

There are five bells, not very tuneable, and conſequently of little uſe but to haſten the downfal of the venerable ſteeple in which they hang. They were caſt in 1672 by John Wheler and John Hodſon.

Memorials of perſons buried in the church.

In the ſouth ile.

On grave-ſtones.

John Hawker gent. d. 15 june 1721, aged 52. Mrs Ann Hawker, his wife and daughter of Jeffery Halford gent. d. 18 july 1726, æt. 41. John Hawker eſq. their ſon d. 8 ſept. 1754, in the 34th year of his age. Mrs Jane Hawker maiden d. 13 ap. 1731, aged 65. Arms of Hawker and Hayward.

Mr Stephen Hobday d. 27 feb. 1715. Anna his wife, daughter of mr John Hawker, d. 25 aug. 1708. One ſon and two daughters.

Mrs

* See page 166.

Mrs Abigail Hawker d. 22 july 1780, aged 91 years and 8 months

Ann, daughter of George and Elizabeth Boyman, d. 3 oct. 1723, aged 6 years.

William Smith esq. rear admiral of his majesty's fleet, d. 23 feb. 1756, aged 81 years.

Elizabeth wife of Nicholas Spencer gent. customer of Sandwich, d. 18 dec. 1583. Vivit post funera virtus. Black letter on brass plates.

John Rumney maltster d. 3 oct. 1686, aged 34 years.

Mary Sampson d. 10 sept. 1685, aged 65 years.

On raised monuments.

Gervas Shelvy gent. d. 5 july 1726, aged 61 years. Elizabeth his wife d. 25 oct. 1735, aged 61 years. Mary wife of mr William Wyborn d. 12 may 1730, aged 49 years. Joshua Wyborn, lieut. in the navy, d. 31 may 1745, aged 25 years.

Capt. Boyman Sampson born 7 oct. 1666 d. 6 sept. 1741. Ann his wife, daughter of mr Sam. and Eliz. Firrier, d. 1 sept. 1725, aged 57. Mary his (second) wife, daughter of mr Thomas Paramor, d. 24 jan. 1731, aged 57. Eliz. his daughter, wife of George Boyman d. 17 jan. 1737, aged 43 years.

Richard Hurlston mariner and jurat d. 14 may 1623, in his 52d year.

On mural monuments.

Eliz. the wife of John Deveson mason d. 28 dec. 1780, aged 52 years.

Mrs Mary Hayward widow of John gent. d. 24 jan. 1715, in her 68th year. Richard Hayward gent. their son d. 1 july 1718, in his 48th year. He had been mayor and died a bachelor.

Valentine Sayer gent. thrice mayor, d. 18 july 1766, aged 78 years. Mary his widow d. 25 nov. 1777, 80 years. Mary daughter of Val. Sayer esq. and Mary his wife d. 4 sept. 1781, aged 20 months. Mary daughter of Henry and Eliz. Sayer jun. d. 13 march 1784, aged 9 weeks.

In the

In the north ile.

On grave-ſtones.

John Broughton ſon of Philip d. 18 feb. 1676, aged 12 years, being the youngeſt of ten children.

George Elgar gent. d. 26 may 1712, æt. 84. Sarah his wife d. 27 nov. 1742, æt. 92. Mr Henry Elgar his ſon d. 11 oct. 1762, aged 76 years.

Mr Richard Kite d. 13 dec. 1780, aged 52 years. Mrs Eliz. Kite d. 1 oct. 1779, aged 74 years.

On a painted board againſt the north wall.

William Wyborn gent. d. 8 mar. 1764, aged 86 years. William his ſon d. 28 oct. 1751, aged 35 years. Mr John Bradly ſurgeon d. 5 july 1758, aged 40 years: Mary Bradly his daughter d. 14 feb. 1749, aged 5 years: John his ſon d. 6 july 1759, aged 3 years: Stephen another ſon d. in his infancy.

In the chancel.

On the ſouth ſide of the communion table is a mural monument of marble, and under an arched receſs is the figure of a woman kneeling before a prie dieu or deſk with an open book on it. On a tablet below is the following inſcription.

Here by this place, appointed ſo to dye,
A widdow, ſtranger to this place, doth lye.
Frances Rampſton by name; ſhe by deſcent
Noble, as ſhe to vertue nobly bent.
To check envie, which lurkes in vertue's waye,
My pen, that could ſaye much, ſhall only ſaye,
To win a better life her life was ſuch,
Her godly end did teſtifye ſo much.

Hoc parvulum monumentum poni curavit Edwardus Rede, miles, in perpetuum memoriam Franciſcæ Rampſton viduæ, cui fidem in matrimonio contraxerat. Martii 24 anº Dom. 1611. Arms obliterated.

At the

At the ſouth ſide of the eaſt window, on an oval tablet of white marble againſt the wall is a memorial of the rev. William Bunce, L.L.B. vicar of st Clement's and rector of st Peter's in Sandwich, who died 12 june 1766, in his 53d year. Martha his widow, daughter of Stephen Odiarne gent. of Northiam in Suſſex, d. 14 dec. 1783, in her 68th year. Arms, on a feſs between 3 boars argent 3 eagles diſplayed ſable, for Bunce, impaling ſable, a chevron between 3 covered cups or, for Odiarne. Creſt, a boar's head couped and pierced with an arrow argent.

On grave-ſtones.

Richard Odiarne gent. ſon of Stephen, late of Northiam in Suſſex, gent. deceaſed and Jane his wife, d. 16 mar. 1615. Arms of Odiarne. Creſt a dexter arm embowed.

William Halſnod gent. jurat d. 3 nov. 1650.

In a ſteened grave under this ſtone are depoſited the remains of the rev. W. Bunce and Martha his wife, and on the ſouth ſide are interred the bodies of ſix of their children, who died in their infancy.

J. W.* born 19 nov. 1771, died 4 ſept. 1772.

Hic in domino quieſcit Johannes Martin A. B. hujus eccleſiæ haud ignavus nuper vicarius; cujus ſcilicet memoria amicis, gregi gratiſſima, diu erit ſuperſtes. Filias habuit tres pater amantiſſimus, viz. Elizabetham, Mariam, et Amiciam infantem juxta patrem ſepultam. In memoriam conjugis merito dilecti hoc marmor Elizabetha Martin vidua mœrens poſuit. Obiit mar. 18. A. D. 1741, æt. 60.

Mrs Mary Simmons wife of mr Samuel Simmons gent. d. 7 nov. 1752, aged 31 years.

Round the verge of a large ſtone, with the arms at the four corners cut in the ſtone, is the following inſcription in old character.

Her lyeth buried the bodyes of George Rawe gent. ſometyme mayor and cuſtomer of Sandwic, and marchant adventurer of London, and Sara

* Jenny White, daughter of Samuel a ſtranger, aged 11 months. From the Regiſter of st Clement's.

Sara his wyfe: which Sara dyed the 7 of december, and George the 6 of januarye 1583.

On the ſame ſtone are two braſs plates with the following arms and inſcription in black letter. Ermine, on a chief (gules) two ſcallop ſhells (or). Creſt, a dexter arm embowed in armor (ſable) garniſhed (or), holding in the hand a ſcallop ſhell. Motto, Quod tibi fieri non vis alteri ne feceris. Under this ſtone lyeth buried the bodyes of George Rawe gentillman, ſometyme mayor and cuſtomer of this towne of Sandwich, marchante adventurer and haberdaſher of the cittye of London, and Sarah his wife, who deceaſed bothe in the faythe of Chriſt Jheſus with a ſure hope of the moſt joyfull reſurrection; ſhe the vii of december, and he the vi of januarye nexte followinge in anº 1583. They had iſſue between them vii ſonnes and v daughters.

Bartholomew Combes gent. born in this town nov. 1629, for many years one of the jurats, and ſeven times mayor, d. 18 dec. 1694, aged 65 years and odd dayes.

Suſanna wife of Charles Beeſon d. 17 feb. 1694, aged 32 years. Vitæ ſumma brevis ſpem nos vetat inchoare longam.

Mr John Pears, once jurat, d. 9 ſept. 1693, aged ſixty odd years.

Oculo modeſte pio cœlum proſpexit,
Et moritur.
Eccleſiam quam coluit
Intellexit,
Et quod potuit
Condecoravit.
Abi viator, quiſquis es, ſi ſapis,
Et idem facito.

In the choir, on a grave-ſtone.

Valentinus Norwood gen. ob. 19 mar. 1690, æt 51.

Between the choir and the ſouth ile.

John Nelſon, clerk of this pariſh 52 years, d. 22 feb. 1718.

In the

In the front of the gallery in the ſouth ile, painted on a board, are the arms of Oxenden and Burchett, with the following inſcription.

Sir George Oxenden bar. and Joſiah Burchett eſq. repreſentatives of this town and port of Sandwich in parliament, gave the altar-piece and this gallery for the uſe of this church in the year 1723. To their laſting memory capt. Boyman Sampſon c. w. erected.

Over the ſouth door painted on a board.

In memory of mr Peter Jarvis, who was born in this town, lived and died a marcht in Leghorn, did at the death of his dear mother give by his will all his eſtate at Marſhborh and elſewhere for ever to the poor of this town. Mr Richard Maundy truſtee is on the 20th of decr to paſs his yearly accounts in the courthall to the churchwardns, and the product to be given to the poor. Recover'd but in 1723, and givn in bread by B. Sampſon & V. Sayer C. W. All others ought to be juſt and ſeek the poors right of him who is in truſt. Erected at the charge of mr Boyn Sampſon 1729.

Many antient ſtones deprived of their brazen ornaments are ſcattered over the pavement of the church.

For the memorials in the churchyard ſee the appendix. §

Vicars.

Thomas Conevor was vicar in 1401 *.

† Ser Thomas ..... in 1451.
† Thomas Sole 37 H. 6, 1471 and 1474 †.
† Richard Hynde ‡.

Thomas Swinerton.

William Powis preſented 1563 per mortem T. Swinerton.

Richard Spicer pref. 8 dec. inſt. or ind. 10 dec. 1569.

George Joye --- 2 feb. - - - - - 5 mar. 1574.

George

§ Appendix C. * Mr Lewis's mſs. † Will proved at Canterbury 29 oct. 1476.
‡ Will proved at Cant. 1493. † From records of the corporation.

George Joye*	pref. 13 dec.	inſt. or ind.	22 dec. 1580; died dec. 1600.
Peter Symon M. A.	23 dec.	----------	24 dec. 1600; -------- 1616.
William Hull D. D.	13 may	----------	------ 1616; -------- 1618.
Francis Fotherſbye† M. A.	26 may		24 july 1618; ejected 1642.
Benjamin Harriſon‡	19 nov.		24 nov. 1660; reſigned 1666.
William Coleman	1 dec.		------ 1666; reſigned 1677.
Mark Parker M. A.	21 july		------ 1677; died ſept. 1680.
Alexander Mills M. A.	1 nov.		------ 1680; died nov. 1713.
John Martin B A.	30 april		------ 1714; d. 18 mar. 1742.
William Bunce L L. B.	------		2 june 1742; d. 12 june 1766.
Wheler Bunce M. A.	4 july		8 july 1766.
	9 nov.		23 nov. 1774.

From

* A ſecond preſentation of the ſame perſon probably, on account of his having taken other preferment.

† He was likewiſe rector of Lingſtead, and was proceeded againſt by the committee for plundered miniſters for malignancy, together with the hackney-imputations of drunkeneſs and ſwearing. Walker's ſufferings of the clergy, p. 244.

‡ It appears that he was vicar of st Clement's in 1649, and was ſequeſtered 1 aug. 1650 for refuſing to obſerve the parliament faſts and to read their declarations. He was much harraſſed by different ſets of ſequeſtrators, and "one ſunday morning, whilſt he was in "his prayer before ſermon in the pulpit, an officer came in with one or two files of muſ- "queteers, and commanded him to come down; but he not regarding their words, but "continuing the holy office he was about unconcerned, the officer gave the neceſſary "words of command to make ready, then to preſent; but perceiving him ſtill unmoved "he did not think fit to give the laſt word of command; but inſtead of that commanded "his ſoldiers to go and drag him out of the pulpit, which was accordingly done; and "they carried him away in great triumph to the main guard, and after that to priſon, "where he remained ſome time. But what is moſt remarkable is that, that very ſunday "in the afternoon on which they pulled him out of the pulpit, knocking his head againſt "the ſteps of the pulpit and deſk, by a ſtrange and unaccountable accident, only by pro- "vidence by what ever appeared, the court of guard was blown up with gun powder, "and the man that firſt laid his hands upon him killed dead by taking away his belly at "once, and a great many others of them mortally wounded. Nor muſt it be forgotten "that, the ſame day or the day following, one capt. Wilſon came to the church and "pulled down the commandments. In 1653 mr Harriſon came to South-Taunton in "Devon, and returned to st Clements in 1660; where he continued about ſix years, and "then was removed to another living in the weſt." Ibid. p. 266.

From the regiſter.

Mr William Solmes miniſter buried 29 june 1618.
Mr Richard Marſton miniſter buried 27 july 1620*.
Robert Webber clerk, miniſter of God's word in st Clement's church from 1653 to 1660†.

The mayor of Sandwich was formerly choſen in st Clement's church; but whatever good reaſons there might be for this practice in diſtant times, when the ſanctity of the place and the ſerious nature of the buſineſs might impreſs mens minds with awe and reverence, they were certainly done away by the indecency and riotous behaviour of contending parties in later periods. In 1683 king Charles, by a letter under his ſign manual‡, commanded the mayor and jurats to make their elections of mayor in ſome other place: ſince which the choice of the chief magiſtrate, as well as of all other officers, has been conſtantly in the guildhall. In 1690 however the freemen made an attempt to reeſtabliſh their antient cuſtom, but without effect.

The Dutch reſidents in the laſt century were allowed to perform divine ſervice in this church, upon payment of forty ſhillings a year; and afterwards, upon bearing a third part of all expences of repair§.

St Peter's is a rectory, and was formerly in the alternate preſentation of the abbot and convent of st Auguſtin and the mayor, jurats and commonalty

* Decreed, "that mr Richard Marſton preacher of God's word be entertained to preach "a weekly lecture in the town, and that he be paid therefor 30l. the year by the treaſurers. "19 july 1611." The ſame confirmed 27 nov. 1618. The ſame ſum allowed for like ſervice to mr John Geare, M. A. 1 feb. 1614. His ſalary raiſed to 40l. 21 oct. 1618. New black book, fol. 14, 31, 57, 66.

† At a common aſſembly 5 dec. 1653, mr Webber is acquainted, that the corporation means to divide the maintenance of the miniſters equally among him and ſuch other godly men as the Lord ſhall pleaſe to ſettle with him in the town, which it was hoped would amount to 100l. a piece. Corporation records, vol. viii, fol. 105.

‡ App. D. § App. E.

commonalty of Sandwich*; but at the diſſolution of that monaſtery its right devolved to the king, who is now patron alternately with the corporation†. Its value in the king's books is 8l. and its certified value is 28l. It is diſcharged for firſt fruits and pays annually 16s. for tenths, 5s. to the archdeacon for procurations, and 3s 4d. to the archbiſhop for procurations at his ordinary viſitations. It was not appropriated to the religious in 1384‡. Its revenues ariſe from dues collected from the houſes in the pariſh, and from the tithe of land belonging to the hoſpital of st Bartholomew called cowlees, containing 10A. 0R. 6P. In 1640 this rectory was valued at 80l. and the communicants were then 825§. In 1776 there were in this pariſh 228 houſes and 958 inhabitants, that is, nearly 4.2 to a houſe.

The poor rates are by the pound upon the rents of both houſes and land, and ſince the year 1781 they have fluctuated between 4s. 6d. and 5s. 3d. in the pound. A ſhilling ceſs raiſes about 46l. The annual ceſſes for the poor in this pariſh were, in 1703, 124l. 16s. 3d. in 1745, 190l. 16s. 2½d. in 1766, 250l. 2s. and in 1787, 234l. 9s. 3d.

The older regiſter begins in 1538 and ends in 1615. The one in uſe commences in 1616, and the entries from that time to 1622 are in latin.

The churchyard, which was much too ſmall, has been conſiderably enlarged by the acquiſition of an adjoining piece of ground, containing 12¾ perches, which was purchaſed by the pariſh, in 1776, of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of Sandwich for the ſum of 50l. and was conſecrated by the archbiſhop of Canterbury dr Moore at his primary viſitation on the 9th july 1786. It was conveyed to meſsrs John Matſon, John Woodruff and William Wyborn Bradly in truſt for the uſe and benefit of the pariſhioners and inhabitants of st Peter's, ſubject to a fee farm rent of ten ſhillings a year to the crown or its leſſee.

Benefactions

* Appendix F. † Appendix G. ‡ Decem Script. § From papers in my poſſeſſion.

Benefactions and eſtates.

A third part of the mill garden in st Clement's pariſh, the gift of mr Maſters*.

Two fifths of the yearly rents, iſſues and profits of a farm at Weddington in Aſh, the gift of ſir Henry Furneſe.

A third part of the neat produce of a farm and lands at Marſhborough in Woodneſborough, the gift of mr Peter Jarvis.

One hundred pounds given by mr John Sprat, converted into 151l. 4s. 6d. old ſouth ſea annuities ſtanding in the names of the rev. John Conant, Daniel Rainier eſq. and captain Peter Rainier, and yielding an annual dividend of 4l. 10s. 8d.

For a more particular account of the above benefactions ſee p. 282, 283, 284.

A corner tenement abutting to delph ſtreet s. w. and to the fiſh-market s. e. under leaſe to mrs Garner at the yearly rent of 6l. 19s. od. The leaſe will expire at midſummer 1794.

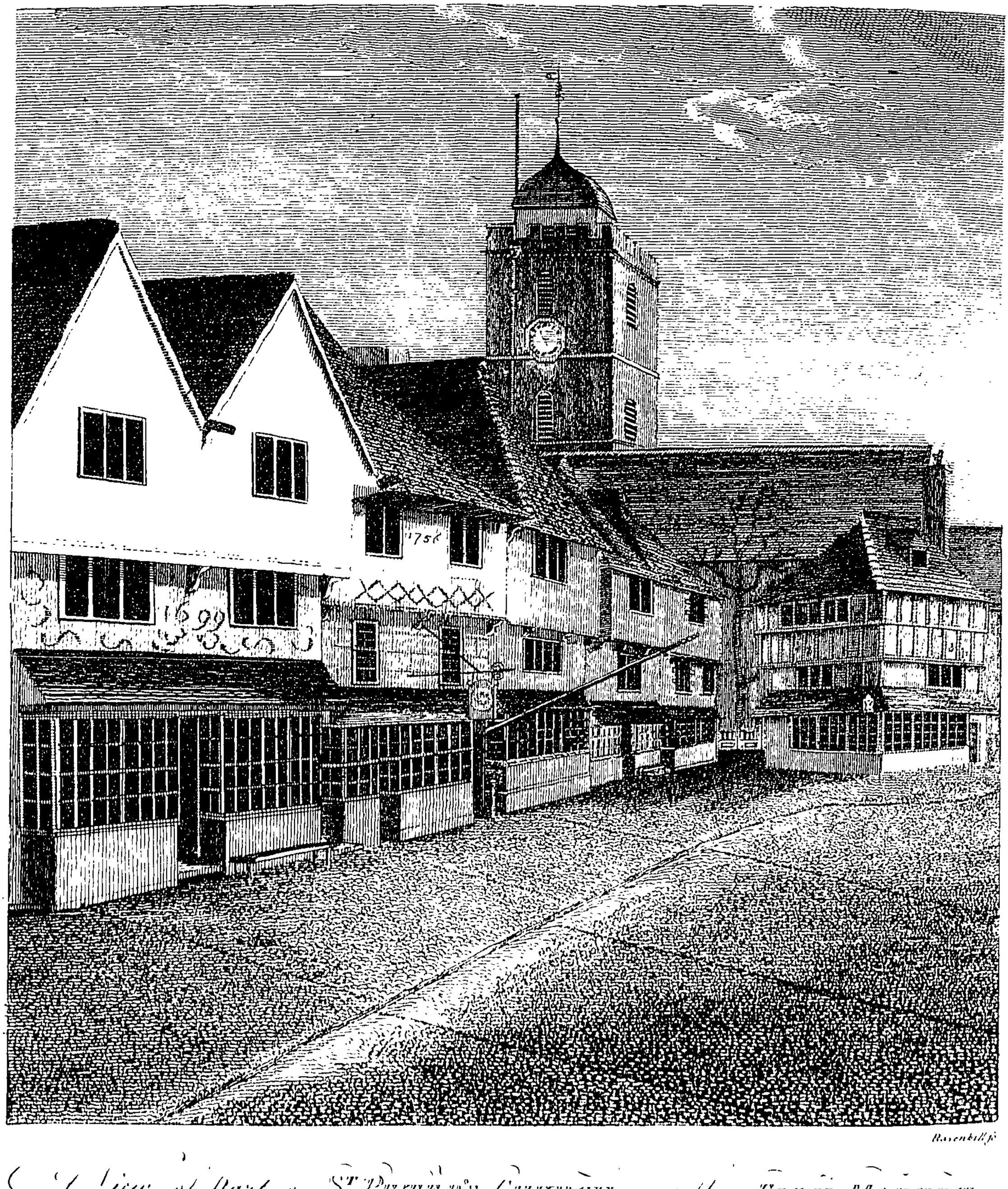
A tenement next adjoining in the fiſh-market, under leaſe to mr Iſaac Epps at 5l. per annum. The term 14 years from lady 1784.

A work-ſhop abutting to delph ſtreet s. w. to a ſtable belonging to the flower de luce inn s. e. to the premiſſes of mr Stephen Saxby n. w. under leaſe to mr Thomas Bundock jun. for 21 years from Michaelmas 1782, at the yearly rent of forty ſhillings.

A piece of ground abutting to delph ſtreet s. w. to the corner tenement above-mentioned s. e. and to the flower de luce inn n. w. demiſed to mrs Sarah Bubbers widow, for a term of 99 years from lady 1784, at the yearly rent of 1l. 14s.

A piece

* Perhaps a part of the lands in Sandwich formerly belonging to Boxley abbey, which were granted by the crown to John Maſters gent. who had an acquittance for the purchaſe-money dated 18 ſept. 36 H. VIII. From mr Haſted's papers.



Rosenbilp

A View of part of ST PETER'S CHURCH *and the* WOOL MARKET *in* SANDWICH *from the* NORTH WEST.

Published as the Act directs by H Bryer Sept. July 1st 1785

A piece of ground called hog churchyard, part of which is in the occupation of mr Auguſtin Smithers at the yearly rent of twelve ſhillings and the other part in the occupation of mr Valentine Jones, at the ſame rent. The terms of their leaſes 21 years from 2 feb. 1784.

Two vaults under the church at the eaſt end in the occupation of Daniel Rainier eſq. at forty ſhillings a year.

A ſmall tenement at the ſoutheaſt corner of the church; another at the ſouthweſt corner of the old churchyard. Two ſmall adjoining tenements in king's ſtreet, abutting to the churchyard n. e. to the ſtreet s. w. to a building belonging to El. Buzar n. w. and to a tenement of John Wraight s. e. Another tenement in the ſame ſtreet, abutting to the ſtreet ſ. w. to a chamber belonging to st Thomas's hoſpital n. w. and to a tenement of mrs Sarah Bayley widow s. e.*

A tenement in the angle between love lane and king's ſtreet, now the workhouſe of the pariſh.

A quitrent of two ſhillings a year paid to the pariſh, by the hoſpital of st Thomas, for a meſſuage in king's ſtreet adjoining to the churchyard.

A quitrent of two ſhillings a year due from Thomas Jull for a projection into the churchyard at the northweſt corner.

A quitrent, as it is called, but more probably a ground-rent, of one ſhilling a year for a ſtable, on the mill wall, built on a part of the ground given to the three pariſhes by mr Maſters.

A quitrent of eight ſhillings and ſixpence a year due from Elizabeth Buzar for a paſſage, called the ſtone-ſtile, formerly leading from the churchyard into king's ſtreet, now cloſed up and making part of her tenement there.

Streets, &c. in st Peter's.

Part of ſtrand ſtreet; potters ſtreet; the fiſh-market; part of the butchery; part of harnet ſtreet; the corn-market; king's ſtreet; luckſboat

* The firſt of theſe five tenements belonged to the three chaplains of Elys's chantry; the other four were given to the pariſh by the corporation in 1606, at a reſerved rent of ten ſhillings. Appendix II.

luckſboat ſtreet; new ſtreet; love lane; part of high ſtreet; part of delf ſtreet. In ſome old writings occur coke lane, now potters ſtreet; the cage, a corner tenement in the fiſh-market abutting to the market w. and n. to the churchyard e. to another tenement s. " which corner " tenement formerly belonged to the fraternity of our Lord and " Saviour called Jeſus brotherhood, founded in Sandwich and lately " diſſolved*." Fiſhers gate, formerly Gregory Ive's gate, the paſſage oppoſite the north end of love lane, from ſtrand ſtreet to the key, between the houſes of mr Stewart and mr Hutton. The white-rod, the jail. Tenementum vocatum ſtone-halle inter tenementum communitatis vocatum le belle verſus s. Tenementum vocatum Cornewallys halle in arney's ſtrete inter regiam ſtratam w. Paſken lane.

The chantry houſe in love lane oppoſite st Peter's churchyard.

A piece of land abutting to love lane w. a tenement of our lord the king, and formerly belonging to the chantry of Thomas Ellys in st Peter's church, n.

A tenement abutting to a barn and land belonging to the chantry prieſt, cantariſte, of Ellis's chantry, founded in st Peter's church, e. to the lands of T. P. late belonging to the carmelites n. and w.

The church ſtands nearly in the center of the town. It conſiſted formerly of three iles and, in that ſtate, was next in ſize to st Clement's, which was the largeſt church in Sandwich. The ſteeple fell down on the 13th oct. 1661 † and demoliſhed the ſouth ile, which has never been rebuilt. This church, as well as the other two, ſeems to have been formerly

* Inſtrument dated 24 march 3d Eliz.

† " The 13th of october 1661 st Peter's " church fell down. That day the ſame year was a ſabbath day; there were two ſermons " preached there that day, and it fell down within ſix or ſeven hours after the people were " gone home, preſently after one quarter of an hour paſt eleven o'clock at night. Had " it fell at the time when the people were there, the chiefeſt of the town and pariſh had " been killed, and buried under the rubbiſh, and ſtones, and timber; but the Lord was " ſo gracious as to ſhew a miraculous mercy in that judgement, for there was no man, " woman or child killed or hurt, and very few heard it. The rubbiſh was three fathom " deep in the middle of the church, the bells underneath it; two or three rods long it " lay." Regiſter of st Peter's.



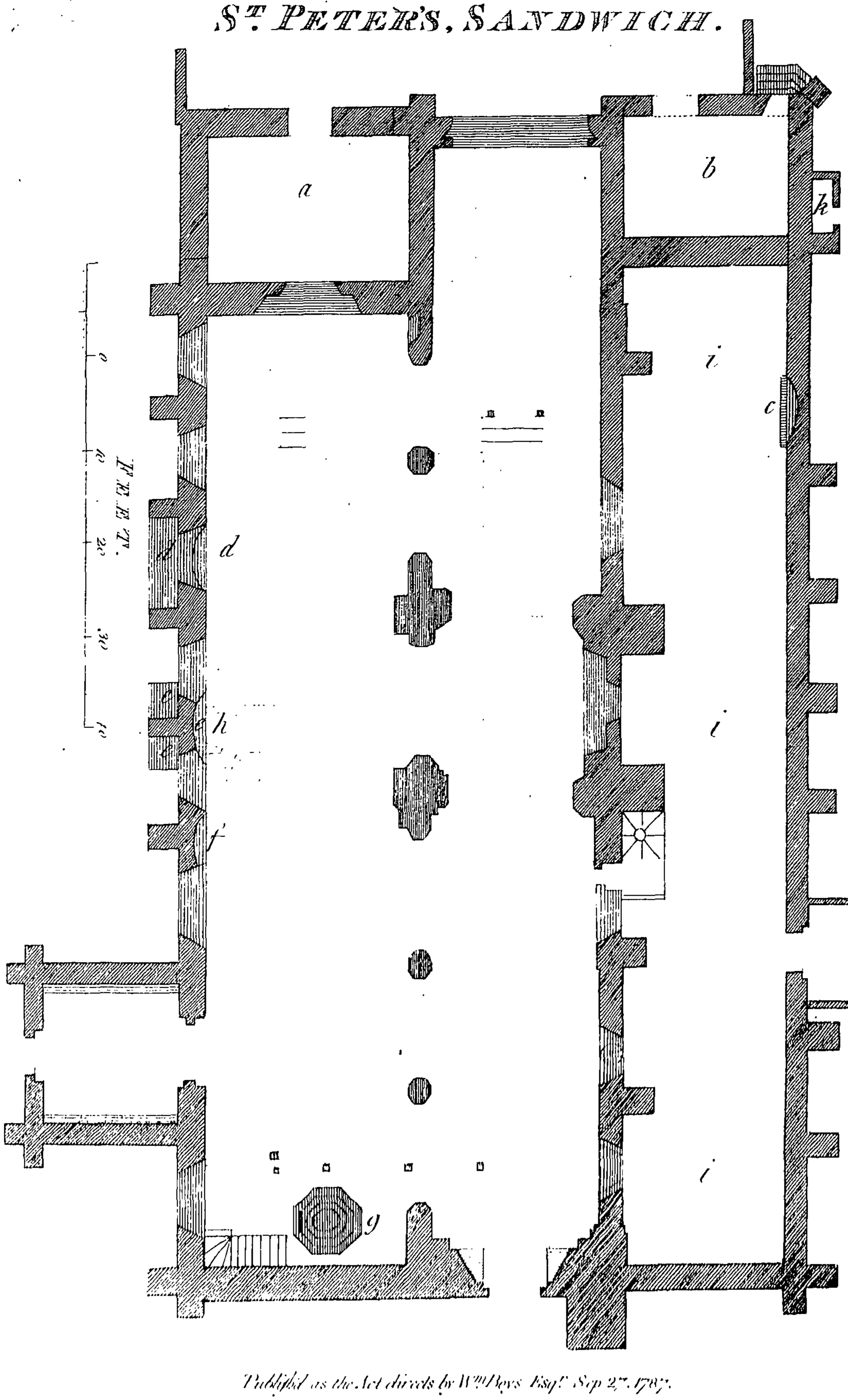
G. Maxwell delin.

Ravenhill Sculp.

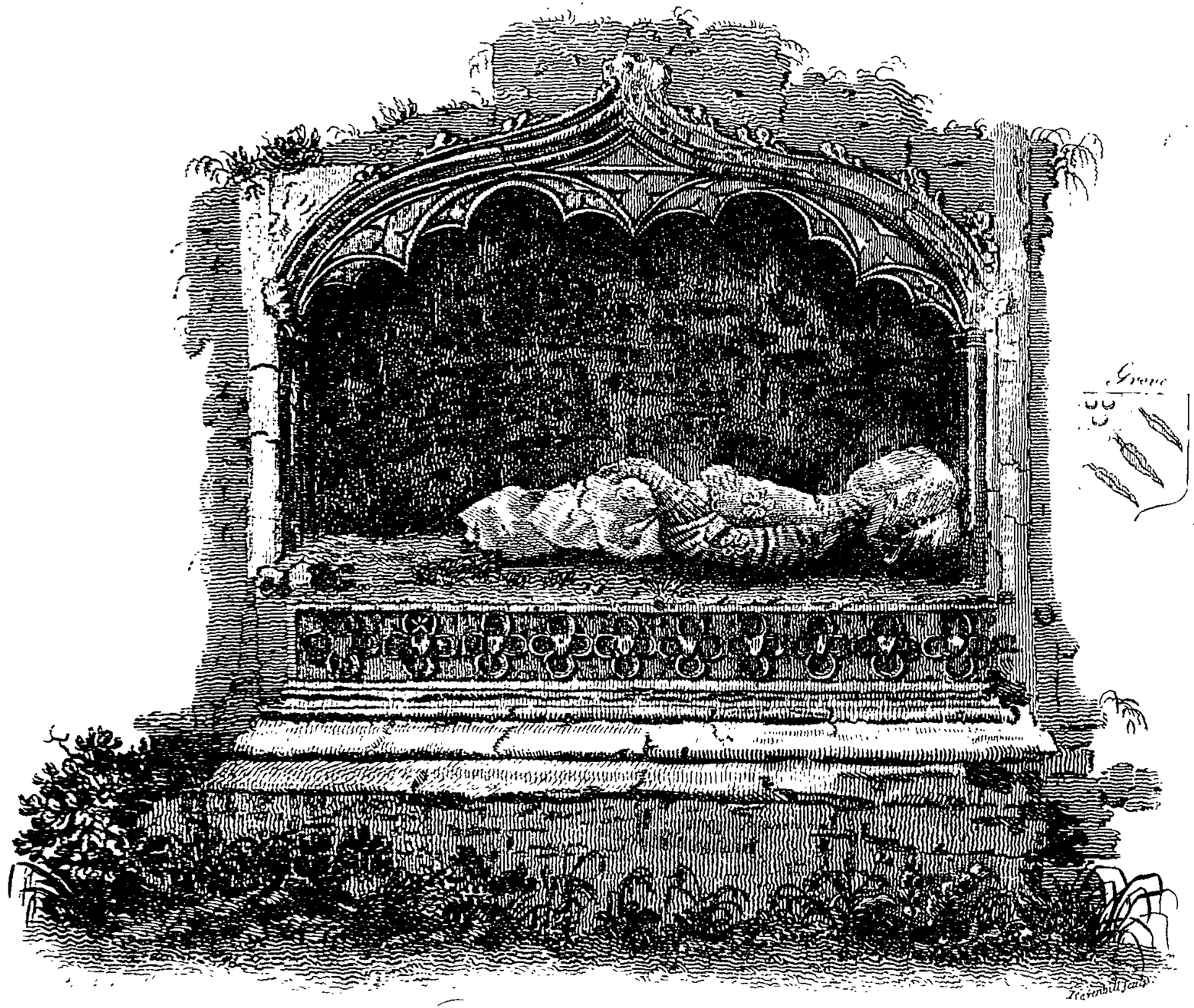
A View of ST PETER'S CHURCH *in* SANDWICH, *from the South.*

Published as the Act directs Nov.r 1. 1787. by Wm Boys Esqr.

St. Peter's, Sandwich.



Published as the Act directs by Wm Byrne Esqr Sep 27. 1787.



The Tomb of Sir John Grove,
in the fallen South Aisle of St Peters Church, Sandwich.

Engraved from a Drawing by Wm Boys Esqr. Oct. 3. 1787.

formerly conſtructed entirely, or at leaſt caſed externally, with Normandy ſtone, well ſquared and neatly put together. The eaſt end of the chancel is a good ſpecimen of the old work, and there are detached portions of the ſame ſort of maſonry in other parts of the building. The preſent ſtructure, which is evidently the work of different æras, is compoſed of fragments of the older fabric mixed with Kentiſh rag, and ſand ſtone and flints from the ſhore. My manuſcript relates that the ſouth ile was built by ſir John Grove about 1447, and that ſir Simon Sandwich, warden of the cinque ports in the reign of Edward the ſecond, gave liberally towards the new building of the ſteeple; but, I am afraid, this paper, which will be given in the courſe of the work, is not ſo accurate or authentic as dr Harris, by the uſe he made of it, ſeems to have thought it. The preſent ſteeple is a ſquare tower, built with the old materials to the height of the roof of the church, and from thence to the battlements with bricks of haven mud.

There are eight ſmall but muſical bells caſt in 1779 by Wm Meares. They coſt 430l. 12s. 6d. which expence was defrayed by the metal of the old bells, a ſubſcription among the inhabitants of Sandwich, and a moderate contribution from the pariſh rates.*

The clock is the property of the corporation, and the perſon that ſuperintends and repairs it has five guineas a year for his ſalary from the revenues of the town.

Monuments and inſcriptions in the church.

In the ſouth ile, now in ruins, are the remains of a handſome tomb under an arch in the wall, in which was interred the body of ſir John Grove of Grove in Staple, who flouriſhed in the reign of Henry the ſixth†. Philipott in his Vill. Cant. p. 308, affirms that his arms were three

* Weight of the bells from the firſt to the tenor 4c. 2q. 27lb.---5. 0. 13.---5. 3. 15.---7. 1. 24.---7. 2. 23.---9. 2. 1.---11. 3. 13.---15. 2. 9. in the whole 67c. 3q. 3lb. at 5l. 8s. 365l. 19s. 11d. Bell ropes 1l. 14s. New ſtocks, iron work, wheels, altering the frame, &c. 59l. Landing and wharfage of the old bells 3l. 18s. 7d. Weight of the ſix old bells 55c. 1q. 6lb. at 4l. 10s. per hundred, 246l. 12s. 6d. ſubſcriptions 147l. 10s.

† S. MS.

three eſcallops upon a chevron, and that they are ſuch on his ſhield in st Peter's church; but he is certainly miſtaken, as I coùld clearly trace, a few years ago, thoſe which Le Neve in his collections attributes to this knight, and which he copied from painted glaſs in Woodneſborough church, namely, three leaves in bend: on a canton three creſcents, as in the plate.

There has been another arched monument in this wall, but all the ornamental parts are gone.

In the north ile.

On grave-ſtones.

Mr Thomas Jenkinſon d. 4 may 1755, aged 59 years. Sarah his wife d. 28 jan. 1768, aged 73 years. Sarah their daughter d. 11 feb. 1750, aged 20 years. John, ſon of John Brown by Elizabeth daughter of the above Thomas and Sarah, d. 16 aug. 1768, aged one year and ſeven months. William Jenkinſon Brown another ſon d 7 july 1770, aged 5 years.

Robert Jefferys d. 1 mar. 1709, aged 61 years. Elizabeth his wife d. 22 feb. 1739, aged 80 years.

Mary wife of mr Walram Oliver, merchant, d. 28 aug. 1726, aged 58 years. Mr Walram Oliver d. 22 jan. 1744, aged 80 years.

------ Hawker ------ 1709.

Lieut. Richard Woodruff d. 22 oct. 1765, aged 22 years. Lieut. John Woodruff d. 24 may 1767, aged 32 years.

On a large ſtone, rather wider at the head than the feet, is a croſs reſting on a ſmall dog or lion, and round the verge of the ſtone, in gothic ſquare characters cut in the ſtone, ... vs: ke: par ici .... ſet: pvr le alm.... Adam: Stennar: pri.... le: cors: pery: ici:.....* Theſe engravings, no doubt, were originally filled with metal.

Part of another ſtone with ſimilar characters on it lies in the ſame ſpace a little to the weſtward.

On

* Vous ke par ici paſſet pur le alme Adam Stennar priet; le cors pery ici ....

On braſs plates in black letter.

Thomas Gilbert gent. ſearcher of Kent, had to wyfe Katherine the daughter of Robert Fylmer of Eaſt Sutton in Kent, and had iſſue by her vj ſonnes and iij daughters, whereof at his death weare living Thomas, Ann, Joane and Elizabeth; and the ſaide Thomas deceaſed the vj of december anº 1597, being of the age of xxxvij years. John Probert gent. d. 30 may 1726, æt. 53. Arms of Gilbert gules, a ſaltier or, on a chief ermine three piles gules. Creſt, a griffon's head azure beaked or, gorged with a collar ermine.

Three children of mr John and Mary Probert d. 1722.

In the nave.

Ann Hunt daughter of the rev. dr Hunt of London d. 28 june 1764, aged 35 years. John ſon of Jeremiah and Mary Hunt d. 27 june 1764, aged 4 years and 7 months. Jeremiah Hunt d. dec. 1760, aged 2 years and 5 months; and Mary d. nov. 1762, aged 1 year and 10 months. Katherine relict of dr Hunt d. 27 mar. 1765, aged 69 years.

Suſana Young Jeken daughter of John and Elizabeth Jeken d. 4 jan. 1718, aged 11 months.

Thomas Young late of st Dunſtan near Canterbury d. 17 dec. 1729, aged 57 years. Suſana daughter of John and Elizabeth Jeken and grandaughter to the ſaid Thomas Young d. 27 aug. 1730, aged 5 years. Suſanna wife of mr William Wyborn, formerly wife of the ſaid Thomas Young, d. 18 june 1755, aged 76 years.

Solomon Kelley gent. who was mayor in 1708, d. 5 aug. 1710, aged 59. Ann his wife, daughter of capt. Valentine Jeken gent. d. 30 jan. 1725, aged 75. John, gent. their ſon, who was mayor in 1728, d. 14 july 1740, aged 60 years. Ann their daughter, wife of mr Samuel Ferrier, d. 16 july 1754, aged 80 years.

Nicholas Greenwood* d. 1721. Mary his wife d. 1707, æt. 63. Their children, Mary d. 9 feb. 1691, æt. 21; Ann d. 1689, æt. 3; Richard

* He publiſhed in 1689 Aſtronomia Anglicana, folio, and ſtiles himſelf profeſſor of phyſick.

Richard d. æt. 18 months; Amity wife of mr W. Sampſon d. 13 ſept. 1696, æt. 22 years, 11 months; Greenwood Sampſon her ſon d. 25 aug. 1701, æt. 5.

Lydia the wife of David Lance gent. daughter of John James gent. and Sarah his wife, d. 5. ap. 1742, aged 34 years. Ann ſecond wife of mr David Lance, daughter of mr Richard Pembroke and Mary his wife of Canterbury, d. 22 mar. 1753, aged 32 years. David and Mary-Ann ſon and daughter of the above David and Ann Lance d. David 3 ſept. 1750, Mary-Ann 4 feb. 1752, in their infancy.

Capt. William Robinſon d. 1763, aged 72 years. Mrs Eliz. Robinſon his widow d. 11 feb. 1776, aged 74 years.

Benjamin Fiſher gent. d. 1733, aged 73. Joanna his wife d. 11 oct. 1768, aged 87. John their grandſon d. 18 aug. 1768, aged 29 years.

Alban Spencer gent. d. 5 oct. 1736, aged 50 years. Mary his ſecond wife d. 24 may 1738, aged 49 years.

Thomas Ketcherel gent. d. 19 jan. 1774, aged 61 years.

Jeoffery Hafford gent. collector of her majeſty's cuſtoms in Sandwich, d. 3 july 1710, in his 60th year. Maria his eldeſt daughter, wife of mr Spencer, d. 30 mar. 1710, aged 24 years.

Mr Thomas Bentley of Staffordſhire d. 9 july 1755, aged 63 years.

In the chancel.

Round the verge of a ſtone, Barnabie van Lent, brver and free deniſon, borne in .....læflande, buried 15 maye 1584, aged 47.

Mr Henry Furneſe d. 12 june 1672, in the 43 year of his age. Anne his wife d. 6 nov. 1696, in her 63 year. They were the parents of ſir Henry Furneſe baronet. Mr John Branch merchant d. 31 jan. 1718, aged 63 years. Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the above mr Henry and Ann Furneſe, d. 11 ſept. 1737, in the 70 year of her age. Three children of the ſaid John and Elizabeth Branch died in their minority.

Mary the firſt wife of mr John Solly mercer, who was the eldeſt ſiſter to ſir Henry Furneſe baronet, d. 8 nov. 1685. Martha, the ſecond

wife

wife of the ſaid John and daughter of mr Iſaac Legay of weſt Stoke in Suſſex gent. d. 14 july 1716, and had iſſue 8 ſons and one daughter, whereof her 3d and 4th ſons d. in their minority. Mr. John Solly d. 15 feb. 1747, aged 87.

Mrs Suſanna Verrier relict of Benjamin Verrier gent. d. 12 nov. 1754, aged 68.

Mrs Amelia Milnes d. 2 dec. 1776, aged 30 years.

Within the rails of the communion table.

On adjoining grave-ſtones.

Spe lætæ reſurrectionis hic jacet corpus Thomæ Verrier *equitis**, qui obiit 13 aprilis 1758, æt. 60. Sub hoc quoque marmore quieſcunt reliquiæ Elizabethæ, Gulielmi Verrier *equitis** uxoris dilectæ, quæ obiit mar. 15 1759, æt. ſuæ 44. Supradictus Gul. Verrier *eq.* obiit dec. 6 1759, æt. ſuæ 41, et hic ſepultus eſt.

Capt. John Verrier, once mayor, d. 8 mar. 1686, in his 63 year.

Mr William Verrier gent. ſecond ſon of major Verrier, d. 2 june 1713, aged 37 years. Elizabeth his wife, afterward married to the rev. Gerrard de Gols rector of this pariſh, d. 27 mar. 1751, aged 65 years. Elizabeth Barber, niece to the above Elizabeth, d. 7 nov. 1751, aged 43 years.

Major William Verrier, a jurat of this town, d. 30 oct. 1710, in his 65 year. Martha his wife d. 9 july 1712, aged 59. Mrs Martha Verrier, their daughter, d. 17 nov. 1767, aged 91 years.

Suſanna Verrier, wife of mr John Verrier, d. 12 ap. 1681, in her 62 year. Benjamin Verrier gent. d. 17 ſept. 1737, aged 54 years. Ann his daughter d. aged 22 months.

On a marble monument againſt the north wall of the church.

Mary the wife of mr Walram Oliver merchant d. 28 aug. 1726, aged 58 years. Mr Walram Oliver d. 22 jan. 1744, aged 80 years. Sarah

* A miſtake for armigeri.

Sarah their daughter, wife of mr Stephen Long, d. 4 feb. 1756, aged 51 years. Mary another daughter, wife of mr David Troward, d. 26 may 1758, aged 64 years.

Oppoſite the foregoing on a mural monument of marble, affixed to one of the pillars of the ſteeple.

Henry Wiſe eſq. d. 15 aug. 1769, aged 62 years. Elizabeth his daughter, wife of mr William Boys, d. 24 nov. 1761, aged 23 years. Mary his wife d. 28 ap. 1772, aged 62 years. Arms of Wiſe, ſable, three chevronels ermine.

On an oval tablet of marble.

Mrs Elizabeth Rolfe wife of John Rolfe jun. gent. of New Romney d. 5 aug. 1780, aged 20 years. Elizabeth daughter of John Harvey eſq. and Judith his wife d. 29 jan. 1778, aged 6 years.

On a marble mural monument againſt the ſouth wall, near the door of the nave.

Capt. Valentine Jeken, twice mayor, d. aug. 1678. Mr Thomas Young, of st Dunſtan near Canterbury, d. 17 dec. 1729, aged 57 years. John Jeken gent. grandſon of the ſaid Valentine, likewiſe mayor of this town, d. 27 mar. 1738, aged 51 years. Two daughters of the ſaid John by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the above Thomas Young, died infants. Arms of Young, Parted per ſaltier az. and gu. a lion paſſant between two fleurs de lis in pale or.

On a marble tablet underneath. Suſannah Wyborn, formerly wife of the above-named mr Thomas Young, but late of mr William Wyborn, brewer, of this town, d. 18 june 1755, aged 76 years.

If induſtry and frugality
Join'd with benevolence
And uncorrupted honeſty
Are worthy of remembrance,
Reader,
Think of them who reſt here.

On

On a ſtone affixed to the ſouth wall of the nave, near the bottom of the wall.

Mr Benjamin Fiſher d. 15 july 1775. Katherine his wife d. 27 nov. 1779, aged 71 years.

Againſt the inſide of the n. e. pillar of the ſteeple on wood.

Robert Cook d. 5 june 1769, aged 74 years. He was taken by Vane the pirate in 1718, and was afterwards maſter of ſeveral veſſels belonging to this town.

But now has caſt his anchor here,
To wait for his redeemer dear;
Hoping to heav'n with him to ſteer.

On a marble tablet againſt the north wall of the nave.

Mr Young Jeken, attorney of Canterbury, ſon of John Jeken gent. late of Sandwich and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Thomas and Suſanna Young late of Weſtgate near Canterbury, d. 11 may 1770, in his 51 year. Mrs Elizabeth Clark, wife of mr William Clark hop-merchant late of Southwark, daughter of the above John and Elizabeth Jeken, d. 17 may 1748, in her 26 year: John Clark, her ſon, d. 1 may 1748, aged 8 months. John Jeken gent. ſon of the above John and Elizabeth Jeken, d. 28 aug. 1751, in his 20 year. Elizabeth, daughter of the above John Jeken and Grace his wife, d. 11 ap. 1752, aged 3 months.

The gallery at the weſt end of the north ile was built by ſubſcription, and is ſecured to the ſubſcribers by a faculty.

There are ſtones in the church pointing out the entrances into the licenſed vaults of John Brown; the Jeken family; mr Richard Solly, William Henry Solly eſq. and mr Solomon Ferrier.

Next to the vault of mr Richard Solly eaſtward is the vault of the Thurbarne family. An atchivement hangs over the place, on which are painted three coats, all on black grounds. 1. Thurbarne, ſable a griffon

griffon paſſant argent, impaling argent, a bend engrailed ſable, for Cutts. 2. Thurbarne impaling ſable, a chevron engrailed between three arrows argent, for Forſter. 3. Thurbarne impaling gules, a feſſe between ſix martlets argent, for ------. Creſt, on a wreath a griffon's head couped argent. Mors janua vitæ*.

In the s. e. angle of the north ile is the vault belonging now to the heirs of mr Solomon Ferrier, but which was built originally for the family of Mennes, whoſe atchievement, helm and creſt are ſuſpended over the place. The arms are, gu. a chev. vairé or and az. between three leopards faces of the ſecond. In a ſcutcheon of pretence quarterly, firſt and fourth the royal arms of Scotland bruiſed with a batton ſable; ſecond and third, a ſhip with ſails furled within a double treſſure fl. and counterfl. (colors uncertain.) Creſt, an antelope's head gules, tufted and armed or, iſſuing out of rays of the laſt. Chriſtus mihi ſalus †.

In the wall of the north ile are three arches; under the eaſtermoſt, between the ſecond and third windows, on an altar tomb are the recumbent figures of a man and woman in the dreſſes of the time. Their heads are ſupported by double pillows, and there is a lion at his feet and a dog at hers. The man's viſage is long; his hair diſhevelled; his beard long; his coat, to the waiſt, ſits cloſe to his body, and from thence hangs in folds to the calves of his legs. A ſhort ſword or dagger lies along the right thigh ſuſpended by a belt. The woman's hair is dreſſed, broad and flat in front, to a level with her chin. The long ends of a hood fall down upon her ſhoulders. She is in a cloſe veſt buttoned before to her waiſt, from whence it deſcends in folds to the extremities of her feet. Along the right thigh is ſomething about an inch and a half broad, 15 inches long, flat, and round at the end; which if it had been found by the ſide of a man would have been taken for the lower part of the ſheath of a broad ſword. The arms of both the figures are broken off at the ſhoulders. In the front of the tomb are narrow gothic arches without ſhields. The tomb projects into the churchyard.

The

* Appendix I 1. † Ibid. 2.

The ſecond arch is behind the pulpit. The tomb was expoſed to view in digging a vault in auguſt 1770. Its front is divided into ſix compartments. The two at the ends are demi-quatrefoil arches. In each of the four middle ones is a ſhield, in the centre of a ſtarred quatrefoil highly embelliſhed with tracery. The firſt ſhield has three wheat-fans, a creſcent in the feſſe point; the ſecond a feſſe fuſilly between three griffons heads; the third has 3 lions rampant; the fourth is without any engraving. Conſtance one of the daughters of Thomas Elis, was married to John Septvans eſq. whoſe arms were az. 3 wheat-fans or. Alice, another daughter, became the wife of Thomas Chiche whoſe arms were az. 3 lions rampant or. The ſecond coat I cannot appropriate. Did it belong to the wife, or to another child of Thomas Elis who as well as Conſtance or Alice died in the life-time of the father and were buried here in order to have the ſuppoſed benefit of the prayers of his chantry prieſts? And were his paternal arms omitted after his death by neglect, or painted on the ſhield and ſince effaced? Over this monument* on ſtones in the wall are two coats of arms. That on the left hand has fretty, a chief; and the other the ports arms, three demi-lions impaling three demi-ſhips. This tomb likewiſe projects into the churchyard. †

Under the weſtermoſt arch, which does not penetrate through the wall, is a handſome altar tomb of Caen ſtone; in the front of which are ſix ſmall ſhields, each hanging, from an ornamented hook within a quatrefoil, in a circular area formed by the oppoſite curvatures of two regularly waved lines. The areas have been painted red, and there were arms on all the ſhields; but the figures and colors are nearly effaced. It may be ſeen however, that there were two coats, baron and femme, on the firſt ſhield; gules a feſſe between three -----; over all a chevron voided, on the ſecond; on the fourth a feſſe between, ſeemingly, three mullets; and on the fifth a chevron.

My

* Dr Harris ſpeaks of two monuments in this ſpot: but the ſhields are at the extremities of a ſingle tomb. † Appendix J.

My manuſcript ſays that Thomas Ellis a worſhipful merchant and Margaret his wife were buried in a moſt antient monument in this ile; and that the bodies of J. Eue (query, Ive,) a worſhipful merchant and Maud his wife lie in an arched ſepulchre in the wall, and that here likewiſe were buried divers worſhipful men of the Sandwiches knights.

Through the wall that divides the chancel from the north ile has been an arcade opening obliquely into the chancel, ſimilar to that at st Clement's, but it is now cloſed. And there was another ſuch arched opening in the oppoſite wall running in a ſlanting direction from an encloſed chapel or oratory at the upper end of the ſouth ile, between which and the ſmall houſe appointed for the reſidence of the three chaplains belonging to Thomas Elis's chantry was a door of communication, which, as well as the arcade, is ſtill viſible, but they are both now ſhut up with maſonry. This probably was the place in which the chaplains of Thomas Elis's chantry performed divine offices under the direction of his endowment, and was the peculiar chapel of his chantry.

The ſouth wall of the nave at the weſt end appears not to have ſuffered much from the fall of the ſteeple. The outlines of the three arches and their pillars are all viſible on the outſide of the wall; and the openings above, each conſiſting of a munnion and two arches, are now glazed and ſerve for windows. Similar openings appear in the wall ſeparating the nave from the north ile. It has puzzled people to account for the purpoſe of theſe large windows; and it may not be eaſy to determine, whether they were originally deſigned to convey ſounds from the nave to the iles or light from the iles to the nave.

There are memorandums on boards of the benefactions to the pariſh by ſir Henry Furneſe and mr Jarvis.

The monumental inſcriptions in the ſouth ile and the churchyard will be given in the appendix*.

RECTORS.

* Appendix K.

RECTORS.

Patrons.	Rectors.	Presented.	Instituted.	Inducted.	Died.
Abbot and convent of st Auguſtin.	John White.				9 aug. 1350.
Corporation.	Stephen Gravele.	29 aug. 1350;	8 ſept.	10 ſept. 1350.	
	John Bethun.				
	Tho. Chaworth.	31 july 1437.			
	Tho. Leveſham *.				
	John Smale †.	1443.			
	Robert Waynflete ‡.				
	Leon. Eglesfield §.	20 feb. 1501.			
	William Broke.				
Crown.	William Powes ‖.	1551.		ap. 1551.	
Corporation.	Robert Charles.	5 dec. 1555.			
Crown.	Thomas Pawley.				
Corporation.	Thomas Pett.	17 jan. 1566.	28 jan.	23 may 1566.	
	George Joye.	1570.	10 oct.	21 oct. 1570.	dec. 1600.
	Hugoner Smythe.	1 july 1577.		oct. 1577.	
	John Stybbyng **.	18 july 1578.	7 nov.	22 nov. 1578.	
	Harim White A. B.	4 feb. 1600.		7 feb. 1600.	oct. 1627.
	Thomas Warren.	dec. 1627.			dec. 1638.
	Robert Lovell A. B.	1638.			
	John Lodwick ††.			reſigned.	
Crown.	John de Bray.	2 mar. 1671;	reſigned.		1673.
Corporation.	Gervas Howe.	21 aug. 1673.			
	John Pigot.	10 mar. 1679;	reſigned.		
Dean and chapter ‡‡.	John Thomas.	11 july 1690.			
Crown.	Gerard De Gols §§.	1713.			22 feb. 1737.

George

* Q. Was he rector of Litlington in Middleſex 1442, and of st Magnus, London, 1458? Newcourt's repert. v. i. p. 398, 689. † He occurs as rector in the corporation books in 1451. ‡ He occurs as rector in the corporation books 5 jan. 1468. § Maſter Leonard Eglesfield vicary of Recolvers. White book, fol. 78. ‖ He was confined to his parſonage houſe 14 jan. 1554 by the mayor and jurats for ſaying evenſong in engliſh contrary to the queen's proclamation. ** In 1581 the corporation give to mr Stebbing ten pounds in conſideration that he doth yearly read his lectures in st Peter's church 8 months together; whereas the other miniſters read but 4 months apiece, once in two years. Records. †† Signs himſelf rector; but, have reaſon to believe, he only officiated during a vacancy under the ſequeſtration. ‡‡ Sede vacante, per lapſum. So my notes; but I cannot quote my authority. §§ He was likewiſe miniſter of the Dutch congregation in Sandwich; and during his reſidence there, he publiſhed in engliſh, A vindication of the worſhip of the Lord Jeſus Chriſt as the

Patrons.	Rectors.	Presented.	Instituted.	Inducted.	Died.
Archbishop.	George Oliver ‖‖.	aug. 1737.			jan. 1745.
Crown.	W. Bunce LL.B. ¶	22 feb. 1745.			june 1766.
Corporation.	J. Conant.	5 july 1766.			

In 1528 the corporation granted to sir Edward Guldeford, lord warden of the cinque ports, and sir Henry Guldeford, privy counsellor and controller of the household, knights, jointly, the next turn or presentation to this living*.

The curate of st Peter's, the chantry priests and churchwardens were committed to ward by the mayor and jurats for neglecting their duty on st Bartholomew's day, 1532.

There is mention in wills of an image of st Michael and of an altar of the blessed virgin in this church 1466; of fraternities of corpus Christi, of st John of Bredlington, of the holy cross and st Peter, and of the holy trinity 1484.

For an account of Elys's chantry, founded in this church, see page 185.

In 1564 it was decreed by the mayor, jurats and common council, that the church of st Peter's should be appropriated to the use of the Flemings, on account of the plague, that they might be all at one place.

1641. It was certified to the lord keeper by the mayor, &c. that the steeple of st Peter's church is in a very ruinous condition; that it is a principal sea mark, and that it is beyond the parishioners abilities to rebuild it; the estimate of the expence being 1500l. New black book, fol. 398.

1682. The corporation contributes 30l. towards the repairs of the church. Corp. records, vol. viii. fol. 234. The

supreme God in all the dispensations, patriarchal, mosaick and christian; demonstrating that Christ was so known and worship'd in all ages from Adam to this day. 8vo. 1736. and several single sermons: among the rest, The terrors of God's judgments occasioned by the late dreadful storm of wind on monday the 15th of february, 1713. Nahum chap. i. v. 3, 8vo. 1714. Nemesis, or the divine justice vindicated from the impious objections of the libertines of this age. John ch. v. v. 28, 29, 8vo. 1720. Pestilence, God's judgment, or repentance the best preservative against the infection of the plague. 2 chron. ch. vii. v. 13, 14. He was one of the persons appointed by the corporation of Sandwich to support the canopies at the coronation of George the second and queen Caroline. ‖‖ By lapse of the corporation. ¶ Also vicar of st Clement's by dispensation dated 19 feb. 1745. * Appendix L.

The clerk appears by the books of the pariſh to have been appointed by the pariſhioners in the laſt century. Since 1678 the pariſh books are ſilent reſpecting the appointments of the pariſh clerk. Theſe circumſtances were ſtated to an eminent counſel on the laſt vacancy; and it was his opinion, that the rector has a right of nominating the clerk in this pariſh; in which the pariſhioners acquieſced, and the clerk was appointed by the rector.

The ſexton is appointed by the pariſhioners, and he has a ſalary from the pariſh of 40s. for tolling the tenor whenever ſervice requires. He rings likewiſe the tenor bell every night at eight o'clock; unleſs there be a burial at the church, and again in the morning at four o'clock from a fortnight after michaelmas to a fortnight before old lady-day, except on ſundays and in the twelve days after chriſtmas: for which he has from the corporation annually three pounds and an allowance of 6s. 8d. for candles and oil. Are not theſe a continuation of the ancient corfew and matin bell? The ſexton formerly had an annual allowance of 4s. from the corporation for ringing at this church "brandgoſe" bell at one o'clock, and the "curfu" at eight*.

The ſexton alſo rings the fourth bell at every common aſſembly, by way of notice to the freemen that the mayor and jurats are proceeding to the hall. This cuſtom originated probably in a decree made in 1534, that at a common aſſembly, when the mayor comes into the hall, a bell at st Peter's called brandegooſe bell ſhall begin to ring, and continue to be rung half an hour; and if in that time the jurats, common councilmen and commoners do not attend, then to be fined, a jurat 4d. a common councilman 2d. and a commoner a penny; and if no excuſe can be made for abſence, then the fine to be 1s. 6d. and 4d. reſpectively. For this and for ringing the bell on market day the ſexton allowed a ſalary of 4s. Old red book, fol. 53. This

* Sacriſta eccleſie ſancti Petri ſolet quolibet anno habere iiij ſolidos de communi per manus ipſorum cuſtodum pro campana pulſanda, qualibet die ad horam primam, que dicitur brandgoſebelle, et pro ignitegio, quod dicitur curfu, ſonando qualibet nocte ad ſuam horam. Ex libro cuſtumali.

This church, by a decree of the mayor, jurats and common council in 1564; was appropriated to the uſe of the Flemings. Little black book, fol. 248.

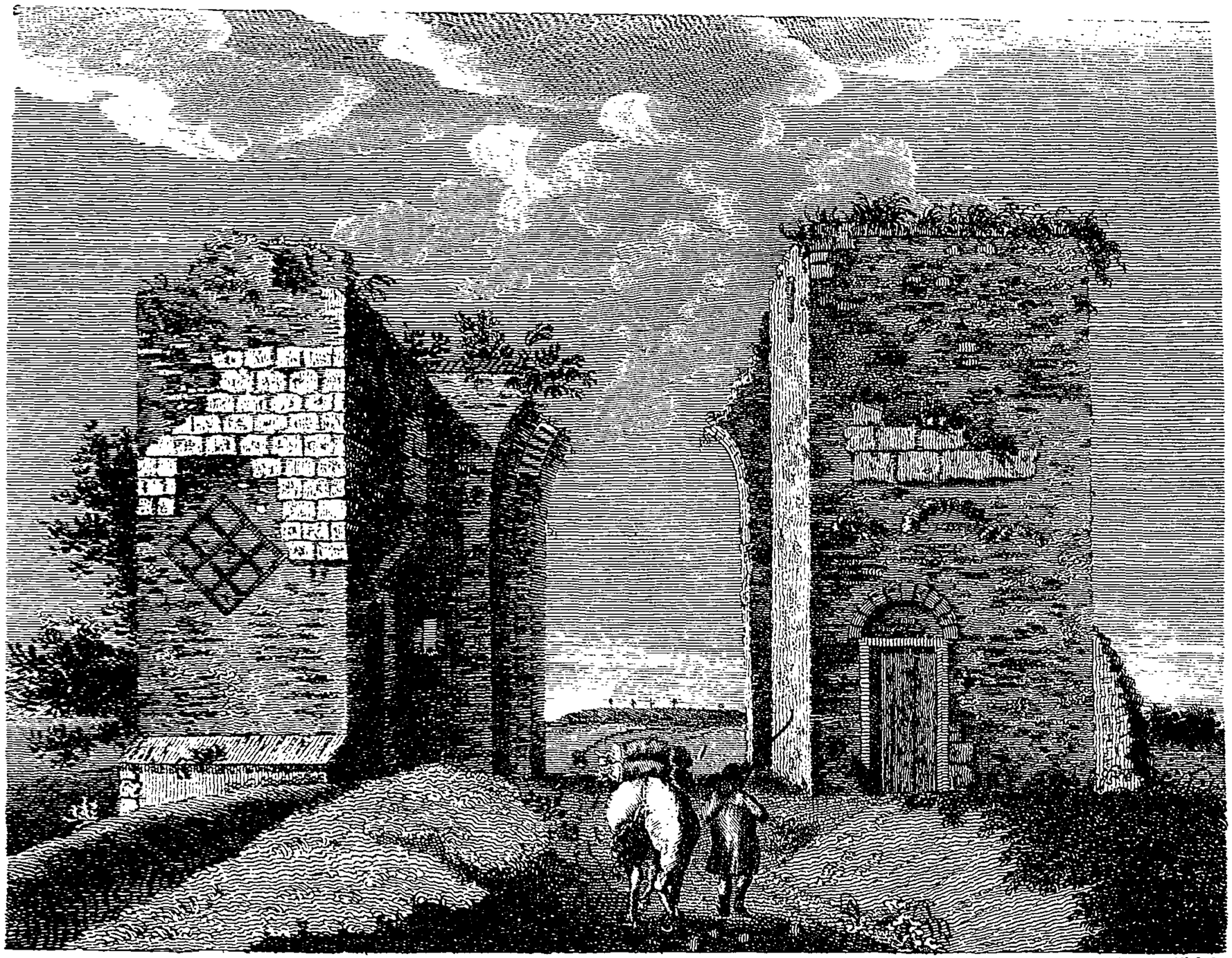
In a manuſcript regiſter of st Auſtin's monaſtery is the following, which I cannot explain. Alex. epis. ſerv. ſervor. Dei &c. eccles. de Menſtre laici Soldani nomine et eccles. s. Petri in Sandwico auctor. confirmamus *.

St Mary's is a vicarage, of which the archdeacon of Canterbury is patron. It renders for procurations, to the archbiſhop four ſhillings, and to the archdeacon ſeven ſhillings. It is diſcharged of firſt fruits, is valued in the kings books at 8l. 1s. o½d. the tenths are 0l. 16s. 1¼d. and its certified value is forty pounds. It was one of the poor livings not taxed to the tenth in the year 1384 †, and was enumerated among the ſpiritualities and temporalities of the archbiſhop of Canterbury †.

The incumbents are entitled to both great and ſmall tithes, and ſeveral of them have ſtiled themſelves rectors in the regiſter, and ſome, as I have heard, have been inſtituted as ſuch. At preſent the vicar receives the tithes of about 84 acres of land, viz. of 24 acres of arable land in black-field belonging to st Bartholomew's hoſpital; of 30 acres of marſh-land belonging to the corporation of Sandwich; of 27 acres of arable land on Boatman's hill; of two acres of arable land adjoining to black-field, and of two acres of paſture called the harp without Woodneſborough gate. There were great diſputes formerly between the rectors of Eaſtry and the vicars of st Mary's reſpecting the tithes of a ſmall diſtrict of land called puttocks-down, but the deciſions in the eccleſiaſtical courts were conſtantly againſt st Mary's ‡, and the tithes now belong to Word, a part of which was then included in the pariſh of Eaſtry.

This

* There was land in Thanet, called Sudaneie, ſaid by the monks to have been given to Dompneva, abbeſs of Mynſtre, by Suabherd a king of Kent, in 676. Lewis's Thanet, p. 84, coll. p. 56. † Chron. W. Thorn, inter dec. SS. a Twyſden, col. 2165, 2169. ‡ Appendix M.



Ravenhill sculp.

WOODNESBOROW GATE.

Published as the Act directs by W. Bors Esq.r August 2d 1787.

This living has been augmented from queen Ann's bounty, and the greater part of the money has been expended in the purchaſe of marſh land in the pariſh of Woodneſborough, lying on the ſouth ſide of the cauſey leading to Each-end. There is a collection for the miniſter from the houſes, &c. as in the other pariſhes, and he receives annually 6s. 8d. under the denomination of tithe of the old crane.

The poor rates are by the pound at rack rents. A ſhilling ceſs raiſes about 46l. of which the land yields about 9l. There are uſually four nine-penny ceſſes in a year. The ſums raiſed for the poor of this pariſh were, in 1687, about 84l. in 1737, about 92l. and in 1787, 177l.

In 1640 the value of this living was eſtimated at 68l. and there were 385 communicants. In 1776 there were 168 houſes and 614 inhabitants, that is, about 3.65 to a houſe.

The regiſter begins in 1538. The churchwardens accounts are preſerved in this pariſh from a remote period. The firſt volume is bound in oaken boards: the leaves have been newly ſtitched, and it has been otherwiſe repaired ſo as to form a handſome book. It begins in 1444, and contains the accounts of that year, and of the years 1445 to 1449, 1456 to 1464, all in the hand-writing of Thomas Norman; of the years 1495, 1496, 1500 to 1502, 1504 to 1519, 1521 to 1523, 1526 to 1531, 1542, 1545 to 1548, 1558, 1568, and 1582. The next book begins in 1632 and ends with 1730. Some extracts from theſe volumes will be given in the appendix*.

Benefactions and eſtates.

A third part of the mill garden in st Clement's pariſh for repair of the church†.

Solomon Hougham eſq. of London, who was ſheriff of Kent in 1696, and died in 1697, by his will dated 27 july 1694, gave to Edward Fellow and Thomas Nowell of Sandwich, and to their heirs and aſſigns for ever, an annuity or yearly rent-charge of eleven pounds out of

* Appendix N. † See pages 282, 283.

of Barton field in the parish of st Paul in Canterbury, to be paid upon the first day of june every year, upon trust to pay the same every four and twentieth day of june to the churchwardens of st Mary's, to be by them disposed of in this manner, viz. four shillings to be laid out in penny loaves every sunday, and upon christmas day yearly twelve shillings to be laid out also in penny loaves, to be distributed at church after sermon or divine service to such of the poorest of the said parish as the churchwardens shall think fit; and in case of age and sickness, if any cannot come, their portion of bread to be sent home to them *.

A moiety of two fifth parts of the neat produce of a farm at Weddington, in Ash, given by sir Henry Furnese baronet †.

A third part of mr Peter Jarvis's legacy †.

John Dekewer of st John's Hackney esq. who died in 1762, by his will dated 28 july 1760, gave to the minister and churchwardens of st Mary's in Sandwich and their successors 500l. to be laid out within six months after his decease in the public funds or other government securities, in trust to amend, repair, support and preserve the family vault and tomb, and the iron-work round the same, in st Mary's churchyard, and once in every three years to paint the said rails; and also on every sunday after divine service in st Mary's, in every week successively, for ever, to give four shillings in bread to the poor of the said parish, and to lay out the remainder of the dividends in coals, to be given to the poor of the said parish at Christmas eve yearly, unless the same happen on a sunday, otherwise at the day before, at the discretion of the said minister and churchwardens, &c. and for no other purpose or intent whatsoever ‡.

Mr Sprat's legacy of a hundred pounds is placed in the old south sea annuities in the names of the rev. John Conant, Daniel Rainier esq. and capt. Peter Rainier, and the dividend is 4l. 10s. 8d §.

Three small tenements and a chamber lying together in church street and in vicarage lane, formerly called st Catharine's rents.

Two

* Appendix O. † See pages 282, 283. ‡ Appendix P. § See page 283.

Two ſmall tenements on the eaſt ſide of bowling alley.

A garden near the beagrams in the occupation of Joſeph Solly eſq: at 30s. a year.

A third part of the rent of a piece of ground, on the mill wall, in the occupation of the heirs of James Smith, at three ſhillings a year.

A tenement in church ſtreet, abutting to the ſaid ſtreet e. to the paſſage into st Jacob's churchyard n. to a barn erected on ground belonging to the pariſh w. and to the king's head alehouſe, formerly the chequers.

A piece of ground, behind the tenement laſt mentioned, containing in breadth along the ſaid tenement 15 feet and along st Jacob's churchyard 15 feet, and in length along the paſſage into st Jacob's churchyard 45 feet, and at the other end next the yard of the king's head, formerly the chequer, 45 feet, under leaſe to Henry Jull for 99 years, in conſideration of five pounds in hand and a reſerved yearly rent of ſix pence. The leaſe dated 12 july 1750.

A barn, and land adjoining containing ſeven perches of ground, and the paſſage and cartway through the ſaid land, demiſed to Lawrence Stoddard 17 may 1727 for 99 years, in conſideration of a fine of 22l. 10s. and a reſerved annual rent of two ſhillings. The pariſh has not received this rent ſince the year 1730.

A quitrent of two ſhillings a year out of a barn belonging to mr Iſaac Slaughter, at the corner of church ſtreet.

A quitrent of 4s. 8d. a year out of a garden oppoſite the beagrams in the occupation of Richard Solly eſq.

A quitrent of 8d. a year for a garden at the corner of church ſtreet in st Clement's pariſh belonging to mr George Sayer.

A quitrent of 3s. 4d. a year for a houſe in high ſtreet, st Clement's, belonging to to the heirs of mr Stephen Bradly, formerly the pelican.

Streets, &c. in st Mary's.

Part of ſtrand ſtreet; part of harnet ſtreet; part of delph ſtreet; buttermilk lane; paradiſe row; church ſtreet; vicarage lane; bowling alley; guildcount lane; moatſole.

Cerlis, ſerelys, ſerles, erolys lane, alias bowling alley; buttermilk lane alias paintors ſtreet; a houſe called the caſtle of flint*, abutting to payntours lane w. a houſe called the kings lodging* on the north ſide of ſtrand ſtreet oppoſite to the queen's arms; st Mary's ſtreet; st Mary's lane, now vicarage lane; Sandwich lane; loop ſtreet, the paſſage from the ſouth end of church ſtreet to the buts, afterwards called Thompſon's ſtreet, the north end of this paſſage was called walls end; white ſtone croſs, or white croſs ſtreet, ſeems to have been the weſt end of delf ſtreet; venella vocata doggerenland, dreggers lane, the paſſage probably on the north ſide of paradiſe garden; and gaſcoign lane muſt have been a lane leading from thence into ſtrand ſtreet; the overkey was a paſſage from buttermilk lane into paradiſe row; tenementum, alias ſalarium, vocatum romeland in gaſcoign lane; a chapel or hermitage in gaſcoign lane; metacres lane; loverykys lane; bare ſtreet, the north end of harnet ſtreet; Cacherel's gate; monken key†, monken key gate; st Mary lane and st Mary gate, the paſſage from ſtrand ſtreet to the key oppoſite the north end of potters ſtreet; Jeſus key, at the north ſide of mr Maundy's houſe oppoſite black lane; pilory gate, the paſſage to the haven from ſtrand ſtreet nearly oppoſite to the end of the butchery; the plachee, or pleatsje, in guildcount lane, a name given by the Dutch to a rectangular piece of ground containing buildings and yards within a ſtone wall; the ſpy delf, a waterlade, or dipping place, at the weſt end of a paſſage between haven houſe and helle barn, from the dutch word ſpuy, a drain or ſewer; either becauſe the ſullage of this part of the town is conveyed by a ditch along that paſſage into the delf, or becauſe the delf near this place receives the waters of Polders valley, and may therefore be deemed the ſewer of that diſtrict; the beagrams, a piece of ground on the weſt ſide of the paſſage leading to the ſluice on the butts; bay-hall was a building, at the north ſide of ſtrand ſtreet, where the bays and ſays were examined and ſealed by the bay-hall company; it was taken down about

* Theſe two tenements formerly belonged to ſir Roger Manwood. † Appendix Q.

about 1693; behind bay-hall was the old crane; the water-lane, " a " paſſage from the vicarage houſe to the delf encloſed on each ſide " with a hedge of elders, ſo broad as to admit a maid to go with two " pails*." The butts, a piece of ground between Woodneſborough gate and the buildings at the fluice†.

Tenementum cum cayo inter communem portam vocatam Cacherels gate e. in ſtrond ſtrete.

A tenement abutting to Sandwich lane e. land belonging to st Mary's church w. and dreggers lane n. Another tenement abutting to st Mary lane e. to Sandwich lane w. and a tenement belonging to the chantry of the bleſſed virgin Mary n. Another tenement near a place called Sandwich in Sandwich lane. A garden in dregger's lane, beſide a ground called Sandwich and beſide Sandwich lane.

A chantry houſe in church ſtreet adjoining to a tenement belonging to the corporation.

A corner tenement in st Mary's ſtreet abutting to the ſaid ſtreet s. to st Jacob's churchyard w. and to church ſtreet e.

A tenement in ſtrand ſtreet abutting to the ſaid ſtreet n. to st Mary lane e. to a garden of ſir Roger Manwood and a tenement of the corporation s. to other lands and a lane adjoining to the garden of the ſaid ſir Roger w.

An acre of land at the fluice by the butts lying to the delf w. to loop ſtreet e. to the fluice s. and to a tenement formerly belonging to the abbot and convent of Boxley now to John Maſter n. 1 and 2 of Philip and Mary.

A celar in loveryks lane over againſt the vicarage lane at the waterlade. 1445.

A tenement in delf ſtreet abutting to the common ditch, called dyrte dikes, and to the delf n.

A conveyance to Roger Manwood of a tenement and garden in ſtrand ſtreet st Mary's, between the ſtreet s. a tenement of John Maſters w. the haven n. and a tenement of the chantry of Laurence Cundy e.

* New red book, fol. 252. † Appendix R.

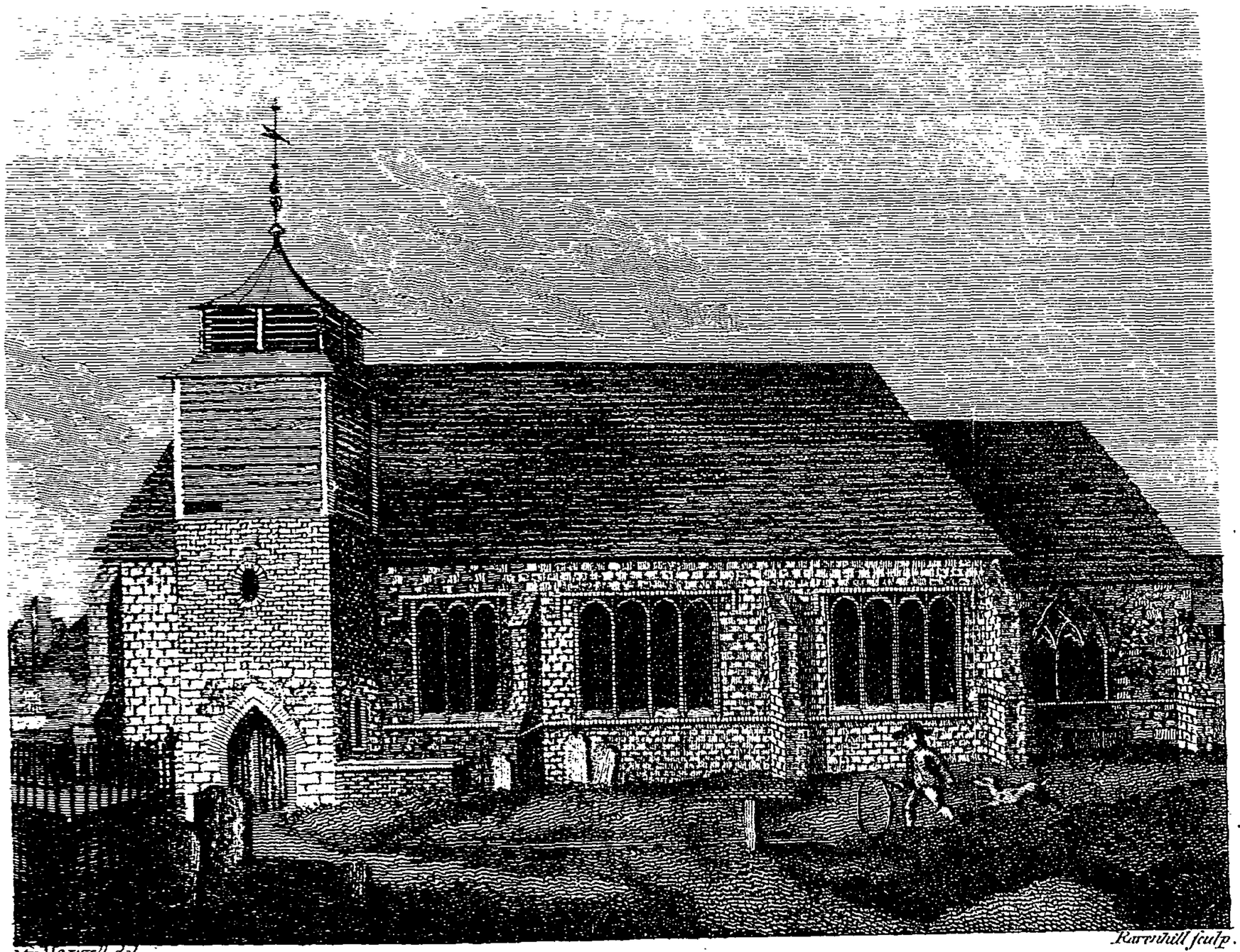
A garden between st Jacob's churchyard n. a tenement and garden of the abbot and convent of the monaſtery of Boxley e. and s.

The little mill bergh abutting to a paſture called maiden bower w. the town dike e. the cauſey n. and a paſture s. The mill bank formerly called maiden tower.

A lane leading down to paradiſe and adjoining to the ground of ſir Peter Manwood toward the weſt, being of ſmall uſe, is to be encloſed, and part of it to be laid to the houſe given to the poor, and the reſt of the land is granted in equal parts to two perſons at a quitrent of twelve pence each.

Void ground at the end of Gaſcoign lane granted to Edward Wood at 4d. quitrent.

The church ſtands in a low ſituation on the ſouth ſide of ſtrand ſtreet towards its weſtern extremity. It conſiſts of a north ile, and the nave, which has a flat ceiling meaſuring nearly 66 feet in length and 46½ feet in breadth. The ſeparation between them is by 5 circular arches and their pillars of wood. The chancel extends beyond the ile and terminates the nave, but is not quite ſo wide on account of a break in the ſouth wall by which it is contracted to the breadth of 36½ feet. It has two large windows at the eaſt end, and the aſcent to it from the body is by three ſteps on each ſide, between which entrances are the mayors ſeat and other pews. The altar-piece, table and rails are of the beſt wainſcot and very ornamental. Part of the ſteeple fell in 1448, and it then underwent a great repair. It however fell again on the 25th of april 1667, and brought down with it moſt of the church. The weſtern wall and portions of the ſouth ile and its chancel remain, and plainly ſhew that the conſtruction of this church, as to form and materials, was very much like that of the others. There were in the old building two iles and the nave; the latter was terminated by the high chancel, and the ſouth ile by st Lawrence chancel. In 1669 the pariſh obtained an order from the court at Canterbury to ſell the uſeleſs timber and the bells, for rebuilding the church; and it does



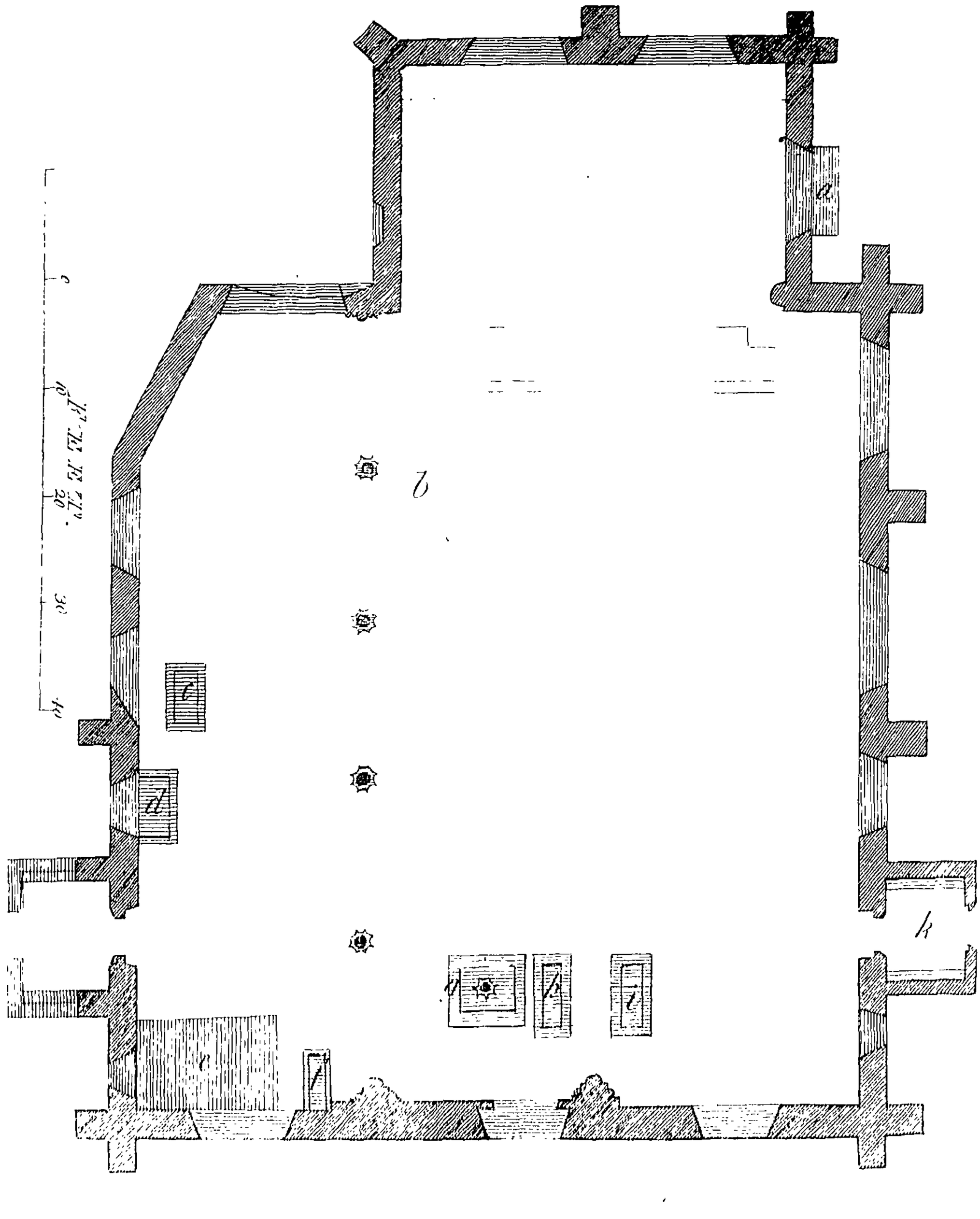
G. Maxwell del.

Rawnhill sculp.

A South View of ST MARY'S CHURCH in Sandwich.

Published as the Act directs Decr. 21. 1787. by Wm Bors Esqr

S^t. MARY'S. SANDWICH.



Published as the Act directs by W^m Boys Esq^r Sept^r 27. 1787.

does not appear that any ſteeple was built till 1718, when the preſent low ſteeple was raiſed upon the ſouth porch in purſuance of a vote of veſtry " to buy a bell and erect a cupola," for which ceſſes were made to the amount of 141l. 8s. The bell coſt 14l. 5s. 11d. and is thus inſcribed, " This bel was bought and ſteeple built A. D. 1718. J. " Bradley. R. Harvey ch. wardens. R. P. F." Prior to this there were five ſmall bells, which about the year 1639 had been formed out of three larger ones at the expence of 36l. Theſe five bells were ſold, as is ſaid, to the pariſh of Elham in Kent. The font ſtands at the weſt end of the nave: it is a ſtone baſon having eight faces charged alternately with plain ſhields and roſes in quatrefoils. On the ſhaft are G W. II. R S. D E. I C. P O D. 1662.

Monuments and inſcriptions in the church.

On grave-ſtones, at the weſt end of the nave.

Richard Smith d. 25 jan. 1717, in his 75th year. Mary his wife d. 25th march 1722, aged 71 years. Richard Smith their ſon d. 3d mar. 1731, aged 50 years. John Verrier eſq. eldeſt ſon of major William V. and Martha his wife, d. 1st aug. 1737, aged 62 years. Mary his wife, daughter of Richard and Mary Smith, d. 4th mar. 1739, aged 54. Mr Richard Verrier, ſon of the above John, d. 13th feb. 1744, aged 41.

Mrs Rebecca Povel and her child. She was the wife of mr Joſ. Povel and the eldeſt daughter of mrs Rebecca Stroud. She died the 9th oct. 1687, aged 27.

If the teares of a mother could fech them back again,
I could bee mourning all my dayes to my lives end:
But I hope in heaven there ſouls are at reſt,
Which makes theire exchaing much for the beſt.

In the ſouth ſpace.

H. S. E.

Johannes Carder generoſus, oppidi hujus quondam prætor, artis medicæ peritiſſimus, chirurgicæ expertiſſimus; cujus morum ſuavitas

 facile

facile reddidit omnibus charum et dilectum; cujus æquitas jure vendicabat a civibus ſuis cultum et honorem; cujus igitur fatum ineluctabile populum, amicos et præſertim familiam ſuam luctu et moerore affecit: obiit 9no calendarum aprilis, anno ætatis ſuæ lx, ſalut. human. M.D,C,C,XL.VII. Hic etiam in pace requieſcunt filii ambo, Johannes ac Georgius, indolis eximiæ juvenes.

Hic obiit 8vo aprilis 1749, anno ætatis 20.
Ille 9no feb. 21.

Oſtendunt terris quos tantum fata ſupremis,
Hos ſaltem accumulem donis et fungar inani
Munere.

John Petley gent. d. 14th feb. 1752, aged 51. John the ſon of John and Sarah Petley d. in his minority.

Mary the wife of capt. John White d. 19th dec. 1735, aged 38. Capt. John White d. 30th mar. 1741, aged 47. Mrs Sarah Butler their daughter d. 5th dec. 1787, aged 56.

In the middle ſpace.

On a ſmall ſtone I C A. 1659.

Edward Parker d. 16th jan. 1703, aged 26. Mors ultima linea rerum.

On an old ſtone are the remains of a croſs flory reſting on a dog or lion, and the following imperfect inſcription in old characters.

.....ie: novembris anno .....i: m: ccc: xxx...: cuju.....

In the north ile.

At the northweſt corner of the church are three black marble graveſtones lying in a row on a platform raiſed a few inches above the level of the reſt of the pavement.

1. In this vault lieth interred the body of John Hayward gent. four times mayor of this town who died the 10th of dec. 1731, in the 63d year of his age; alſo of Mary his wife daughter of John de Back of this town, merchant, who died the 15th of july 1719, in the 47th yeare of her age; alſo of Richard ſon of the ſaid John and Mary who died the

the 22d of april 1712, aged 14 years; alſo of Elizabeth daughter of the ſaid John and Mary who died the 5th of oct. 1718, aged 7 years; alſo of Richard H. gent. another ſon of the ſaid J. and M. who was twice mayor of this town, and died the 2d of may 1753, in the 39th year of his age; alſo of John and Thomas ſons of John H. gent. another ſon of the aboveſaid J. and M. by Katharine his wife daughter of Thomas Nowell gent. which Thomas d. aug. the 9th 1726, aged 4 months. John died july the 18th 1730, in the 7th year of his age. Arms, arg. on a pale ſable 3 creſcents of the field.

2. In this vault lieth interred the body of Mary wife of Gervas Hayward gent. ſon of John H. and Mary his wife; ſhe was daughter of John Verrier eſq. of this town and died the 24th of oct. 1750, in the 49th year of her age, leaving iſſue one daughter. Alſo Mary the daughter of John and Mary Hayward who died 16 ap. 1765, aged 57. Alſo Thomas the ſon of John and Mary Hayward who died 3d may 1766 in the 67th year of his age: alſo the body of Gervas Hayward eſq. who died 16 oct. 1770, aged 74 years. He left one daughter dame Mary Hales widow of ſir Thomas Pym Hales of Howletts in this county. Arms, Hayward impaling (az.) a lion rampant (or;) on a chief (arg.) a mullet (gu.) between two torteauxes. for Verrier.

3. In this vault lyeth interr'd the body of John Hayward eſq. who died the 14th jan. 1758, in the 63d year of his age; he married Jane the daughter of John Paramor eſq. who died the 15th of ap. 1720, by whom he had iſſue Jane widow of John Hawker eſq. now living. He then married Catharine the daughter of Thomas Nowell eſq. who is ſtill living, by whom he had iſſue two ſons John and Thomas who both died in their minority. Here alſo lieth Catherine the wife of John Hayward eſq. who died 20 ſept. 1760, aged 67. Arms, Hayward impaling (arg.) three covered cups (ſable,) for Nowell.

Sarah Browne, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Browne, d. 21st feb. 1716, aged 18 years. George Browne their ſon d. aged 2 years and 3 months.

Jeffrey Sacket, ſon of capt. Jeffrey Sacket gent. jurat, d. 24th aug. 1681, aged 21.

Capt.

Capt. Jeffery Sacket, jurat and twice mayor, d. 22d ſept. 1695, aged 80.

Sara Sacket daughter of capt. Jeffrey S. d. 22d july 1683, aged 28.

Patience Sacket daughter of capt. Jeffrey S. d. 22d ſept. 1676, aged 21.

Edward Fellow gent. jurat d. 1st dec. 1731, aged 65. Mrs Elizabeth his wife d. 8th aug. 1759, aged 84 years. Eight children.

Mrs Sarah Kelley wife of mr John K. d. 13th ap. 1743, aged 55. Mr John Kelley d. 17th may 1744, aged 62. Mrs Elizabeth Kelley d. 5th may 1749, aged 88. John Kelley gent. ſon of the above John d. 8th july 1758, aged 30 years. Sarah and Mary-Elizabeth daughters of William and Ann Cannon d. in their minority. Mrs Ann Cannon d. 29 ſept. 1759, aged 35 years.

Benjamin Kelley d. 11th ap. 1702, in his 47th year. Benjamin his ſon d. aged 9 months. Elizabeth daughter of mr John Kelley and Sarah his wife d. in 1721, aged 4 years and 10 months. Mary another daughter d. 2d dec. 1722, aged 2 months. Sarah another daughter d. 23d july 1738, aged 18 years. Elizabeth, Mary and Jane daughters of Benjamin and Elizabeth K. d. 1700.

On a ſmall ſtone T. B. 1663.

My reſting road is found,
Vaine hope and hap adew!
Love hoome you liſt;
Death hath mee rid from you.
The Lord did mee from London bring
To lay my body cloas heare-in.
I was my fathers only heyre,
And the firſt my mother bare;
But before one yeare was ſpent
The Lord his meſſenger for mee ſent.

Robert Nedler deceaſed the 24th of june 1635.

In

In the chancel.

Peter Broucke of Sandwich merchant d. 12th july 1701, aged 59.

Edward Kelk gent. ſonne of Chriſtopher K. of Lincolnſhire gent. had to wife Elizabeth daughter of Chriſtopher Tylchman of Selling gent. and had iſſue by her two ſonnes Edw. and Edward; d. 6th june 1623, aged 53. Arms, (ſable,) a bend cotiſed flory (or).

Next adjoining is a large ſtone, reft of its brazen ornaments, which formerly commemorated the deaths of Roger Manwood and his family. The place where it lies was formerly st Lawrence chancel*.

Phebe Den late wife of Thomas Den buryed 15th july 1612.

Mural monuments.

In the chancel againſt the north wall.

On a monument of ſtone much defaced are the figures of a man and woman kneeling at a prie dieu and underneath on a tablet of black marble is this inſcription.

Abrahamus Rutten, prætoriano hujus oppidi officio fungens, præfuit prudens, vixit probus, obiit pius, vitam hanc terreſtrem cœleſti commutans 16 ſemptembris 1608, menſe præfecturæ ſuæ decimo, anno ætatis 43; multiplici interim beatus prole, ſeptem nimirum maſculis ſexque foemellis e Suſanna uxore ejus cariſſima proſpere prognatis, quæ hoc dilectiſſimi defuncti conjugis memoriæ et amoris ergo poſuit.

On a tablet of black marble. Near the remains of Abraham Rutten lieth the body of the rev. John Rutton his deſcendant: he died july the 28th 1763, aged 85, after having been rector of this pariſh upwards of 50 years.

Againſt the ſouth wall is a handſome monument of marble with the following arms and inſcription.

Quarterly two coats, Argent five chevronels ſable for Hougham. Per pale az. and gu. a lion rampant argent for ..... In

* See the pedigree of Manwood.

In memory of Solomon Hougham mayor of this town 1639, who died nov. the 27th 1658, aged 59 years, and of Mary his wife buried jan. 19th 1641: and alſo of Richard Hougham his eldeſt ſon buried april 26 1662; and laſtly of Solomon Hougham eſq. his ſecond ſon, merchant of London, and high ſherif of the county of Kent 1696, who dyed a bachlour march the 16th 169⅝, in the 73d year of his age.

Both Indies, both the poles, nay both worlds knew
His traffick, juſtice and his bounty too.
Giving all on earth the heavenly pearl t'obtain,
He liv'd with profit, and he died with gain.

Solomon Hougham, nephew, heir and ſole executor to the laſt deceaſed, cauſed this monument to be erected, who departed this life oct. 24th 1714, in the 58th year of his age.

Againſt the ſame wall on marble. Mrs Mary Stewart wife of Joſeph Stewart eſq. of this town d. 6th dec. 1775, aged 41. Arms, arg. a lion ramp. gu. over all a bend raguled or. Creſt, a lion's head argent.

Over the ſouth door on a neat marble monument. In memory of Richard Solly gent. who was thrice mayor of this corporation; he died the 7th day of may 1731, aged 57 years; and likewiſe of Anna his wife daughter of John Crickett gent. and Mary his wife, by whom he had iſſue 10 ſons and 3 daughters; ſhe died the 27th day of dec. 1730, aged 54 years; and alſo of Mary their daughter, wife of mr Stephen Long, who died the 30th of jan. 1725, aged 28 years; and alſo of ſeven ſons and one daughter, who all died in their minority. Arms, az. a chev. party per pale or and gu. between three ſoles naiant argent. Creſt, a ſole naiant argent upon a creſcent or.

Altar tombs.

At the weſt end of the nave on a black marble ſlab covering a monument of brick. In a vault beneath this ſtone lieth the bodies of mr John Cricket once mayor of this town, who died the 24th may 1720, aged 72, and of Mary his wife, who died the 24th dec. 1729, aged 76, and of Peter their ſon, who died the 26th may 1717, aged 26.

On

On an adjoining tomb of grey ſtone. Here lies the bodys of Peter Nowell gent. aged 68 yeares, who died the 25th day of oct. 1694, being maior of this corporation, and Judith his wife aged 59 yeares, who died may the 20th 1695; and alſo of Thomas Nowell their ſonne, aged 36 year, who died feb. the 14th 1694, and Catherine his wife aged 27 yeares, who died the 16th day of may 1694. Arms, (argent,) 3 covered cups (ſable.)

Reader here lie beneath this ſingle ſtone
Four, yet, as much as love could make them, one.
Not ſouls and bodys are ſo ſtrictly tied,
For fate could thoſe but cou'd not theſe divid:
And ſooner cou'd pale death's reſiſtleſs dart
Them from themſelvs than from each other part.
Fate ev'n improv'd their union, ſince it gave
Death in one year, and in one tomb a grave*.

By the gallery ſtairs, on a black marble table, upon a tomb of brick heading up to the w. wall. Here lyeth the body of Thomas, the ſon of Thomas Danſon late preacher in this towne, who was born oct. 23 1668, and died oct 23d 1674.

Upon october's three and twentith day
The world began, as learned annals ſay;
That was this child's birth day, on that he dy'd:
The world's end may in his be typify'd.
Oh happy little world! whoſe work is done
Before the greater, and his reſt begun.

On a raiſed monument of brick covered with a black marble ſlab in the north ile. Here lies interr'd the body of capt. Joſeph Jordan, who died the 15th nov. 1747, aged 53 years; and of Elizabeth his wife, who died the 28th july 1738, aged 28 years; and alſo of Elizabeth their daughter, who died an infant in the year 1735. This tomb ſtands cloſe

* This epitaph was written by mr Stephen Hunt of Canterbury, a relation, who died at Paris about 1714. I ſuſpect mr Hunt had read Craſhaw. See his poems by Phillips, p. 81.

cloſe before, and hides the altar part of, a monument erected under an arch in the north wall to the memory of ſir William Laverock knight, of Aſh, and dame Emma his wife, the daughter of ſir John Septvans of Aſh knight; who, according to the Sandwich manuſcript, were the principal repairers or builders of st Mary's church, after it was burnt by the French in the time of Richard the ſecond, and were buried here in the reign of Henry the fourth.

On an adjoining monument of brick covered with a ſlab of variegated marble.

Here lye the bodyes of William Maundy gent. who died whilſt maior of this town 15th oct. 1701, aged 65; and of Martha his wife, who died 15th may 1691, aged 47; alſo of Sarah wife of Richard Maundy gent. a ſon of Will. and Mar. who died 5 mar. 1709, aged 34; and of William, Martha, John, Anna and Sarles their children; which ſix all died in 7 months and two days; and of Robert and Anna ſon and daughter of Richard Maundy and Suſanna his wife, who both died 12 may 1718; and of Richard and Marche, who both died in oct. 1729; and of Robert who died 20th jan. 1734. Rd. Mr. and Ro.* all died about 12 years old. On the ſouth face of the ſame tomb on a table of ſtone. Near this tomb lies alſo inter'd the body of mr Richard Maundy gent. who exchang'd this mortal for an immortal life feb. 11 1739, ætatis 63; of whom it may be ſaid,

Such was his life and ſuch his happy end,
As ſhew'd whate'er could juſtly recommend
The gentleman, the chriſtian, or the friend!

On the upper greeze of the font is a fragment of a graveſtone thus inſcribed. Hic requie..... Warſon ..... ille 12 oc... 1613 obiit ... vixit ætat.....

There are ſtones pointing out the entrances into the vaults of mr Solly and mr Stewart: and there are inſcriptions on board commemorating the benefactions of John Dekewer eſq. Solomon Hougham gent. ſir Henry Furneſe bar. and mr Peter Jarvis.

Several

* Richard, March and Robert.

Several names appear on the ſtones at the outſide of the e. and n. walls of the chancel, and there is this date, 1671, on one of the but-treſſes; and with-inſide of the e. wall over the altar-piece, in a ſhallow arched receſs, are theſe names and date: 1671. John Forwood, John Simons, churchwardens. Bodow.. Cvper, a friend to this work. On the ſteeple is 1719, and at the top of the w. wall of the nave without is 1673.

Sir Edward Ringeley knight and dame Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of William Langley of Knowlton eſq. were buried in the ſouth ile of st Mary's church in the reign of Ed VI. according to the Sandwich MS. which ſays further, that William lord Clinton was interred here under a gilded arch in the ſouth wall of the church; which arch was mured up in the time of Ed. VI. but was to be ſeen, in the churchyard, at the time the MS. was written. It is the ſame projection, perhaps, that appears now in the churchyard on the ſouth ſide of the chancel. Here were alſo buried William Condie, who founded a chantry in this church, and Mawde his wife. They were interred in the ſouth ile of the old church near the tomb of lord Clinton, but there is nothing now to point out preciſely the ſituation of their remains, nor thoſe of Thomas Manwood gent. a goodly and pleaſant gentleman, as the MS. ſtates, who died in the reign of Hen. VIII. and was buried in the belfry.

Before the building of st Mary's church, on its very ſite was in ancient times, ſays the MS. a monaſtery or nunnery founded by Domneva, queen and aunt to king Egbert, in 640, and dedicated to the virgin Mary. The church was deſtroyed by the Danes, and rebuilt by queen Emma wife of Canute. It was again deſtroyed by the French in the reign of Richard the ſecond. An anchoreſs had her cell at the eaſt end of the church in the 20th of Hen. VIII*.

A little

* The MS. quotes Gloſſine (Gotſeline or Goceline, I ſuppoſe,) the monk, de adventu s. Auguſtini, for ſome of theſe particulars; but, according to Thorn, Dompneva or Dompnena was the couſin-german of Egbert, being the daughter of Ermenred, and the ſiſter of Ethelred and Ethebryt who were murdered by Thunor. Dec. ſcript. col. 1906.

A little way to the ſouthweſt of st Mary's was a chapel dedicated to st James, but there is nothing now to point out the ſituation of the building. The cemetery remains, and is uſed occaſionally as a burial place. At the ſouthweſt corner was a hermitage, the reſidence probably of the hermit, whoſe duty it was, according to the Sandwich MS. to miniſter to ſtrangers and the poor, to bury the dead, and pray for the people in the chapel. The laſt hermit there was John Steward, who was afterwards vicar of st Mary's. The chapel was deſtroyed in the reign of Ed. VI. It appears that this chapel was under the management of the officers of st Mary's pariſh, and that the building was repaired in 1445 and 1478*. The churchyard of st James ſeems to have got into lay hands at the ſuppreſſion, for in 1578, it was enfeoffed by Edward Wood to certain perſons for the neceſſary repairs of the pariſh. The truſt was renewed in 1624 and 1649. It is deſcribed to be 176 feet long; 124 feet in breadth at the e. end, and 66 at the w. end†.

Beſides what are mentioned at page 189, there were in st Mary's church "our lady's autre," "st Urſellars auter;" an image of st John the evangeliſt in alabaſter; "a relike of ſeynt Brydys hert;" "John of "the croſſe," and a brotherhood of st Chriſtopher.

The memorials in the churchyard‡; the bederoll§, an inventory of the plate and veſtments in the middle of the 15th century§, and a ſchedule of the evidences of the pariſh§ will be given in the appendix.

Vicars.

Ricardus de Monyngham‖ was vicar in 1356.
Thomas Rollyng¶ occurs as vicar in 1392 and about 1400.
Thomas Mowton** was vicar ſome little time before the year 1444.
Richard

* Thomas Norman's account in appendix N, and Old black book, fol. 244.

† Evidences of st Mary's, numbers 3, 4, 5, in appendix T 3. ‡ Appendix S.

§ Appendix T 1, 2, 3. ‖ Appendix M. ¶ Deeds. ** Churchwarden's accounts.

Richard Reynell* about 1460.
John Lee† in 1472.
William Mereman 1515, 1519‡.
John Crofte§ 1547, 1552.
Thomas Swinnerton rector.

			Inducted		Died
John Stewart‖ rector 1563.	-	-			1564.
Thomas Pawſon	-	-	25 feb.	1565.	1597.
Humphry Aylworth S. T. B.	-	-	12 apr.	1597.	
Stephen Huffam A. M.	-	-	23 july	1600.	
Stephen Huffam reſigned 1624.		-	29 apr.	1616.	
Thomas Gardener A. M.	-	-	4 july	1624.	1635.
Thomas Miller A. M. reſigned 1642.		-	3 nov.	1635.	
Samuel Mills A. M.	-	-	4 nov.	1642.	1644.
John Lodwick¶	-	-	20 july	1661.	
John Piggot A. M.	-	-	21 dec.	1677.	168 .
John Thomas A. M.	-	-	22 jan.	1689.	1706.
John Rutton A. M.**	-	-		1713.	1763.
Egerton Leigh‡‡ ceded for Murſton 1774.				1764.	
William Thomas A. B.	-	-	31 mar.	1775.	

There is mention in the regiſter of the following perſons.
Mr John Terrey miniſter 1622.
Mr Caleb Jacob miniſter, buried 26 aug. 1627.
Mr Samuel Prichard miniſter and preacher of God's word bur. 4 feb. 1647.
Mr Dicus miniſter of this pariſh buried at Elſted in Eſſex 21 ap. 1649.

It appears from the books of the corporation that in 1611 the corporation allowed 30l. to mr Richard Marſton "preacher of God's word "to be entertained to preach a weekly lecture in the town;" and 1614 the ſame ſum was allowed "for a like ſervice to mr Geere maſter of "arts."§§.

Mr

* Treaſurers accounts. † Old black book, fol. 208. ‡ Veſtry boooks. § Regiſter. ‖ Corporation records. ¶ Signs rector in the regiſter. ** Signs rector. ‡‡ Signs rector. §§ New black book, fol. 14, 31.

Mr Prentice occurs as minister in Sandwich about 1651 and mr Mather about 1654.

Mr Robert Webber and mr Thomas Danson were officiating ministers in Sandwich during the troubles of the last century; but I have not learnt to what particular livingsthey were instituted here. The revenues indeed of the livings seem to have been appropriated at that time in a general way to the use of the ministers, by the mayor, jurats and commonalty. See their vote of assembly quoted at page 249, note †. Mr Webber was one of the commissioners in Kent for ejecting scandalous ministers, and five others were joined with him, who were all sufferers afterwards for nonconformity. He was a fellow of Wadham coll. Oxford, and was ejected from his cure in Sandwich by the Bartholomew act in 1662. Mr Danson was M. A. and a fellow of Magdalen coll. Oxford. He was turned out of his living at Sandwich, in oct. 1660, upon pretence of a flaw in the title to his place, but he soon after had the living of Sibston in Suffolk; whence also he was ejected in 1662, and he died in 1694. He was a man of considerable learning and published several tracts, viz The quakers folly made manifest; or a true relation of what passed in three disputations in Sandwich. Lond. 1659, 1660 and 1664; 8vo. This disputation was held, on ap. 12, 13 and 19, 1659, by mr Danson against Sam. Fisher, George Whitehead and Rich. Hubberthorne quakers.—Narartive of the wicked and abominable practices of the quakers.—The quakers wisdom not from above; or, a defence of the said disputation against George Whitehead. Lond. 1659; 8vo.—A defence of some matters of fact. A half sheet.—A synopsis of quakerism; or a collection of the fundamental errors of the quakers &c. Lond. 1669; 8vo. 2d edit.—Vindiciæ veritatis; or, an impartial account of two late disputations between mr Danson, late minister of Sandwich in Kent, and mr Ives of London upon this question, viz. Whether the doctrine of some true believers final apostacy be true or not? &c. Lond. 1672; 8vo.—An appendix to the foregoing.—The saints perseverance asserted &c. occasioned by two conferences upon that point published by mr Ives.

Ives. Lond. 1672; 8vo.—A friendly debate between Satan and Sherlock, containing a diſcovery of the unſoundneſs of mr Will. Sherlock's principles in a book entit. A diſcourſe concerning the knowledge of Jeſus Chriſt. 1676; 8vo.—A defence of The late friendly debate between Satan and Sherlock, againſt mr Will. Sherlock's exceptions. Lond. 1677; 8vo.—De cauſa Dei: a vindication of the common doctrine of proteſtant divines concerning predeſtination &c. Lond. 1678; 8vo.—A friendly conference between a pauliſt and a galatian, in defence of apoſtolical doctrine and juſtification by faith without works, &c. Lond. 1694; 8vo. He wrote alſo the Parallela in Will. Jenkyn's book entit. Celeuſma, &c. as dr Rob. Grove tells us, who refuted it in his Parallela imparia ſive ſpecimen fidei celeuſmaticæ, placed at the end of his Defenſio ſuæ reſponſionis ad nuperum libellum, qui inſcribitur Celeuſma, &c.*

The diſſenters were formerly very numerous in Sandwich, but their number is now much diminiſhed. The preſbyterians have a meeting-houſe in the corn-market. Their regiſter begins in 1690. It is a regiſter of baptiſms only, as they have no burial ground in Sandwich.

Miniſters.

John Benſon died 1738.
James Devis †
Joſeph Gellibrand, came to Sandwich 1754.
Edward Armſtrong, 1758.
William Tichborne, 1760.
..... Emans, about 1763.
James Garner M. D.
John Bertram, about 1765.
James Milnes A. M. 1768.

The

* Culmer's Looking-glaſs, p. 38, 39. Nonconformiſts memorial, 2d edit. vol. ii, p. 67, 436. Calamy's Life of Baxter, p. 263, 287. Wood's Athenæ Ox. 2d edit. vol. ii, col. 1016—1018. † Mr Devis conformed to the church of England in 1754, and was afterward a chaplain in the navy. He publiſhed, in 1756, a ſermon preached by him in st Peter's church nov. 5, 1755; 4to. entitled The principles of the church of Rome exploded as fundamentally repugnant to thoſe of true chriſtianity; or to that moderation, candour,

The baptiſts have a licenſed place of worſhip in the corn-market, and the methodiſts one in luckſboat ſtreet.

Some notices omitted.

The area of st Clement's church within the walls is about 6612 ſquare feet. The ſteeple is about 24 feet ſquare at the top: its height above the pavement of the church 61 feet 8 inches; the balluſtrade is 3 feet 2½ inches higher: the height of the ballaſtrade above the ridge of the roof on the eaſt ſide of the ſteeple is 25 feet, and on the weſt ſide 27½ feet. The true bearing of the church is eaſt 45 minutes north.

The area of st Peter's church, in its preſent ſtate, is about 4542 ſquare feet; of the fallen ile about 1776; the church therefore formerly contained about 6318 ſquare feet. The height of the battlement of the ſteeple above the pavement of the church is 80½ feet, above the ridge of the roof on the eaſt ſide 35½ feet, and on the weſt ſide 34 feet. The true bearing of the church is eaſt 4 degrees 55 minutes north.

The area of st Mary's church is 5716 feet, and its true bearing is eaſt 5 degrees 45 minutes ſouth; ſo that the difference of the bearings of st Mary's and st Peter's is 10 degrees 40 minutes.

The vicarage houſe of st Clement's is a ſmall cottage with a barn and garden ſituate at the ſoutheaſt corner of the churchyard.

The houſe for the rector of st Peter's is in luckſboat ſtreet, and the garden and yard abut to that ſtreet and to the chain.

The vicarage houſe of st Mary's lies in vicarage lane; it has a good garden, from which there is a paſſage into delf ſtreet called water-lane*.

MSS.

candour, innocence and univerſal benevolence, which are the teſt of all religions, and the peculiar ornament and glory of the chriſtian. With an addreſs to the proteſtants of Great Britain ſuitable to the preſent ſtate of public affairs. 1 Cor. ch. xiii, v. 1—3.

* See page 317.

MSS. Tanneri, 126, f. 228. Cauſes depending before the commiſſioners for charitable uſes, jan. 15, 1684.

" St Clement's, st Mary's and st Peter's pariſhes had xli. apiece to " be laid out in coale in ſummer to ſell to the poor in winter."

" In st Clement's not uſed ſince ....43."

" In st Mary's 5li. loſt, the other 5li. not imployed."

" St Peter's xl. remaines in uſe."

Theſe ſums were probably what were given to the pariſhes in Sandwich by John Pyham clerk. " I bequeath xli. apiece to every of the " three pariſhes in Sandwich, when the three miniſters ſhall ſend for " them." Stowel's extracts, cuſtumale Roff. p. 57.

In the treaſurer's account for the year 1586 is mention of the butts in st Clement's churchyard.

In st Clement's. Capel ſtreet, a way leading from paternoſter row to Sandown gate.—Paternoſter row: a cottage in paternoſter row abutting to a garden e. a cottage belonging to st Clement's church n. and to the ſtreet w.—Quayle ſtreet: a garden with trees, walls &c. abutting to another garden e. and s. a garden belonging to the church of st Clement and other land w. and to quayle ſtreet n.—A windmill with an acre of ground adjoining to Sandown, lying between John Loverick's mill e. and st Bartholomew's mill w.—The parlour beſide Davys gate.—In the Little black book, fol. 290, are copies of a preſentment of a way, leading from Sandown gate towards the queen's caſtle in the downs and from thence towards Dover, and of the proceedings thereon between the corporation of Sandwich and Thomas Rolfe, in the court of ſtar-chamber. The matter is by that court referred to the archbiſhop of Canterbury and ſir Richard Sackville, who award, " that the way now uſed over Lydcourt ground, and wherein " the riding and carriage of beach ſtone was, ſhall be laid out and left " unſown 16 feet broad, for all the queen's liege people freely to paſs; " and that carriages may in that breadth conveniently meet and paſs, " as a ſufficient highway; and that no ſtragling or ranging, by riding " or carriages, ſhalbe without that breadth upon any corn of Thomas

" Rolfe or his aſſigns, now or hereafter growing upon the ſaid Lyd-
" court ground." About the year 1565.—Ground between Sandown gate and virgin tower, next unto the gate, containing 4 perches, called the harp.—A piece of ground without Sandown gate on the north ſide of the road called cold harbour.—A leaſe to the commiſſioners of ſewers of the ſalts without Sandown gate in st Clement's, containing half an acre, abutting to the highway s. to lands of the corporation w. lands of st Bartholomew's e. to a river called the gueſtling n. with reſervation of liberty of ingreſs, &c. and of a commodious way, and of the dues for goods landed there. The corporation covenants to repair ſo much of the wall, as is between the eaſt corner of the land belonging to the corporation and the new ſluice there; for 99 years at 6s. a year. Dated 21 mar. 1701.—Leaſe to Andrew Hills of the dock, ſawpit and lodge on the common key near the round-houſe, with the uſe of the pitch-houſe; alſo part of the common key from the ferry way to lower-head, ſave only in the direct way to lower-head a paſſage 20 feet wide at the leaſt; alſo a piece of paſture on the great key and on the walls from Sandown gate to hogs-corner, except the hedges and walls for drying clothes, and except liberty to walk over and through the demiſed premiſſes; except alſo the dues of the town for goods landed on or ſhipped from the ſame. The tenant to repair the fences &c. and to pay ſcots, lots &c. Rent 4l. Term 21 years; renewable at the end of 18 years. Dated 29th nov. 1764.

In st Peter's. A lane or gate called Gregory Ives gate, at the end of love lane, granted by the corporation to a perſon for 7 years, upon condition for the tenant to make a new wooden gate there, and keep the lane clean; and reſerving a gutter-way thro' the ſame, and a right to the inhabitants of lading and diſcharging freely there without let or denial. 1564. Width of the lane 15 feet. 1588.—The weighouſe, late the old court hall.—The ſexton's houſe near the old court hall in st Peter's churchyard.—An incloſed garden in the corn-market near the friars gate, on the w. ſide of the gate, containing in breadth on the w. ſide next mootefole 57 feet, and in length on the n. ſide near the corn-

market



G. Maxwell del.

Ravenhill Sculpt.

To Philip Stephens Esq.r F.R.S. Secretary of the Admiralty
This View of CANTERBURY GATE at SANDWICH
is gratefully and respectfully inscribed

and one of the Barons in Parliament for SANDWICH
(Engraved at his expence)
by William Byrne.

Published as the Act directs

Printed for William Byrne, Esq.r

market croſſe 99 feet, in breadth on the e. ſide ſuper le viam quam infra le fryars ibidem 100 feet, in length on the s. ſide abounding to a meadow of T. R. 86 feet 9 inches. Quitrent 1s. 8d. 1557.

In st Mary's. Mr John Maundy, in 1659, craves leave, at a common aſſembly, to encloſe his key. At the ſame time it is ordered, that "all goods exported or imported into this town, liable to pay cranage "or wharfage duties if landed on the common key, ſhall likewiſe pay "if landed or ſhipped on or from any private man's key or other place, "as if they had been landed on the common key." Records.—"A "ſtorehouſe at the old crane next the ſtreet, now part of the bride-"well."—"A ſtorehouſe in ſtrand ſtreet adjoining to monken key." Treaſurers accounts.—Jeſus key is at the back of mr Maundy's.—Void ground in st Mary's granted by the corporation 11th Hen. VIII. lying near the loop, between the highway towards the s. other land and the mill-dam w. the garden and hermitage in and adjoining to st Jacob's churchyard n. and the tenement and garden of the abbot of Boxley e. Quitrent 1s.—A garden or void piece of ground in st Mary's at Walleſende near Wodeneſbregh gate, between the king's highways towards the e. and s. and the town-wall leading to the butts w. granted by the corporation 9th Hen. VIII. at a yearly quitrent of 1s.—The half parts of two void pieces of ground, one lying between Cater's lane e. Tabelen's lane w. the other between Tabelen's lane e. dregers lane s. paynters lane w. likewiſe Tabelen's lane itſelf, containing in breadth between the two void places 9½ feet, and in length between ſtrond ſtreet and dregers lane 13½ perches, granted by the corporation to ſir Edw. Ryngeley, in fee, at a quitrent of 3s. 4d. 28 Hen. VIII.—A garden between the cemetery of the chapel of st Jacob e. the common way leading to the jakes (apud latrinas) s. the common way to the chapel of holy-croſs w. and the garden of Edward Ryngeley eſq. n. Quitrent 8d. 13th Hen. VIII.

When watch and ward were kept the ſtations were Canterbury gate, st Mary gate, Ives gate, fiſhers gate, the bulwark, Sandown bridge, Newgate and Woodneſborow gate.

7 Ed. IV. Ordered at a common aſſembly that all merchandize be landed only at the crane, pilory gate and Davies gate.

A charity ſchool has been ſupported in Sandwich a great number of years by caſual contributions and regular ſubſcriptions. A ſubſcription was begun 14 dec. 1711, and the ſchool ſeems to have commenced immediately after chriſtmas. The preſent eſtabliſhment is 30 boys and 30 girls under a maſter and miſtreſs, who have an annual ſtipend of 20l. a piece, and an allowance of twenty ſhillings a year each for taking care of the childrens clothes. Boys are admiſſible at eight, girls at ſeven, not to continue more than four years, or beyond the age of fourteen: during which time they are taught to read, write and cypher; and the girls are employed beſides in knitting and plain work. Nine truſtees are appointed every year, three for each pariſh, who, with the mayor for the time being, examine the children every quarter as to their progreſs in learning, and direct all the affairs of the ſchool. There is a treaſurer too, who receives and diſburſes the money, and paſſes his accounts before the ſubſcribers once a year. The attention paid to the ſchool by the managers and the viſible good effects of the plan have brought the inſtitution to no ſmall degree of reputation and proſperity, and it has lately become more reſpectable by a bequeſt of 100l. from mr Sprat of fort st George in the Eaſt Indies; the intereſt of which by direction of his will is to be laid out for the ſcholars at the diſcretion of the truſtees of the ſchool: which legacy has been inveſted in the 3 per cent. conſolidated bank annuities in the names of the rev. John Conant, capt. Peter Rainier and Daniel Rainier eſq. and yields a dividend of 4l. 8s. upon a principal of 146l 15s. 8d. The ſubſcriptions of late years have amounted to about 60l. the collections at the ſermons amount to about 7l. which ſums added to the dividend have been ſufficient to clothe as well as inſtruct the children. The ſubſcribers preſent to the vacancies in rotation, and the children when they leave the ſchool, and have behaved well, are permitted to take with them their books and clothes.

The

The maſter of the charity ſchool teaches likewiſe ſix other boys for the rents of an eſtate given by the will of David Turner, an inhabitant of Sandwich, to the mayor and jurats, in truſt, to be by them paid and diſpoſed of to ſuch perſon or perſons as they or the major part of them, the mayor for the time being always being one, ſhall think fit, and approve of under the ſeal of office of mayoralty, for a teaching ſchool-maſter to teach to write and read Engliſh; and he to teach for the ſame all ſuch poor children male and female as to the ſaid mayor and jurats and their ſucceſſors, or the greater number of them, the mayor for the time being always being one, ſhall under the ſeal of office of mayoralty declare and judge fit perſons to be taught for nothing, or to have their teaching given them. And he earneſtly requeſts the mayor and jurats, that they will, at leaſt, once a year take a ſurvey in perſon not only of the houſing and premiſſes, thereby the better to diſcover the defects thereof in the repairs, but alſo to examine the maſter they ſhall ſo approve of, and ſuch other things as they ſhall think fit, how he hath demeaned himſelf towards the children he teacheth, but in eſpecial towards the poor children that are by him to be taught freely and for nothing, and how diligent he hath been in performance of his duty therein; and, as they ſhall ſee cauſe, ſo to continue, or diſplace him. The eſtates are thus deſcribed. A meſſuage or tenement, wherein he lately dwelt in the pariſh of st Peter, late in the tenure of John Caſtle, with the brewhouſe, outhouſes, coves, yards and appurtenances; and alſo a meſſuage or tenement, which he lately purchaſed of Thomas Parramore, in the pariſh of st Clement; and alſo a meſſuage or tenement formerly divided into two houſes, one of which he bought of Joſeph Corniſh, the other of John Ravenell, in the pariſh of st Clement, now in the tenure of ..... Haſling with the appurtenances. All theſe he gives to Mary his wife for life, ſhe committing no waſte, but keeping them in repair; and after her deceaſe to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten; and in failure of iſſue to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich in truſt as above. The will is dated

7th

7th mar. 1665*. Of theſe eſtates the mayor and jurats are now in poſ-ſeſſion only of a houſe in st Peter's, at the north corner of the paſſage leading from new ſtreet to st Thomas's hoſpital, the rent of which is 3l. under leaſe to mr W. W. Bradly; and of a meſſuage in fiſhers ſtreet, under leaſe to mr John Kite for a term of 99 years from michaelmas 1729, at ſixteen ſhillings a year to be paid half-yearly. The meſſuage is thus deſcribed. All that north part or end of the tenement divided by an entry, and the appurtenances, in tareſheafe alias fiſhers ſtreet in st Clements, at the eaſt ſide of the ſtreet, abutting to the ſtreet w. to the ſouth part of the ſaid meſſuage now of the ſaid John Kite s. and e. to a ſtorehouſe n. The tenant to repair and uphold, and pay all ceſſes and taxes.

* From an office copy of ſo much of the will as relates to this legacy, communicated by mr John Burton.

APPENDIX.

A.

The indowment of the parſonage tithes for euer to the vicaredge of St Clements in Sandwiche, payeing xl ſhillings per annum to the archdeacon of Canterbury for euer.

OMNIBUS Chriſti fidelibus ad quos preſens ſcriptum ſive inſtrumentum indentatum ordinacionis decreti et compoſicionis realis pervenerit, Matheus, providencia divina Cantuarie archiepiſcopus, totius Anglie primas et metropolitanus, ſalutem in domino ſempiternam. Cum vicarius eccleſie parochialis ſancti Clementis in Sandwiche, noſtre cantuarienſis dioceſeos, magnam partem proficuorum ad ſuſtentacionem victus ſui habuerat, racione quarundam decimarum proveniencium de queſtu piſcatorum et nautarum in eadem parochia inhabitancium, et illuc, cum magna piſcium copia in mari captorum, confluencium, quando introitus et exitus aque curſûs portûs de Sandwiche predicti fuit magne latitudinis et profunditatis et pro navibus huiuſmodi piſcatorum et nautarum aptus et tutus; quibus proficuis et decimis, racione huiuſmodi piſcatorum, nautarum et piſcium copia ad tunc proveniencium, modo per ruinam, decaſum et diminucionem latitudinis et profunditatis aque curſus portus predicti, abolitis et penitus amotis, reliqui fructus et decime, ad vicariam predictam ſpectantes et pertinentes, ad neceſſariam ſuſtentacionem, hoſpitalitatem et reſidenciam alicuius vicarii idonei infra predictam parochiam ſancti Clementis in Sandwich, prout convenit faciendum, non ſufficiunt, nos igitur, (tam) ex rei evidencia quam recepta alia informacione, ſuper meritis negocii augmentacionis porcionis vicarie predicte ſufficienter inſtructi, conſpicienteſque fructus eiuſdem vicarie perpetue, propter eorum exilitatem, in modernis temporibus nullatenus ſufficere ad congruam dicti vicarii perpetui, ut prefertur, ſuſtentacionem, ad moderatam eius augmentacionem procedere ex officii noſtri debito commoti, et ex parte reuerendiſſimi patris domini Edmundi, permiſſione diuina Roffenſis epiſcopi, atque archidiaconatûs Cantuarienſis archidiaconi, rectoriſque eccleſie parochialis ſancti Clementis in Sandwiche predicto, et eiuſdem vicarie perpetue, iure archidiaconatûs ſui huiuſmodi, veri et indubitati patroni, et eciam ex parte Ricardi Spicer clerici, vicarii ibidem moderni, et aliorum intereſſe in hac parte habentium, ad hoc humiliter requiſiti, prehabita conſideracione per nos diligenter, quod onus deſeruiendi

dicte

dicte eccleſie in diuinis ac curam animarum inibi exercendi, necnon ſolucio decimarum pro porcione ſua ad vicarium perpetuum dicte vicarie perpetue qui pro tempore fuerit pertinuerunt et impoſterum pertinebunt; penſatis igitur undique penſandis, et equo libe-ramine ponderatis, de et cum conſenſu omnium et ſingulorum partium predictarum ad perpetuam rei memoriam ordinamus, aſſignamus, ſtatuimus, diffinimus et pronunciamus, quod predictus modernus vicarius, et omnes alii vicarii perpetui dicte vicarie perpetue ſancti Clementis in Sandwiche quicunque, de cetero imperpetuum, quamdiu inhabitantes et reſidentes fuerint infra parochiam ſancti Clementis predictam, cum augmentacione porcionis annuatim percipient et habebunt omnes et ſingulas decimas feni et granorum, cuiuſcunque generis vel ſpeciei, infra parochiam ſancti Clementis predictam aut fines, limites ſeu loca decimabilia eiuſdem quoquo modo creſcentes, provenientes ſeu renouantes, ac proficua eorundem; ſolvendo proinde annuatim predicto archidiacono, rectori eccleſie parochialis ſancti Clementis predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis imperpetuum quandam annualem pencionem quadraginta ſolidorum legalis monete Anglie, ad feſta annunciacionis beate Marie virginis et ſancti Michaelis archangeli, vel infra unum menſem proximo poſt utrumque feſtum feſtorum predictorum ſoluendorum, ſub pena forisfacture et ſolucionis viginti ſolidorum, tociens quociens defectum fuerit in ſolucione annualis pencionis predicte. In cuius rei teſtimonium utrique parti huius preſentis ſcripti ſiue inſtrumenti ordinacionis, decreti et compoſicionis realis, penes rectorem eccleſie predicte et ſucceſſores ſuos, ac penes vicarium vicarie predicte et ſucceſſores ſuos remanenti, tam ſigillum predicti archiepiſcopi, quam ſigilla predicti archidiaconi rectoris eccleſie parochialis ſancti Clementis in Sandwich predicto, ac predicti vicarii moderni vicarie predicte, appoſita ſunt. Datum ultimo die decembris, anno regni domine noſtre Elizabethe, dei gracia, Anglie, Francie et Hibernie regine, fidei defenſoris, &tc terciodecimo. (1570.) MS. penes G. B.

B.

Extracted out of the regiſtry of the archdeacon's court of Canterbury.
October the 6th Ao Domini 1615.

THE parſonage and vicarage of St Clements in Sandwich hath no glebe land that I know of, more than a little garden of half a rodd of ground, together with the backſide and ſtable adjoyning thereunto, belonging to the vicaredge houſe; and payeth rent to St Bartholomewes hoſpitall three s (ſhillings) a yeare, as they challenge for it.

Item tieth wheate, barlye, with other ſmall tithe whatſoever, as followeth, viz. the vicar by compoſition hath from the parſon tyth of wheate, barley, peaſe, beanes, &c. and of his owne indowment hay, paſtorege, woll, lambs; tythe of the Dutchmens gardens of all manner of hearbes, roots, cabages, and ſuch like; for which at his pleaſure they,

they, the farmers of the grounds, compound with him: and in the towne the vicar hath compoſition for all the houſes, gardens, barnes and ſtables in his pariſh, according to cuſtome ſince the 12th year of queen Elizabeth.

Peter Simon, vicar there.

Robert Conſtable churchwarden.
John Chilltone churchwarden.
Richard Hawker. Richard Fyle. William Maunde. Thomas Rutter.
Roger Bray, his mark.

C.

Monumental inſcriptions in the churchyard.

On head-ſtones.

A.

	Deaths.		Age.
Daniel Adams	13 may	1731	31
Elizabeth Adams	3 oct.	1748	77
Maris Adkins	24 oct.	1721	76
Abigail Adkins	30 jan.	1736	89
William Appleton	6 nov.	1767	34
Mary Appleton	3 mar.	1768	43

B.

Ann Barker	27 oct.	1754	84
Ann Barker	26 may	1761	6
Iſaac Barker	4 july	1761	1
William Bean	21 ſep.	1720	50
Deborah Bean	5 jan.	1745	70
John Boxell	22 dec.	1746	50
Chriſtopher Bradford	4 june	1741	77
Leah Bradford	7 dec.	1731	60
Chriſtopher Bradford	1 jan.	1755	42
Mary Bradford	11 july	1785	74
Matthew Brothers	30 jan.	1760	74
Suſanna Brothers	8 dec.	1735	44
Thomas Brothers	13 feb.	1762	51
Mary Brothers	14 dec.	1748	38
John Brothers	3 ſep.	1786	63
Stephen Brothers	10 june	1737	6
Elizabeth Brown	25 july	1742	49
James Brown	30 may	1766	53
Mary Brown	16 dec.	1767	46
Elizabeth Bubbars	16 aug.	1770	6
Iſaac Bubbars	1 jan.	1769	30
Stephen Bubbars	23 feb.	1770	3
Caleb Burton	21 july	1758	49
Mary Butler	15 july	1774	21
Anna Butler	6 ap.	1770	69

C.

Mary Caſtle	14 jan.	1781	88
John Caſtle	2 feb.	1752	37
John Caſtle	18 mar.	1751	1
Elizabeth Chumley	2 ſep.	1723	77
Ann Cockling	30 june	1748	28
Ralph Cozens*	8 dec.	1760	67

* In the fair book of life divine
O Lord inſcribe my name.

O let it fill ſome humble place
Beneath the ſlaughtered lamb.

	Deaths.		Age.
Mary Cozens	13 nov.	1767	82
Mary Coultrup	18 may	1764	56
William Culmer	23 may	1766	68
Sarah Culmer	1 nov.	1763	54
Mary Culmer			
Frances Culmer			
Anna Cumming	28 jan.	1776	71
James Cumming	26 jan.	1772	67

D.

John Dale*	13 feb.	1731	58
Mary Dale	19 mar.	1738	73
Richard Danton	8 jan.	1780	52
Mary Dare	8 oct.	1756	58
William Dare	14 jan.	1761	65
William Dear	27 sep.	1772	38

E.

Edward Elsted	7 ap.	1751	47
Sarah Elsted	22 oct.	1769	63

F.

Sarah Farrier	29 jan.	1745	33
Susanna Farrier	23 feb.	1745	
John Farrier	15 ap.	1743	33
Coombs Farrier	28 sep.	1732	62
Abigail Farrier	21 feb.	1766	91
Elizabeth Farrier	16 july	1710	5
J. F. - -		1711	
T. F. - -		1777	
C. F. - -		1732	
A. F. - -		1766	

* When young, I on the seas did roll,
But now at anchor fast.
Prepare you now and time improve,
For here you'll come at last.

† Beneath the surface, near these mouldring heaps,
Consign'd to earth in peaceful silence sleeps
One led by vice, insensibly betray'd;
In early youth from virtue's paths she stray'd.
Releas'd now from sickness, grief and pain,
She slumbers here, in humble hope to gain

	Deaths.		Age.
Jesaiah Foart	11 nov.	1738	56
Elizabeth Foart	1 jan.	1771	78
Elizabeth Foster	10 june	1786	54
Martha Franks	6 ap.	1767	57
Josiah Franks	25 mar.	1765	12
William Franks		1773	
William Franks		1774	
Nicholas Frisby	2 oct.	1765	67
Sarah Frisby†	14 nov.	1781	17

G.

Susanna Gilpin	24 jan.	1721	76
Christopher Goodwin	7 oct.	1748	36
Thomas Graham	10 mar.	1778	56
Mary Grey	31 mar.	1784	31

H.

Samuel Ham	16 july	1776	73
Mary Ham	5 ap.	1774	59
Mary Ham	3 june	1758	
Mary Hammond	23 oct.	1748	82
Thomas Hammond	29 july	1757	56
Sarah Hammond	27 aug.	1754	51
John Hazelwood	3 feb.	1741	72
Susan Hazelwood	26 jan.	1763	71
Sarah Henneker‡	16 mar.	1770	27
John Henneker			
Mary Hills	17 june	1768	58
William Hills	24 sep.	1767	2
Joanna Hills	29 july	1781	48
Andrew Hills	18 jan.	1769	95
Saffery Hills	1 jan.	1758	40
Martha Hurst	8 feb.	1732	

The realms of bliss beyond the starry sphere,
And peace and comfort, which she found not here.

‡ When death was sent from God above
So suddenly to part their love,
No friend's nor yet physician's art
Could then prevent his fatal dart.
She with a christian courage did resign
Her soul to God at his appointed time.
Her helpless infant lying by her side
No sooner drew the breath of life but died.

I.

	Deaths.	Age.
James Ireland	12 dec. 1732	86
Ann Ireland	12 may 1743	50

J.

Elizabeth Jarvis	13 ſep. 1756	39
Iſabell Johnſton	12 mar. 1764	74
Richard Jones	28 july 1761	58
Thomas Jones	27 ap. 1740	76
Sarah Jones	17 mar. 17	48
William Jorden	23 mar. 1757	76
Alice Jorden	11 jan. 1778	95
William Joſling	6 feb. 1709	67

K.

John Kennett	26 nov. 1727	28
Sarah King	15 july 1703	
Thomas Kipps	4 jan. 1723	55

L.

Mary Lee	6 ap. 1727	86
Mary Lee	26 mar. 1742	75
John Lee*	7 ſep. 1768	56

M.

Mary Marſhall	24 mar. 1746	72
John Marten	17 oct. 1719	
Joel Moulden	11 oct. 1760	77
John Moulden	20 mar. 1728	50
John Moulden	13 jan. 1729	18

N.

Elizabeth Nelſon	6 nov. 1777	60
Jane Nelſon	21 oct. 1759	1
John Nelſon	2 july 1764	4

P.

Mary Parker	28 oct. 1782	68
Samuel Parker	1 july 1722	39
Anna Payne	9 dec. 1732	65
William Payne	6 mar. 1744	80
William Pichly	21 ſep. 1767	40
Thomas Pierceſon	29 july 1742	53
Sarah Pierceſon	18 mar. 1756	69
William Pierceſon	20 ap. 1730	11

R.

William Rickords	27 july 1783	67
Abigail Rickſies	7 may 1735	35

S.

Sarah Sayer	24 june 1743	41
John Shrubſole†	30 jan. 1770	22
Katherine Simmons	6 mar. 1741	23
Katherine Slaughter	23 june 1770	1½
Suſanna Slaughter	30 oct. 1760	31
Thomas Smith	5 feb. 1772	62
James Smithers‡	24 june 1769	3
Auguſtin Smithers	3 nov. 1769	5
Joſiah Smithers	10 nov. 1769	5
Ann Spurgen	14 ap. 1770	72
Thomas Spurgen	9 aug. 1782	27
Eliener Steuens	29 aug. 1723	56
Elizabeth Stoddard	29 june 1740	60
Francis Stubbars§	16 jan. 1779	80
Elizabeth Studham	2 ſep. 1764	75

* All you that paſs this way along
Behold my days are paſt and gone.
God does not always warning give,
Therefore be careful how you live.

† Juſt in the bloom of youth he met his death,
Yet calm as hoary age reſign'd his breath.
It's virtue diſappoints death's cruel ſkill;
They only die untimely who die ill:
Whoſe early ſteps the ſacred height do climb,
It's juſt their happineſs begin betime.

‡ Three children dear together here
Do all reſt in one grave.
We hope that they for ever may
In heav'n a portion have.

§ Stop my gay friend before too late,
And know that thou muſt die.

T.

	Deaths.	Age.
John Taylor	26 july 1752	56
Roger Taylor	8 mar. 1776	86
Margaret Thomas	17 jan. 1777	56
Anna Thomſon	22 feb. 1743	30
Thomas Thomſon	23 dec. 1718	
Ann Thomſon	1 mar. 1753	9
Abigail Tiſdell	8 oct. 1704	30
Daniel Trigg	19 feb. 1782	40
Elizabeth Trigg	18 feb. 1781	43

W.

Mary Waller	3 may 1751	40
John Waller	- -	2
Samuel Warren	1 dec. 1781	43
Jethro White	1 nov. 1778	61
Sarah White	18 ſep. 1765	48
Wife of John Wickers	7 jan. 1729	53
Edward Wilkinſon	24 aug. 1743	49
Joſeph Willſon	5 may 1727	62
Mary Willſon	24 oct.	
Mary Woodcock	10 jan. 1775	34
Mary Worth	5 oct. 1770	39
Thomas Wyborn	16 nov. 1766	85
Jane Wyborn	12 dec. 1754	71

Y.

Daniel Young	11 feb. 1782	77

On a wooden rail.

Thomas Auſten	12 ſep. 1778	81
Ann Auſten	13 dec. 1770	64

On raiſed tombs.

James Barſott	4 mar. 1736	32

Death will remove thy ſoul from hence
To vaſt eternity.
This life's a ſtage on which you act,
Your time will ſoon be o'er.
Away from ſin to Jeſus fly,
Before your dying hour.

	Deaths.	Age.
James Bayley	8 jan. 1773	42
John Bell	30 nov. 1784	32
Edward Clere	27 oct. 1687	56
Jenning Cockling	30 may 1731	32
Mary Cockling, infant		
Charles Crickett	28 mar. 1760	4
John Dennis	15 aug. 1736	44
Samuel Farrier	29 june 1710	71
Elizabeth Farrier	9 ſep. 1723	76
------- Farrier, ſon,	6 july 1711	35
Suſanna Farrier	25 may 1737	56
Eleanor Harvey	8 ſep. 1726	44
Jane Hawker	8 jan. 1726	87
Thomas Hendley	may 1750	43
Mary Meader	18 july 1764	26
Charles Meader	1 ap. 1768	38
John Pantry	1 oct. 1678	51
Mary Sayer	2 ap. 1757	33
Jane Sayer	7 jan. 1766	18
Valentine Sayer	24 jan. 1769	17
Abigail Sayer	28 mar. 1761	31
James Smith	4 nov. 1750	65
Suſanna Smith	13 dec. 1737	70
James Smith	29 dec. 1772	66
Abigail Smith	4 ſep. 1763	57
Thomas Smith	21 july 1756	75
James Stewart	11 nov. 1756	57
Abigail Stewart	19 jan 1756	55
Thomas Stewart	23 jan. 1754	22
Charles Stewart	30 june 1782	42

An intereſt in the bleeding lamb,
Dear reader, if you have,
You may ſay, death, where is thy ſting?
And where's thy victory, grave?

D.

From the churchwardens book of accounts in the pariſh of s[t] Clement in Sandwich.

MEM[M]. that, upon the 2[d] day of december 1683, this following order from the king's moſt excellent majeſty was reade, in the pariſh church of s[t] Clement's in Sandwich, by m[r] Alexander Mills miniſter of the ſaid pariſh.

To the mayor and jurats of our towne and port of Sandwich.

Whereas wee are informed, that of late yeares there hath beene ſeverall aſſemblys he'd in the pariſh church of s[t] Clement's, in that our town and port of Sandwich, for the electing of the mayor there, and that during ſuch aſſembly there have beene ſeverall horrid inconveniences committed in the chancel of the ſaid church, and even upon and about the communion table it ſelfe, the very mention whereof as it hath juſtly moved our indygnation, ſoe wee doubt not but it is matter of griefe and ſcandall to all ſincere chriſtians: Our will and pleaſure therefore is, and wee doe hereby ſtrictly command and require you the mayor and jurats of our ſaid towne and port, that for the time to come none doe preſume to appoint the holding of ſuch elections in the ſaid church, or to aſſemble there upon that occaſion, or any other then the publique worſhip of God, except it bee upon ſuch pariſh meetings as have beene uſually held there for the releife of the poore or other ſervices of the church, and that even thoſe meetings bee there held with all decency or due reverence to the place. But that all meetings for elections and other ſecular occaſions be from hence forward held at the towne hall of that place. And this you are to take care of upon paine of our high diſpleaſure, and of being proceeded againſt according to the utmoſt ſeverity of law. Wee doe likewiſe order this our letter to be publickly reade and entered among the records of that our towne and port. Given at our court at Whitehall the 23[d] of november 1683, in the five and thirtieth yeare of our reigne. By his majeſty's command, C. Jenkins.

This being a true copy of the king's letter under his ſign manuall to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, I doe require that it be publickly read by the miniſter of s[t] Clement's church in Sandwich on ſunday next after the receipt hereof.

Lamb[h] houſe, nov. 24, 1683. W. Cant.

E.

25 march 1617. IT is agreed, between Edward Peke esq. mayor, the churchwardens and overseers, and inhabitants of st Clement's, and the elders of the Dutch congregation inhabiting in Sandwich, that the said Dutch congregation shall have the use of the said parish church of st Clement in such manner as heretofore they have had; and the said congregation in respect thereof shall pay one third part of all charges, which have been laid out by the said churchwardens, or shall be laid out by them or other churchwardens, for and towards the repairing and maintaining the said parish church, churchyard, steeple, or bells, or any other thing thereunto belonging; and that, for the payment thereof, these of the Dutch congregation dwelling in the said parish, and the houses wherein they dwell, shall be free from every other sess, which shall be made for maintaining or repairing of the said church, churchyard &c. Item it is agreed, that, from henceforth paying the third part of the reparations to the church, the forty shillings per annum paid heretofore shall cease. Vestry book of st Clement's.

F.

Ex chronicis W. Thorn.

Anno domini M. CC. XXVII, sedata fuit quædam controversia, inter abbatem et barones de Sandwico, de ecclesia sancti Petri ibidem, per hanc quæ sequitur formam.

HÆC est compositio facta, inter dominum R. abbatem s. Augustini Cantuariæ et eiusdem loci conventum, ex una parte, et barones portus de Sandwico, ex altera, inter quos cum controversio orta esset super jure patronatus ecclesiæ sancti Petri in Sandwico, tandem de prudentum virorum consilio et utriusque partis assensu in hunc modùm conquievit; videlicet, quod, quotiescunque ecclesia s. Petri in Sandwyco vacat, abbas et conventus sancti Augustini Cantuariæ et barones de Sandwyco semper simul præsentabunt. Ita, scilicet, quod abbas et conventus sancti Augustini Cantuariæ una vice libere pro voluntate sua, et barones alia vice pro voluntate sua, conferent ecclesiam prænominatam cui voluerint. Præsentabunt autem abbas et conventus per literas facientes mentionem de jure baronum de S. et barones similiter de S. præsentabunt per literas facientes mentionem de jure abbatis. Istud etiam sciendum est, quod, quotiescunque barones de Sandwico ibunt in servicium domini regis, capellanus sancti P. ibit cum eis ad solidatas vjd. qualibet die quamdiu fuerit in expeditione, sive abbas sive barones dictam ecclesiam contulerint: Et ut hæc compositio firma et stabilis imperpetuum perseveret, præsenti cirographo sigilla sua altrinsecus apposuerunt. Decem scriptores a Twysden, col. 1880.

G. New

G.

New Black Book, folio 217.

AGREED, by the general conſent of the whole houſe, that whereas there were letters ſent from the right hon. the lord keeper and William Noy his majeſty's attorney general queſtioning the rectory or parſonage of st Peter's in Sandwich, (the copies of which letters hereafter follow) that mr Wilſon and mr Richard Selwin, appointed ſolicitors for the ſchool houſe, ſhall join with mr Warren parſon of st Peter's aforeſaid, taking to them advice of counſel, to inform his lordſhip and mr Noy with the right that belongeth to this corporation in preſenting to the ſaid church of st Peter's (alternis vicibus) their rector or incumbent: and that they ſhall have the cuſtomal of this town, ſealed up with the ſeal of office of mayoralty, and alſo have copies of ſuch other records, that can or may be found to tend to the maintaining of the ſame right or title of this corporation to their ſaid preſentation to the ſaid church of st Peter's. 1633.

The lord keeper's letter.

After my hearty commendations. I have conſidered of the records, the copies whereof were brought unto me, concerning the patronage of the rectory of st Peter's in Sandwich, now void by the late incumbent's deceaſe: and tho' it is my part in my duty to his majeſty to take care for preſerving of his right in all things of this nature, yet have I no purpoſe thereby to do you wrong in that which rightfully belongeth unto you; and therefore, being ſatisfied on his majeſty's behalf that the preſentation to that church doth for this turn belong to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of that town, do leave the ſame unto you accordingly; only wiſhing and expecting at your hands, that, of thoſe that ſhall be recommended to you for that place, ſpecial care be taken in your choice of a worthy preacher and one free from faction, that by his good life and unity you may all receive that comfort which you deſire from him that is to diſcharge that public function amongſt you. And ſo I bid you heartily farewel. From Ely houſe the xvth of october, 1627. Your loving friend, Tho. Coventrye, Cs. *

To my very loving friend mr George Wilſon, mayor of the town of Sandwich.

After my hearty commendations. Whereas directions were lately given by his majeſty to the lord archbiſhop of Canterbury and York, and by them to the biſhops of the ſeveral dioceſſes within their provinces, to cauſe diligent ſearch to be made by their regiſters or other officers, what rectories, vicarages or other benefices, in the 30th year of the reign of the late queen Elizabeth, or any time ſince, were held or enjoyed by the incumbents thereof

* Sir Thomas Coventry knight.

thereof by or under the patronage or preſentation of the ſaid late queen, of the late king James of bleſſed memory, or by his majeſty that now is, and have ſince thoſe preſentations been preſented unto by others, and when and by whom thoſe preſentations were made, and to certify the ſame to one of us, whereby a courſe might be taken that his majeſty may be reſtored to ſuch of the ſaid advowſons as are wrongfully kept from his majeſty: upon which directions the moſt rev. father in god the lord archbiſhop of Canterbury hath made certificate, that the rectory of st Peter's in Sandwich, whereof you are or pretend to be incumbent, was ſince the 30th year of the ſaid late queen held under the patronage and preſentation of the crown, but is now held by you under the preſentation of ſome other: Now, for avoiding all needleſs trouble to yourſelf, or your patron by whoſe preſentation you enjoy that living, we have thought good to adviſe or wiſh you to acquaint your patron with theſe our letters, and before the ſecond week in eaſter term, either by yourſelves or ſome very well inſtructed in your title, to attend us, and to produce unto us ſuch letters patents, or other ſufficient matter of title, whereby your ſaid patron claimeth the ſaid advowſon; which if you ſhall do, there ſhall be that allowance given thereof, without further ſuit, loſs or trouble, as the caſe in juſtice ſhall require: but if you fail by that time to give ſatisfaction, a legal ſuit will be commenced both againſt you and him, for rectifying the wrong done to his majeſty, and regaining the ſaid advowſon to his majeſty, which will be to your greater trouble and coſt, which we are willing ſhould be ſpared as much as may be without diſſervice to his majeſty. But having ſo long and convenient time, wherein you may have advice of learned counſel, either at the aſſizes or otherwiſe as you ſhall think fit, the blame muſt be upon you and your patron, if you do not by the time preſixed come fully prepared to put an end to this buſineſs, either by acknowledging and giving way to his majeſty's right, or ſhewing us ſome clear title againſt it. And ſo we bid you heartily farewel. From Durham houſe this xxxist day of january, 1632. Your loving friends

Tho. Coventrye Cs.
William Noye.

To our loving friend Thomas Warren clerk, incumbent of st Peter's in Sandwich in the dioceſs of Canterbury, theſe.

De advocacione eccleſie ſancti Petri. Ex libro cuſtumali.

Habent maior et communitas de Sandwico advocacionem eccleſie beati Petri de eadem villa; ita quod abbas et conuentus monaſterii ſancti Auguſtini Cantuarienſis preſentent rectorem domino archiepiſcopo Cantuarienſi ad predictam eccleſiam ſemel, et dicta communitas ſecundo, et ſic ſemper ſolet dicta aduocacio fieri et partiri inter illas duas partes, ut, mortuo rectore per abbatem et conuentum preſentato vel ad aliud beneficium promoto, communitas eliget et preſentabit alterum; quo mortuo vel remoto, abbas et conuentus idem facient: Et ſciendum eſt, quod, utrum fuerit rector ex preſentacione communitatis aut abbatis, ſemper inuenire debet vnum proprium ad ſeruicium domini regis; et ſi alium ſufficientem inuenire non poſſit ipſe idem ſeruicium faciet, et recipere debet a communitate

predicta

predicta vel a domino rege, dum in seruicio illo fuerit cum nauibus ipsius communitatis, tanta solidata quanta magister vel constabularius, videlicet, quolibet die vj denarios; et seruiet ipse presbiter marinariis qui in flota fuerint, ut in confessionibus audiendis, et omnia sacramenta ecclesie prout decet exhibendo; selerabitque* cum ad verram venerint ubi illud servicium secure et saluo facere possit. Et de ipsa ecclesia solet ille presbiter (recipere) librum sufficientem, vestimenta, super-altare, ornamenta, et omnia que officio suo pertinent, per deliberacionem ipsius maioris qui (pro) tempore fuerit.

Presentacio ecclesie.

Reuerendo in Christo patri et domino domino Simoni†, permissione divina Cantuarie archchiepiscopo, tocius Anglie primati, et apostolice sedis legato, sui, si placet, filii humiles et deuoti, maior et communitas de S. reuerenciam omnimodam tanto patri debitam cum honore. Reuerende pater et domine; ad ecclesiam beati Petri de S. vestre diocesis, iam vacantem, cuius presentacio iure hereditario ad nos ista vice pertinet, dominum Stephanum de Gravele presbiterum, moribus et conuersacione honestum, auctoritate presencium presentamus paternitati vestre, humiliter supplicantes, quatenus eundem dominum S. ecclesie supradicte in rectorem admittere, et in eandem instituere, ac cetera alia, que ad vos in hac parte pertinent, caritatis intuitu facere dignemini gracios. Datum apud S. sub sigillare communi, die lune in crastino decollacionis sancti Johannis baptiste, anno regis Ed. tercii post conquestum Anglie xxjv°, regni vero sui Francie xj°.

Litera de inquisicione capienda.

Simon, permissione diuina Cantuarie archiepiscopus, &c. dilecto filio officiali archidiaconi nostri Cantuariensis salutem, graciam et benedicc[illegible]ionem. Presentavit nobis maior et communitas de S. dominum S. de G. presbiterum, ad ecclesiam beati P. de S. nostre diocesis vacantem, et ad suam presentacionem spectantem vt dicunt; quocirca tibi committimus et mandamus, quatenus non exspectato loci capitulo decanatus illius in quo dicta ecclesia consistit, an dicta ecclesia vacet, quomodo et a quo tempore vacavit, quis sit et qui sint ipsius ecclesie uerus patronus uel ueri patroni, et vltimo presentauit seu presentarunt ad eam; an sit litigiosa, porcionaria vel pensionaria, et si sit cui seu quibus, in quantum et qua causa, quanteque estimacionis; de vita, moribus eciam et ordinibus presentati predicti, ac super omnibus aliis articulis in ea parte consuetis et debitis more solito inquiras; et quod feceris in premissis nos, dicto negocio exspedito, certifices per tuas literas, patentes et clausas, harum seriem continentes. Datum apud Magsfelde kalendis septembris, anno Domini millesimo, trecentesimo, quinquagesimo, et consecracionis nostre primo.

Referipcio

* For selerabitque. † Simon Islip.

Reſcripcio inquiſicionis.

Reuerendo in Chriſto patri et domino domino Simoni, permiſſione diuina Cantuarie archiepiſcopo, &c. ſuus obediencie filius humilis et deuotus, officialis domini archidiaconi Cantuarienſis, obedienciam tanto patri debitam cum omni reuerencia et honore. Mandatum paternitatis veſtre et reuerende nuper recepi, tenorem continens infraſcriptum: Simon permiſſione diuina &c. (*ut ſupra*) cuius auctoritate mandati, non exſpectato loci capitulo decanatus illius in quo dicta eccleſia conſiſtit, ſuper omnibus et ſingulis articulis in dicto mandato veſtro contentis diligencius inquiſiui; que quidem inquiſicio in ea parte capta dicit, quod dicta eccleſia vacat, et vacare incepit, quinto idus auguſti vltimo nunc preterito, per mortem Johannis White vltimi rectoris ibidem; et dicit, quod abbas et conuentus ſancti Auguſtini Cantuarie, ac maior et communitas de S. ſunt ipſius eccleſie ueri patroni, et quod ius patronatus dicte eccleſie uicibus alternis pertinet ad eoſdem; et dicit, quod preſentacio huius eccleſie ad predictos maiorem et communitatem pertinet iſta uice, pro eo quod abbas et conuentus s. A. Cant. prefatum dominum J. White ad ipſam eccleſiam vltimo preſentarunt: dicit eciam, quod dicta eccleſia non eſt litigioſa, porcionaria vel penſionaria, ſed eſt eſtimacionis decem marcarum ſterlingorum: preſentatus qui nunc ad eandem eſt bone vite, bonorum morum, in ſacerdotali ordine conſtitutus, *ſufficientis eccleſiam* et legitime etatis ad eccleſiaſticum beneficium obtinendum; nec eſt alibi beneficiatus. Quam quidem inquiſicionem patentem et clauſam officii meo (ſigno) ſignatam, et mandati veſtri predicti ſeriem continentem, veſtro paternitati reuerendo tranſmitto; et ſic huiuſmodi mandatum paternitatis veſtre ſine ..... cum diligencia omnimoda humiliter executus (ſum). Datum apud Orpington vj° idus ſeptembris, anno domini ſupradicto.

In dorſo huius inquiſicionis clauſe fuit ſcriptum, Inquiſicio capta ſuper vacacionem eccleſie beati Petri de Sandwico.

Litera inſtitucionis

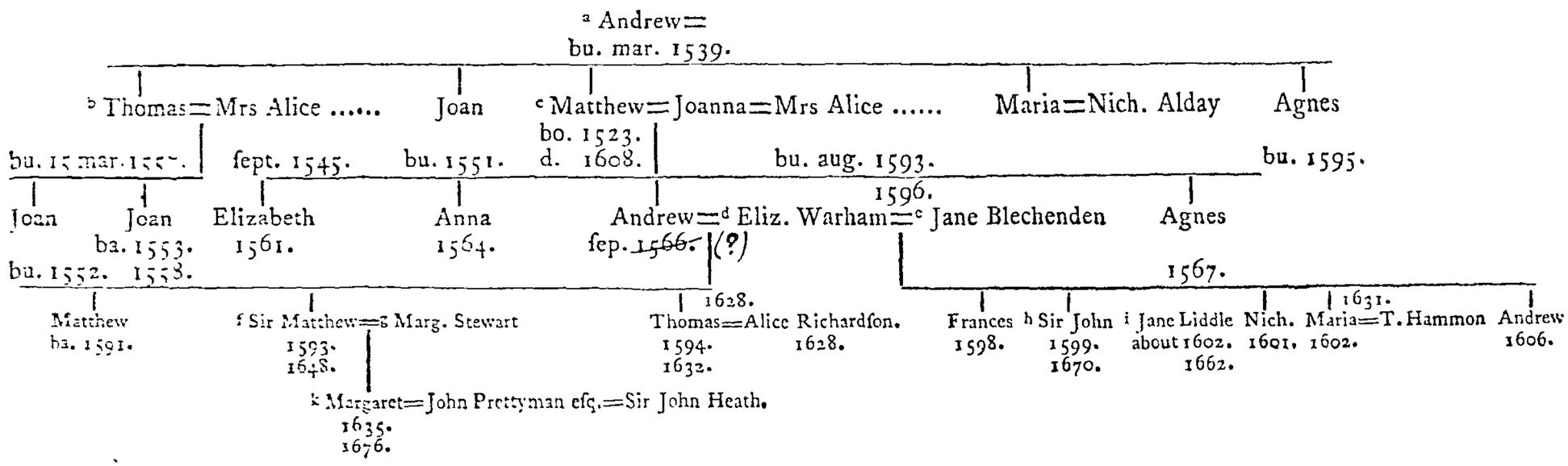
Simon, permiſſione divina Cantuarie archiepiſcopus, &c. dilecto filio domino Stephano de Gravele preſbitero ſalutem, graciam et benediccionem. Ad eccleſiam beati P. de S. noſtri dioceſis vacantem, ad quam per maiorem et communitatem de S. veros dicte eccleſie hac vice patronos, nobis preſentatus exiſtis, te admittimus et rectorem inſtituimus canonice in eadem cum ſuis viribus et pertinenciis vniuerſis; iure et dignitate eccleſie noſtre Cantuarienſis in omnibus ſemper ſaluis. In cuius rei teſtimonium ſigillum noſtrum fecimus hiis apponi. Datum apud Magfelde vj° idus ſeptembris, anno Domini m. ccc. l. et conſecracionis noſtre primo.

Supradictus rector inductus erat quarto idus ſeptembris, anno vt ſupra.

MENES. MENNES. MENYS.

ARMS. Gules, a chevron vaire or and az. between three leopards heads or.

CREST. An antelope's head gules, tufted and armed or, iſſuing out of rays of the laſt.



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[a] He was mayor 1533. [b] He was one of the barons in parliament for Sandwich in 1544, and in the laſt parliament of Edw. VI. and the firſt of Mary: he was one of the ſupporters of the canopy at the coronation of queen Mary and was mayor of Sandwich in 1549, 1551 and 1556, dying in his mayoralty. [c] He ſerved the office of mayor in 1563, 1571, 1587, 1600 and died in his mayoralty in 1608. [d] Of Wenderton in Wingham. [e] The daughter of John Blechenden eſq. by Margaret ſiſter of ſir William Aſhenden knight. [f] Created knight of the bath in 1625, at the coronation of Charles the ſecond. He had the misfortune to kill his ſervant, James Creek, for which he was tried and convicted of manſlaughter, whereby his goods and chattels were forfeited to the crown, and ſuch of them as were within Sandwich and its liberty were ſeized for the uſe of the corporation; to redeem which he paid a compoſition of 150l. New black book, fol. 371, 372, in the year 1640. He was buried at Sandwich in the church of st Peter, 15 june 1648. See page 306. [g] She was the daughter and heir of John Stewart earl of Carrick in Scotland, grandſon of James V. by lady Elizabeth daughter of Charles Howard earl of Nottingham. Appendix I 2. [h] A knight. He was a vice-admiral and controller of the navy; a man of ſcience and literature. His poems were printed in a ſmall poetical miſcellany entitled Muſarum deliciæ, or The muſes recreation, 2d edit. by Sir J. M. ſir John Mennis and Ja. S. James Smith. London 1656, 12mo. The ſong entitled, Sir John Suckling's campaign, is attributed by Anthony Wood and doctor Percy to him. He was buried in st Olave's church Hart-ſtreet, London. Appendix I 2. [i] Of Ravenſworth caſtle in Durham. She died at Fredville, and was buried in Nonnington church. Appendix I 2. [k] She was buried in Braſted church, Kent, and left one daughter by ſir John Heath of the name of Margaret. Appendix I 2.

THURBARNE.

ARMS. Sable, a griffon paſſant argent.
CREST. A griffon's head couped argent.

James.

* James eſq. bu. 23 may 1688. = Ellen ..... d. 4 mar. 1657. (18 nov. 1658.) = Mrs Bennet Forſter wid. bu. 20 ſept. 1680.

† John = ba. 5 may 1636. bu. 25 jan. 1713.

James. july 1640. july 1640.

Mary. ba. jan. 1643.

Joanna = Col. John Revett ‡ 7 ſept. 1715. = John Ruſſell eſq.

John Revett eſq. = § Frances Ruſſell.

Mary.

Mary-Joanna-Cutts Revett. died may 1764. = Col. Charles Ruſſell. (18 june 1737.)

** Sir John Ruſſell bart. bo. 31 oct. 1741. d. 7 aug. 1783. = †† Catherine Cary. d. 26 dec. 1782.

Sir John bart. b. may 1779.

George. b. ap. 1781.

* Appendix I 1. † Serjeant at law. Ibid. ‡ He was killed at the battle of Malplaquet in 1709. § She was the daughter of John Ruſſell eſq. by Rebecca ſiſter of ſir Charles Eyre knt. of Kew in Surrey. ** He died 7 aug. 1783 at Broome, on a viſit to ſir Henry Oxenden. †† Daughter of the hon. George Cary brother to lord Falkland.

H.

Book of record marked A and B, folio 307.

July 1602. FOUR tenements in st Peter's pariſh "being likely to fall by eſcheat "into the queen's hands, and ſo to come to the towne, therefore it is "concluded, that a lettre of attorney ſhall be made from the maior, jurats and commi- "naltie, under the common ſeale, to the treaſurers, authorizing them to make entrye on "the townes behalfe into the ſaid tenements."

Folio 314. Dec. 1602. The houſes abovementioned, being an eſcheat to the corporation, are granted at a commonly aſſembly to the pariſh of st Peter, in fee, at an annual quitrent of ten ſhillings.

Folio 349. 1606. A confirmation of the ſaid grant.

I 1.

JAMES THURBARNE was townclerk from 1643 to 1662, and from 1667 to his death. He was one of the barons in parliament for Sandwich in 1656, 1659, 1660, and 1661, a ſupporter of the canopy at the coronation of Charles II. in 1661, and ſerved the office of mayor in 1660. He was the ſon of James Thurbarne eſq. a juſtice of the peace for the county of Kent, in the reign of James, whoſe anceſtors from 1331 had been very eminent in the cinque ports, eſpecially in Haſtings, Romney and Romney marſh. A mr Thurbarne was appointed one of the town's counſel in 1625; he was therefore a barriſter, and he probably was the father of the townclerk.

JOHN THURBARNE was bred to the bar, became an eminent counſel, and was made a ſerjeant at law 11 ap. 1689. He was one of the ſupporters of the canopy over king William and queen Mary in 1689, and repreſented the town of Sandwich in the two parliaments of 1679, in 1681, 1689, 1690, and on the 11th of ap. 1698 he was choſen member in the room of Edward Brent eſq. and again the ſame year at the general election.

I 2.

In the north chancel of Braſted church is a mural monument of marble with this inſcription.

MARGARITA MENNES, domini Mathæi Mennes balnei militis, et dominæ Margaritæ Stuartæ, (Joannis Stuarti comitis Carecti, Jacobi V. Scotorum regis nepotis,

ex domina Elizabetha, filia Caroli primi Howardorum comitis Notingham, filiæ et hæredis[illegible] et hæres; illustri prosapia clara, virtute clarior, ore venusta, moribus spectatissima, pauperibus munifica, tredecim annorum pupilla, venundata nupta, splendido mox patrimonio fraude minuta; dem. vidua, post Joanni Heath equitis aurati conjux placidissimi, filiam Margaritam reliquit unicam, marito amoris pignus, doloris levamen, qui dilectissimæ conjugis M. S. hoc mœrens posuit *. xxviij° decembris anno M. D C. xxxv° nata; xiij° junii anno M. D. G. lxxvj° occubuit. Arms, quarterly of two coats, 1st, arg. a cross engrailed between 12 billets gules, for Heath, impaling quarterly, 1st, gu. a chev. vairé or and az. between 3 leopards heads of the second: 2d, or a lion ramp. within a double tressure flory counterflory gules: 3d, arg. a ship az. within a border flory of the second: 4th as the 1st. Thorpe's regist. Roff. p. 1051.

On a mural tablet in Nonnington church.

Hic sunt depositæ Janæ reliquiæ, ab antiqua generos. Liddelorum familia oriundæ ex castello de Ravensworth in agro Dunelmensi, Johannis Mennes equitis aurati Anglo-cantiani conjugis maris Anglicani vice-admiralli classisque regiæ contrarotulatoris. Illa, absente sub velis marito regiis, reginam ex Gallia Mariam revehentibus, apud Fredville Johannis Boys armigeri recumbens hospitali istius humanitate hic inhumata. In sacram dilectissimæ consortis memoriam mariti pietate hoc marmor erigitur. Nata annos circiter 1602, julii 23, 1662 denata. Arms, Mennes impaling arg. fretty gu. on a chief of the second three leopards heads or for Liddle.

On a monument in st Olave's church hart-street.

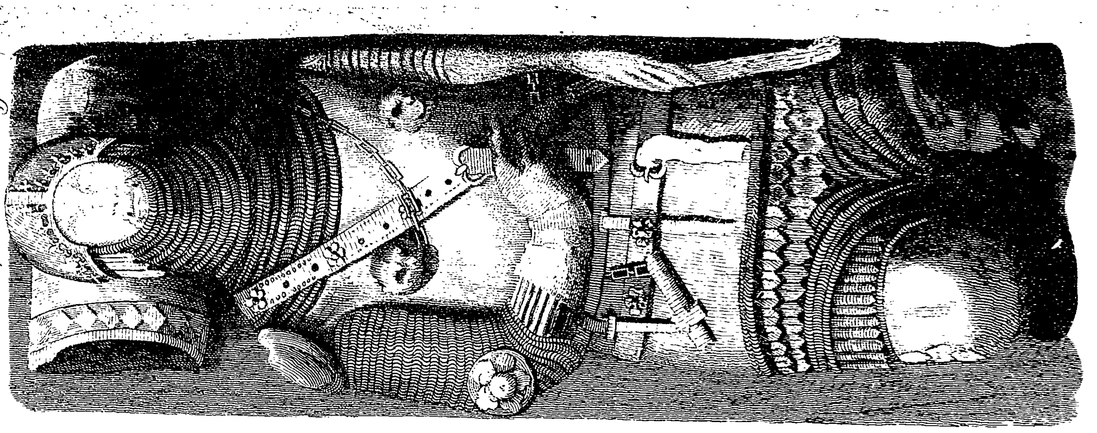
Heic situs est Johannes Mennesius eq. aurat. Sandovisi Cantianus, Andræ Mennes ar. Mathæi filii, filius ex Jana Johannis Blechenden ar. filia. Vir probus, fortis, benignus, pius, rei medicæ, chymicæ, poeticæ gnarus, omnium quibus notus deliciæ. Vix adultus orbis omnes ferè oras appulit, situs regiminis commercii morum explorator terra mariquo, perduelles, Jacobo, Carolo primo et secundo regibus hipparchus, strategus, hipo-thalassiarchi rei classiariæ inspector summus, variis et arduis confectus, clare prosapiæ decus, nominis ultimus, natus 1° martii 1598, denatus 18 feb. 1670. Maitland's Lond. vol. ii, p. 1159.

Capt. Menese was among those who celebrated mr Rob. Dover's olimpick games upon Cotswold hills. Annalia Dubrensia, Lond. 1636, 4to.

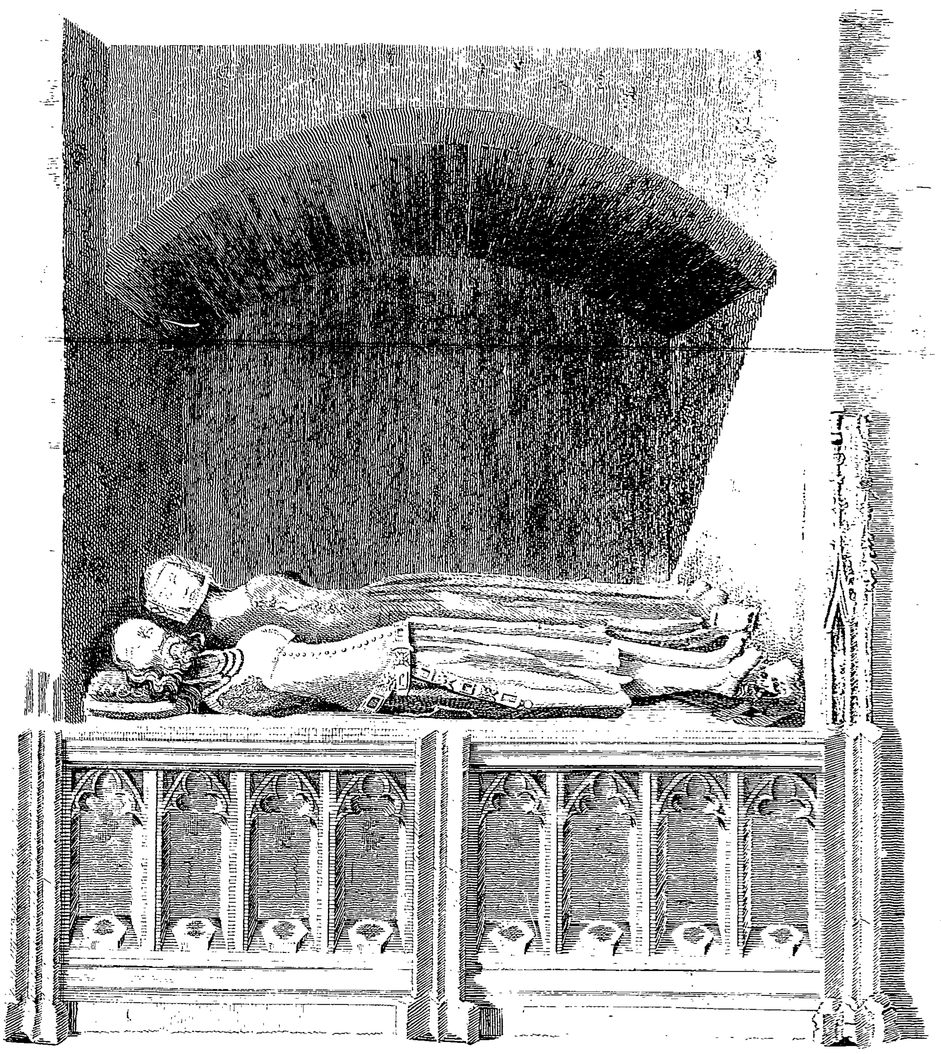
To what is said of sir John Mennes in the pedigree the following particulars of him may be added from Wood's Athenæ Ox. vol. ii, col. 481. "He was born in the parish "of st Peter in Sandwich, on the eleventh of may 1598, and was educated in grammar "learning in the free-school there. In the 17th year of his age or thereabouts he became "a com. of Corp. Ch. coll. where continuing for some years, did advance himself much "in several sorts of learning, especially in humanity and poetry, and something in history. "Afterwards he became a great traveller, a most noted seaman, and as well skill'd in "marine

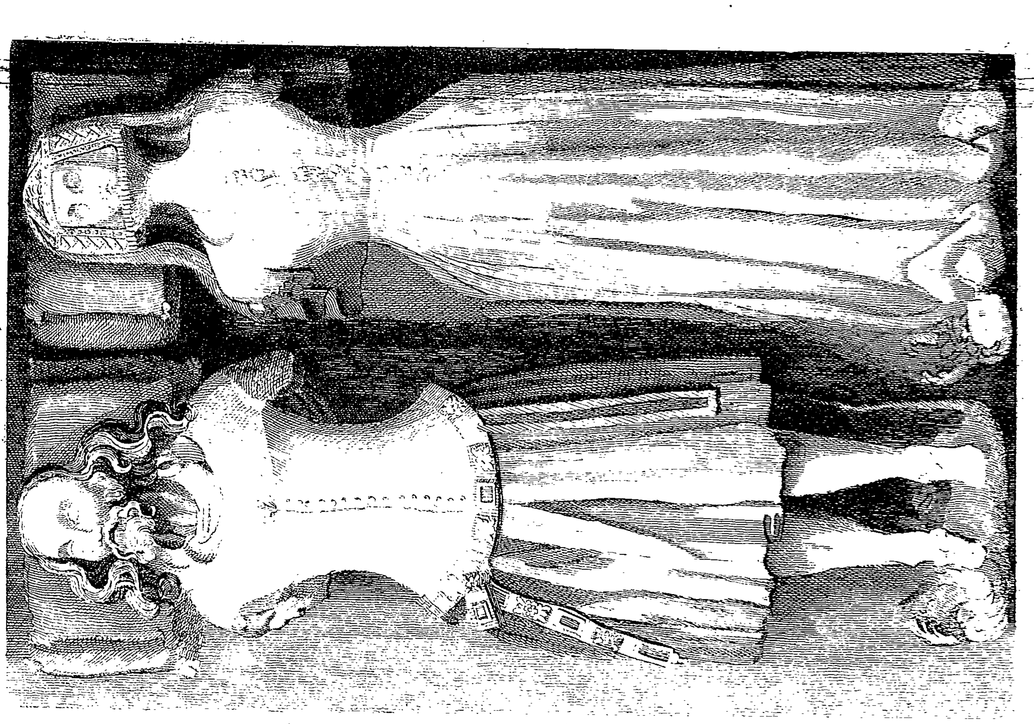
* This is copied from Registrum Roff. but there are evidently mistakes, which may perhaps have originated with the sculptor.

Monument of Sir John Sprowle



Published Sep.r 2.1789 by Will.m Rose Esq.r





G. Maxwell Delin.

Ravenhill Sculp.

Tomb and Figures in St. Peters Church.

Published Sep.r 2.1789 by Will.m Rose Esq.r

" marine affairs, in building of ſhips, and all belonging thereunto, as any man of his " time. In the reign of king James I. he had a place in the navy office; and in the " reign of king Charles I. was made controller of it. In 1636 I find him a militia " captain, and in 1639 he was a captain of a troop of horſe in the expedition againſt the " Scots. In 1641 I find him a vice-admiral, and by that title did he receive the honour " of knighthood from his majeſty at Dover in the month of february the ſame year. " Afterwards, upon the breaking out of the rebellion, he cloſely adhered to the cauſe of " his majeſty, and in 1642 I find him captain of a ſhip called the Rainbow for his ma- " jeſty's ſervice, while Robert earl of Warwick was vice-admiral. When his majeſty's " cauſe declined, he for a time adhered to prince Rupert, while he roved on the ſeas " againſt the uſurpers, and afterwards retired to the king in exile, and took his fortune " as other royaliſts did; yet always in a gay, chearful and merry condition. After the " return of his majeſty he was made governor of Dover caſtle*, and had the place of " chief controller of the navy conferred on him."

" Beſides what is publiſhed in Muſarum deliciæ, and in other mens works, he wrote " Epſom Wells, a poem printed in qu. and a mock poem on ſir Will. D'avenant and his " Gondibert."

F.

SINCE writing the preceding account of the tombs in st Peter's church, I have been permitted to remove the figure of ſir John Grove from the fallen ile, where it muſt have been ſoon deſtroyed, into the church beſide the font, and to ſearch for his remains. We found an arched grave, immediately under the monument, containing a coffin dated 1664, but the remains of ſir John were probably removed from hence into the church, at the time the ile was brought into its preſent ſtate by the fall of the ſteeple. The outer parts of the figure having been much injured by the weather and the trampling of boys, I have reverſed its poſition, and brought to view the other parts, where the ſculpture is remarkably ſharp and elegant. The plate gives a good idea of it.

The two figures under the caſtern arch in the north wall have been cleanſed from the many coats of whitewaſh and paint with which they have been covered at different times; and I am now rather doubtful whether what I took for a dagger is not rather a part of an outer garment much broken away. The part like the ſheath of a ſword, lying along the right thigh of the woman, is certainly the lower end of an appendage to her ſleeve, and the counterpart of it is to be ſeen on her left ſide. In the niches were figures, the pedeſtals of which remain. See the plate.

* I do not find his name in any liſts of lord wardens, or lieutenant governours.

There

There were undoubtedly arms carved on the fourth ſhield on the tomb behind the pulpit, but the ſtone there is very ſoft and the ſculpture is broken away.

All theſe monuments and figures are of a ſoft yellow free-ſtone, perhaps from Normandy.

It is a great pity that the three tombs in the north wall ſhould be ſo much ſhut up from public view. They are fine ſpecimens of the art of ſculpture in the 14th century; and I query whether there are three tombs of equal elegance and antiquity to be met with in any pariſh church within the dioceſe. What a ſmall ſacrifice of expence and convenience would it be in the pariſhioners to render them all acceſſible to themſelves and the curious in general!

K.

Monumental inſcriptions in st Peter's churchyard.

On head-ſtones.

A.

	Deaths.		Age.
JAMES ABBOT	22 ſep.	1719	51
James Abbot	17 july	1744	44
Roſamond Alleſon	7 june	1755	70
John Alleſon	18 nov.	1756	72
Dorothy Auſten	19 may	1728	82
Benj. Auſten	24 jan.	1729	80

B.

Martha Barber	19 july	1607	77
John Barber	29 ſep.	1691	71
Mary Barber	24 aug.	1711	70
Richard Barber	jan.	1724	79
Martha Bax	4 aug.	1770	7
Mary Bax	25 aug.	1783	23
Henry Bax	15 aug.	1779	21
Sarah Beeſon	26 ſep.		
Suſanna Belſy	18 nov.	1742	52
John Bennet	23 ap.	1720	85
Sara Bennet	27 jan.	1730	92
Elizabeth Benſon	4 nov.	1706	41
Rev. John Benſon	10 dec.	1738	77
Hanna Benſon	19 july	1749	92
Mary Bently.*	4 nov.	1761	37
Jane Biſhop	13 jan.	1754	55
John Biſhop	5 aug.	1777	76
William Blackbourn †	30 nov.	1768	72
Edward Blackbourn †	2 july	1767	4
Ann Blackbourn		1756	
Suſanna Boorn	16 feb.	1719	77
Sarah Bradford	11 oct.		29
Elizabeth Bubbers	3 june	1722	63
Elizabeth Bubbers	19 feb.	1732	3
John Bubbers	4 may	1732	80
John Bundock	22 feb.	1748	24
John Bundock	7 ſep.	1754	67
Sarah Bundock	30 dec.	1759	2
Sarah Bundock ‡	24 feb.	1777	46
Elizabeth Bundock	16 aug.	1760	
Thomas Bundock	18 nov.	1781	72

C.

Sarah Caſpall	6 nov.	1779	56
William Caſpall	1 feb.	1748	56
Elizabeth Caſtle	7 feb.	1769	73
Suſan Caſtle	19 dec.	1727	80
Thomas Caſtle	22 ap.	1774	32
Lydia Church	2 mar.	1770	60
William Coleman	8 june	1721	16
John Coleman	22 may	1704	7w
Mary Coleman	24 june	1711	2
John Coleman	18 mar.	1714	1

* Think nothing ſtrange; chance happens unto all:
My lot's to day; to morrow thine may fall.

† Weep not for me my children dear,
I am not dead, but ſleeping here.
My debt is paid, my grave you ſee;
Prepare for death and follow me.

‡ The mother of three; but two remain
To mourn with ſorrow, grief and pain.

John

	Deaths.		Age.
John Coleman	25 july	1727	57
Mary Coleman	28 july	1735	67
Mary Cook	10 nov.	1783	14
Elizabeth Copeman }	27 aug.	1688	
William Copeman }			
Sufanna Cronk	3 oct.	1771	36
William Culver	22 oct.	1739	72
Abigail Culver	27 mar.	1743	76

D.

Sarah Denne	7 oct.	1760	32
Mary Denne	13 july	1765	40
Martha Denne	29 dec.	1772	32

E.

Martha Eatell			75
Thomas Eatell			71
Jane Edward	8 ap.	1733	52
John Edward	16 aug.	1743	65

F.

Samuel Farrier	9 feb.	1771	62
Henry Fauftall.	22 nov.		44
Frances Fifher	8 may	1772	60
Sufan Forftall			
Sarah Fowle	3 dec.	1766	45
John Fowle	21 mar.	1775	58
John Fowle	18 nov.	1783	33

G.

John Gardner	18 jan.	1728	68
Dorcas Gardner	21 fep.	1737	75
Jane Gardner	fep.	1737	32

* Chrift is to me as life on earth,
And death to me is gain;
Becaufe I truft thro' him alone
Salvation to obtain.
So brittle is the ftate of man!
So foon it doth decay!
So all the glory of this world
Muft pafs and fade away!

† Death is the fate of all, you fee,
And will ere long your portion be.

	Deaths.		Age.
William Gardner *	10 jan.	1758	63
Edward Gilbert	7 fep.	1730	61
Ifaac Godden	20 june	1711	49
Ann Godden	26 mar.	1732	72
Catharine Goldfinch	9 mar.	1748	39

H.

Catherine Hackett	24 june	1740	40
John Harden	17 dec.	1769	66
Elizabeth Hawkes	15 fep.	1762	29
George Holyhead	26 ap.	1775	64
Henry Horn †	10 fep.	1755	50
Mary Horn	12 feb.	1761	55
Lydia Howgill	10 may	1701	53
Elizabeth Howgill	19 fep.	1709	30
Robert Howgill	11 june	1713	63
James Howgill	28 oct.	1734	59
Jofeph Hutton	15 oct.	1736	52
John Hutton	1 fep.	1762	63
Sufanna Hutton	12 mar.	1773	80

J.

George Jenkinfon	25 oct.	1722	28
Elizabeth Jenkinfon	15 nov.	1732	76
Mary Jennings	6 mar.	1703	53
Thomas Jennings	9 jan.	1719	65
Elizabeth Jennings	23 nov.	1738	75
Mary Johnfon	18 jan.	1766	29

M.

Lydia Marfh	30 jan.	1702	50
Abraham Marfh	5 june	1709	60
Ann Martin	15 oct.	1729	3
Sarah Morgan ‡	29 fep.	1747	18

Happy are they that in Chrift die,
To live with him eternally.

‡ All you that come my grave to fee,
As I am now, fo muft you be.
Repent therefore without delay;
My glafs is run:
None time can fhun;
And I am turn'd to clay.

Sarah

	Deaths.		Age.
Sarah Morgan	20 feb.	1755	50
John Morgan*	20 ap.	1777	76
John Moulden	6 feb.	1751	75
N.			
Rebecca Nazer†	16 oct.	1762	5
William Nazer	20 oct.	1762	17
Jacob Nazer	20 oct.	1762	8
Daniel Nazer	21 oct.	1762	12
Mary Nazer	7 nov.	1771	55
P.			
Mary Parker	11 ap.	1772	60
Daniel Pichley	19 may	1765	67
William Pichley	26 dec.	1777	83
John Pierce	6 ap.	1701	19
Mary Pott	5 may	1756	64
Robert Pott	22 june	1760	72
R.			
Thomas Read	10 dec.	1692	26
Catherine Read	8 dec.	1737	72
William Roffe	25 sep.	1741	19
John Roffe		1730	
William Roffe	8 ap.	1768	71
Mary Roffe	20 july	1773	82
Edward Rutter	6 jan.	1765	86
Elizabeth Rutter	17 dec.	1772	55
S.			
Thomas Sayer	18 feb:	1758	74
Elizabeth Smith	14 ap.	1730	12
Catherine Smith	10 sep.	1732	44
Thomas Smith‡	28 aug.	1743	59

* Tho' Boreas blasts and Neptune's waves
Have toss'd me to and fro;
In spite of both, by God's decree,
I harbour here below:
Where we do at anchor ride
With many of the fleet;
Yet once again we must set sail
Our admiral Christ to meet.

	Deaths.		Age.
James Stewart	25 mar.	1707	42
Katherine Stewart	1 june	1739	33
Sarah Stewart	13 june	1743	76
Anthony Stewart	21 aug.	1745	41
John Stone	30 july	1777	13
T.			
William Tambs	13 nov.	1759	53
Elizabeth Taylor	7 feb.	1764	56
Thomas Taylor	1 june	1760	48
John Taylor	26 mar.	1775	73
John Terry	8 nov.	1759	2
Dorothy Taylor	18 nov.	1774	54
Edward Terry	16 oct.	1760	1
Edward Terry	6 sep.	1769	11m
Sarah Troward	22 dec.	1694	69
Luke Troward	3 oct.	1696	37
Susannah Troward	22 ap.	1707	45
William Troward	3 july	1707	18
Katherine Troward	20 mar.	1700	
V.			
Frederic Valder	15 ap.		
James Valder	17 june	1748	58
W.			
Susanna Walraven	22 nov.	1758	66
Elizabeth Whitney	july	1746	2
Thomas Wilds	15 oct.	1705	69
Thomas Wilkinson	22 jan.	1721	56
Altar tombs in the churchyard.			
Thomas Barber			
Sarah James	28 july	1754	73

† Four children dear lie sleeping here,
Who all died in one day.
In heav'n we hope they all will meet
To sing their maker's praise.

‡ He was mayor in 1740.

	Deaths.		Age.
William Oliver	23 aug.	1743	51
Richard Oliver	3 july	1763	62
Sarah Oliver	4 ap.	1764	49
John Slaughter	22 nov.	1757	72
Katherine Slaughter	13 sep.	1758	61

On head-ſtones within the fallen ile.

Ann Beer *	6 may	1783	78
Sarah Cook	28 may	1730	6
Abigail Cook	29 sep	1742	42
John Johnſon	19 mar.	1742	40

* Here lies interr'd beneath this ſtone

	Deaths.		Age.
Suſanna Johnſon	5 feb.	1764	84
Jane Jordan	26 jan.	1773	45.
Suſanna Wilkinſon			
Margaret Woodruff	11 jan.	1754	53
William Woodruff	28 nov.	1760	64
Mary Wyborn	22 ſep.	1741	26
William Wyborn			

On an altar tomb.

John Smith	3 ſep.	1739	57
Mary Smith	14 jan.	1755	70
John Smith	19 feb.	1755	42

A ſinner ſav'd by grace alone.

L.

OMNIBUS Chriſti fidelibus, &c. Johannes Maſter maior ville et portus de Sandwych in com. Kancie, et eiuſdem ville communitas, veri et indubitati patroni eccleſie parochialis ſancti Petri, &c. ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam. Noueritis nos dediſſe, et hoc preſenti ſcripto noſtro conceſſiſſe, nobilibus et cariſſimis viris dominis Edwardo Guldeford †, conſtabulario caſtri Dovorre ac cuſtodi ſiue gardiano quinque portuum principalium Anglie, et Henrico Guldeford ‡, conſiliario domini noſtri regis et eiuſdem domini regis hoſpicii contrarotulatori, militibus, aduocacionem et ius patronatus prefate eccleſie parochialis ſancti P. pedicti; habendum et tenendum eis et eorum vtrique ſiue alteri, ac aſſignatis ſuis, coniunctim et diuiſim, pro prima et proxima vacacionis vice dicte eccleſie parochialis quando primo et proximo vacare contigerit; ita quod bene licebit prefatis dominis Edwardo et Henrico, ac, ut premittitur, eorum vtrique ſiue alteri et aſſignatis ſuis, quemcunque capellanum idoneum ac habilem ad dictam eccleſiam parochialem ſancti P. quando, ut prefertur, primo et proximo exnunc vacare contigerit, loci ordinario preſentare, ac cetera facere et exercere, que noſmet faceremus, ſi preſens conceſſio noſtra facta non fuiſſet, abſque reclamacione ſeu contradiccione noſtra ſeu ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, donec ac quouſque perſona ſic preſentata ad dictam eccleſiam ſancti P. admittatur, et rector in eadem canonice inſtituatur, atque pacificam poſſeſſionem eiuſdem adipiſcatur. In cuius rei teſtimonium &c. Datum decimo die aprilis, anno H. octaui decimo nono. (1528.) Ex libro cuſtumali. M. Sen-

† Of Hemſted in Kent, ſon of ſir Richard knight of the garter, by Ann Pimpe of Nettleſted.

‡ Another ſon of ſir Richard by his ſecond wife, Joanna ſiſter to Nicholas lord Vaux. Philp. viſ. Kent, 1619.

M.

SENTENTIA in cauſa decimar. de terris in campo vocato Puttok'ſdowne, infra limites parochiæ de Eaſtry, provenientium, inter priorem et convent. Cant. partem ac, tricem, et dominum Thomam vicarium eccleſiæ beatæ Marie de Sandwico, partem reamult. menſis julii, A. D. 1439. (Chartæ antiquæ, E. 133.) Archiv. Cantuar.

Sententia diffinitiva in cauſa decimar. provenientium de terris in campo vocato Puttokeſdowne, inter priorem et capit. Cant. et rectorem eccleſiæ de Eaſtry ex parte una, et vicar. eccleſiæ beate Marie Sandwici ex parte altera; 16 kal. febr. A. D. 1346. (Reg. Berthona, pars 1, fol. 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49.) MSS. Cantuar.

Cauſa decimar.* inter priorem et capit. Cant. et Will. de Cuſington, rectorem eccleſiæ de Eaſtry, partem actricem, et dominum Richardum†, vicar. eccleſiæ beatæ Mariæ Sandwici, partem ream, coram auditore‡ cauſarum domini Cant. archiepiſ. 10 kal. junii, A. D. 1356. (Chartæ antiquæ, E. 129.) Archiv. Cantuar. Ducarel's repertory, under Eaſtry.

The ſentence was, Reſtitution of the tithes, or their value, with coſts.

N.

In anno primo Willielmi Clayſon et Thome Norman, et anno Domini milleſimo, cccc^{mo}, xliiij^{o}.

YT ys for to be had yn mynde that, yn the zere of oure Lord Jhu Cryſt a m^{ll}. cccc. lvj, the ffrenſche men robbyd the town of Sandewyche, and bare away that tyme amongys oy^{r} goodys a boke of ye chyrche of oure lady of the ſayd town, where yn was conteynyd the a countis of the ſayd chyrche of a xij zere afore paſſid or more. Neuerthelez hit be ffyll ſoo, that ſir Thomas Norman had the copijs of ye acountys of yoo v zere that he and Wyllyem Clayſon couper made vn to ye paryſſchoners yn there tyme, beyng wardeyns of ye ſayd chyrche of owre lady, as hyt aperith now here yn folowyng yn thys booke; the whyche boke the forſaid ſir Thomas Norman zaf vnto ye ſaid chyrche of our lady the zere of oure Lord a m^{ll}. cccc. lxxiij, and wrote thys forſaid countys with hys

* In curia Simonis archiepiſcopi Cant. Cant. (Regiſtr. Berthona.)

† Richardus de Monyngham.

‡ Coram Simone archiep.

hys own handys as folowyth, nouzt only for yoo acountys of ye reparacions and oyer neceſſarijs that was done yᵗ tyme, but only for ye a cauſe of yᵉ materis of ye plee, that was takyn azenſt yoo perſonys that tym witholdyng the goodys and ye rentys, longyng vn to ye ſaid chyrchys behof for ye fyndyng yer with lampe lyzt, torche lyzt, and for ye waſſchyng of auterclothys & ſurplices, and oyer gere of ye forſaid chyrchys, perpetuell duryng yʳᵉ to for euermore*.

It. reſſ. of Nicholas Brooke, of ye bequeth of Thomas Boryner vn to apayre of orgonys iiij li.

It. of Richard Bole for money borowyd of ye chirche xiij s. iiij d.

It. of J. G. for ye beryyng place of her douztter yn ſeynt Jamys chapell by her fadyr ij s. viij d.---of R. H. for the ryngyng of the grete bell for hys wyvys modyr vj s. viij d.

It. of R. A. for the bequeth of W. C. vnto ye makyng of ye ſtepyll v li.

It. of mennys almeſſe zevyn vnto ye tabyll of alabaſtyr at ye hygh auter yn ye hygh chauncell iiij li. xij s. vj d.

It. of mennys almeſſe ſerteyn ſondays---on all halowyn day with pardown iij s. viij d. ---vp on the v day of feuerere vj d.---pardoun money xv s. upon princypall days j li. viij d.

1447. Totall of all theſe reſſets vp on ſondaijs and othyr hy ffeſts this zer reſſeyuid iij li. xv s. iij d.

It. reſſ. for a gyrdyll ſold of ye chirchys, of ye bequeth of M. W. poyſe v onces, priſe de ounce ij s. vj d. ob.

It. reſſ. for ij baſyns weying lxxvij quarter onſes‡, at iiij s. x d. the ounſe, whiche were ſold, to wards the makyng of the new havyn, by the aſſent of as many of the paryſhe as was then at that commyn aſſembly, amounting to the ſumme of xviij li. xiij s. iiij d. It. more reſſ. for the ſayd purpoſe, from a lytyll pyxe of ſylver and gylt, weyinge jx ounſes at v s. ij d. the ounſe, xlvj s. vj d. (1549)

It. reſſ. of A. B. to ye reparacions of ſeynt Jamys chapell xij d.---It. reſſ. zere as by ſchyſtyn of ſyluer with the vicary yn the body of the chirche and at eſt hede, and at ye chapell of ſeynt Jamys, with ouzt wax yn clene ſyluer xxiij d.---for a ſtone to lay ovyr ſir William ye herimyte withyn ſeynt Jamys chirche zerd iiij s. xj d.---for ij cane ſtonys, ſold to ye archedekyn, for ye hy chauncell wyndow ouer the hygh autre iiij s.-- reſſ. of ye ſchyſtyng of ye offeryng ſyluer & wax by twix ye vycary & ye pariſſche, excepte of ye hygh chaunſell yn ye body of ye chirche, & at eſt hed & ſeynt Jamys, yn money with ouzt wax yis zer iij d. ob.---of John Stokkers loove† bequeth vnto ye makyng of ye newe roodelofte x li. and of R. D. for the ſame v li.---for the old organs ouer ſeynt Johns chaunſell vj s. viij d.

Thomas

* The *y* here, in ſome of the words, has the power of *th*: the z is occaſionally a *y*, an *ſ*, a *g*, and in two or three words ſtands for *gh*. ‡ lxxvij ounces and a quarter. † Widow.

Thomas Manwood knowlege hym to haue in ys honde at the laſtym owr lady was borne a m^{l}. cccc. xxxj clery ij s; the wych payd for makyng off owr lady harmes & handys xij d. and ſo reſt in the hands off the ſeid Thomas xij d.

The quyte rentis longyng vn to owre lady chirche for euermore.

Fyrſt reſſ. of J. H. ſexteyn, for quyte rente of hys hows * azenſt ye waterlade by ye delf-ſyde, to ye ſuſtentacion of the lampe yn the hygh chauncell iiij s. †

Of G. J. for a hows yn the hygh ſtrete ſome tyme callid yldehalle ſtrete, to ye ſuſtentacion of a lampe brennyng erely & late to fore ye hygh croſſe yn the body of ye chirche, vj s. viij d.

Of T. H. for hys gardyn withyn ſeynt Jamys chirche zerd, xvj d. to ye ſuſtentacion of a lampe yn the hygh chauncell.

Of T. N. for a celare in Erolys lane, now callyd Serelys lane or ells Loverykys lane, viij s. for ij torchys.

Of S. W. for hys hows withyn owr lady chyrche zerd, ovyr ye goyng yn to owr ſtore hows, xvj d.

Of W. A. for a hows yn ſeynt Mary lane, goyng thorow yn to ſeynt Jamys chyrche zerd, ſome tyme gevyn to the waſſchyng of ſurplices yn ye chirche, xij d. boundyng on ſeynt Jamys chirche zerd to ward ye weſt, and over agenſt s^{r} Katerns rents.

Of John a Den for hys hows in chirchis ſtrete yn ſeynt Clements, vij d. ob. qu. afterwards viij d. In the freers hands in 1518.

Of J. D. for a cotage yn dreggerenlane iiij s.---of J. G. for another cotage there iiij s.---of J. G. for another cotage there iiij s.---of M. F. for another cotage there iiij s.

Of J B. for a zere quyte rente of his gardyn, at ye hede of T. Horys garden, lyyng yn dredgerenelane viij d.

Of ye hows yn ye hyghe ſtrete now Grandon's, holdyng hyt of ye town for the defaute of heyrs, vj s. viij d.

For a garden in the hands of my lady Rynglay, over againſt the cherch yard ſtyle, xij d.

Of an houſe in the bochery xiij s. iiij d.

Of a corner houſe to ſent Jacobes warde iiij s.

Of an houſe within the vykerage iij s. iiij d.

Of a garden within the ſaid vekerage xij d.

Of a garden at wallis end xij d.

Of another garden there xvj d.

Of a yard of paſtur land in the paryſhe of Worth, beſyed Tempty, iij s. iiij d.

Of iij gardens of maiſter Archers to the lope to the butts ward; ij at iij s. iiij d. the other at xij d. a yere.

Receits

* Afterwards a garden, let in 1540 to the vicar for 21 years at 1s. 6d. a year.

† This houſe paid xij d. a year to s^{t} John's houſe.

Recetts onwards ye graunte to ye ſtepyll, of perſonys almeſſe, xvli. xv s. iijd.*

1556. Sold the garden lyeng within paradize for xl s.

Yearly rents 1558.

A tenement in st Clements pariſh viij d.
Another tenement there iij s. iiij d.
A ſtable iij s.
A garden over againſt the waterlade; mr Tomſon houldeth the ſame. vj d.
Symon Lynche his garden in dreggars lane iiij d.
A corner garden at st Jacob's lane end xij d.
A houſe in the churche yard, taken into the pariſhe hands by reentry, vij s. iiij d.
A garden in dreggars lane, ſometyme iij gardens, adjoyninge to a malte houſe there, iij s. iiij d.
A tenement iiij s.
A tenement v s.

Rents in 1646 and afterwards.

J. W. for a waie through the whitt harte 6d.
Mrs Parbo for a garden adjoining to the butts 1s. 4d.
Ditto another garden there 3s. 4d.
More of her for a houſe 2s. 8d.
The corner houſe a year's rent 2l. 10s. near the chequer.
The houſe in st Jacobs churchyard 1l. 8s.
Jacob Dekewer for a houſe, formerly Gilbert's heirs, 3s. 4d. near the plache.
John Deback for the tenements and ground 3s. 4d. in painters lane.
Peter Peake for a piece of ground in st Clement's, now cloſed in with a brick wall 8d. called apes iſland.
The widow White for a houſe in the higſtreete 3s. 4d. formerly the three mariners, now the pelican.
Thomas Wilkes for a ſtorehouſe neere st Mary's churchyard, and for the way to the ſame, 8s. at the eaſt end of the church†. A ſmall yard at the n. e. corner of the church.
A houſe adjoining to the chequer 1l.
A paſſage way from the watring place leading to the vicoredge houſe 6d.
A garden in st Clements 1l. 4s. (1661)

Payments:

* Among the ſubſcribers Langle, Canteys, Heyward, Pyot, Poteron, Cacherell, Richard Koc corneſere, Gerards loove, Rede, Burton, John Oxynden, Soly, Loverykys loove. † Query the outer angle between the north ile and the chancel?

Payments.

For ye cloſyng to gederys of an ymage of ſeynt John the euangeliſte of alabaſtyr iiij d.---for makyng of ſeynt John auter, tabernaculis & almeris (and other things) iij s. vj d. euery day euery man v d. and fynd yem ſelf.---for makyng of a frontell for ſeynt Chriſtoffors auter, & anoyer for ſeynt Jamys auter, vj d.---to the ſuffragan for ye halowyng of yoo auterclothis iiij d.---for a kay to ye chauntry chapell dore iij d.-- for the tylyng of a hole of ye north ſyde of ſeynt Jamys chapell vij d.---for a tabyll of alabaſtyr at London ix li.---for amendyng of ye rooff of ſeynt Jamys vj d.---for carryyng of ye ſtonys of ye ſtone benche fro ſeynt Jacobys yn to owre lady chirche zerd iiij d.---for ye pecyng and hemmyng of ij clothys for ye coueryng of ſeynt xpoffors auter & ſeynt John his autre iij s. for vj ounces of ſyluer to parforme ye makyng of the relike of ſeynt Brydys hert, aboue ye weyght of ye olde ſchryne, and of oyer brokyn ſyluer & gold y^t we had of ye peplis almeſſe yer to, & of ye chirchys, prec. de ounce ij s. viij d. ſum. xvj s. It. for the facion yerof and geldyng, with ouzt a gold ryng of John Clerks zyft yer to, xij s.---for mendyng y^e John of y^e croſſe*, for ſyluer & gyldyng xx d.---for iiij newe awtter clothis, one for ſeynt Vrſelars awtter, & nothir for ſeynt Kyrſtofer awtter, & anothir for John awtter, & anothir for ſeynt Lawrence awtter xij s.---Paid the tynkar for mendyng of a laten† cauſtyk, & ij clepſys for ij ſmale boks, iij d.

For an antefener at London, the whiche comyth of ſir Thomas Mowton vecarys goods, x li.---for ye byndyng of ij maſſe bookys viij s. iiij d.---for ij bukkys ſkynnys for the helyng of yoo bookys iiij s.---for xij rede ſchepys ſkynnys for lynyng of books iij s. x d.---for cours parchemyn for cuſtodes of ye ſaid boks ij d.---for ye makyng of ye ij helings§ of ye ſaid books xij d.---to the purſar for ye helyng of ij bokys xij d.---for ij bukkys ſkynnys for to hele yer with ye grete lydiare & of the grayelle iij s. viij d ---for a ſkyn to hele a boke callyd pupilla oculi iiij d.---to a booke bynder for bynding of a graile, & for coueryng of the ſame, xviij d.

For a m^ll. of breke iiij s. vj d.---for a ſak of colys to bren yn ye veſtry yn wynter v d. ob.---for ye caryyng down of culuer¶ dung ouzt of ye ſtepyll viij d.---for a galown of oyle for the lampys x d.--- for a m^ll. tyle iiij s. viij d.---for ij m^ll. j quarter prig** for ſeynt John hys roff xxij d.---for naill for ye eveſe lattis yerto ij d.---for c fete of elmyn bord xxij d.---to Robert carpenter for ye takyng down of the ſtepyll & to cove hit azen iiij li. --- It. ſpendit on the maſon of Cryſtchirche for to haue an ynſyzt yn the Cane ſtone for the ſtepill v d.---for v ton tyzt of Cane ſtone xxv s.---for iiij ton tyzt of bere ſtone for the ſtepill xx s.---for iiij^c fete of ekyn bord & a half & ix odde fete for ye ſtepyll, prec. de c. ij s. iiij d. ſum. xj s. x d.---for vj ton and j pip tyzt of Folſton rag vij s.---for xx zong elmys for ſcaffold tymbyr ij s. ij d.---to ye maſouns for ye caſtyng of ye ſtepill with ouzt with

* I ſhould ſuſpect this to mean, The iron of the croſs, but for the words that follow. † Braſs. § Covers. ¶ Pigeon. ** Q. Pegs for tiles.

with morter, fro ye iiij ſquare of ye olde work vn to ye vppyr ende of the viij ſquare of ye olde worke xxvjs. viijd.--to I. C. carpenter yn party of payment of xvjli. xiijs. iiijd. for the makyng of ye ſpere of ye ſtepyll vij li.---for ye workmanſchyp of ſeynt Jamys chyrche ſtylys xiij d.---to a man to pyn and dowbe a cotage iij daijs xij d.---for dobyng* lat & pryg viij d.---for a boſhel of lyme ij d.---for a ſeme of lyme vj d.---to the glaſear for clx fote of new glaſſe, at v d. ob. the fote, iij li. xiijs. iiijd.---for iij botys of tyling ſonde xv d.

For iiij ounces iij quarters of ffrenge and a half of ſylke rede and whyte and grene to ſerue for frontell for ye hy autre prec. de once xv d. ſum. vj s. viij d.---for blew bokeram for ye cheff frontell vj d.---for ye makyng of ye paruris of ye childryn awbys, & for ye ſettyng on yeroff vij d.---for iij quarters of a zerd of rede bokeram for the ſame paruris, and for a frontell with lyly pottys, viij d.---for ye makyng of a frontell for ye hygh auter of roſis & ſterris, & for ye frenge of whyte & rede threde yer to, xviij d.---for ye amendyng of iiij rede coopis, ij cheſebyll, ij tuniculis ther to, and for ye amendyng of ye purpyll coope, & ye coope with byrdys, and for the iij whyte ccopys, & the cheſebyll & ij tuniculis yer to, with othyr dyuers gere, as frontell, ſtolys, paruris, fyndyng yer to ſylke, threde and werkmanſchyp, x s.---for waſhing of an obe & an amyce parteyning to the veſtment of the garters & flour de lice, & for ſowing on of the parelles of the ſame v d.

For amendyng the clok iiij s.---to the lokyer for amendyng of ye clok vj d.---to Scalon of Wyngham for makyng of ye clok xij s. (1464.)---for mendyng the chyme & clokke viij s. (1496.)---for wier and oil for the clock 8d. (1646.)---to I. T. for looking after the clock two years at 10s. per yeare.

For the makyng of the paſchall ij s.---ye vecary hath for his dute of ye ſaid paſchall zerely a taper of vij li. wax †.---to ye berars of baneris on rogacion daijs, holy turſday, and on corpus chriſti daij, viij d.---for a baner for ye ſtepill azenſt our dedycacion day xiij d. ob.---for a new rope for the trendell, and for the takyn down and ſetting vp agayn, vij d. ---for bred and drynke for ryngers in the gret thunderyng iij d. ob.---Paid to sir Wiliam Coſyn for caſting away the ſnowe over the veſtry j d.---for ye takyng down and ſettyng new vp the proceſſioun wyndow, and amendyng of othyr wyndows, xxvj^{s}. xj d.---for tryyng of broken wax iiij d

To ſir John for ye amendyng of ye organis xij d.---to a preyſt for ye amendyng of the organys iiij d.---to a prieſt y^{t} playyth at orgonys iiij d.---to ſir John for the ſame vj s. viij d. ---to ye pariſſche preſt for the redyng of ye bede rolle on ye ſondaijs xij d.---for mendyng of y^{e} lytyll organnys iij s. iiij d.---for a ſhepeſkyn to mend y^{e} grete organſſe iij d.---for mendyng the gret organ bellowes & the ſmalle organ bellowes v d.

A perſon having been excommunicated in the eccleſiaſtical courts at the ſuit of the pariſhioners, lord Bokyngham intercedes for him, and prays that "on of vs my ryde with "hym for to late hym be aſoylyd ‡, that he myzt be howſelid §, and to ete ſoche mete as "oyer men ete dayly."

For

* Plaſtering. † Cereum paſchale. The paſchal-taper. ‡ Freed from excommunication. § Admitted to the ſacrament.

For xxiij yryn pykys, that were made for to ſette vp on ye poynts of ye croſſis of ye pynaclys of ye ſtepyll for ravouns ſchuld not ſtonde yer on to ſoyle ye ſtepyll, goteris with bonys and oyer thyngs, ij s. iiij d.---for beryng ouzt ye ſtonys of ſeynt John chapell where as ye parvys* ſtondyth j d.---for a polley to ye trentall ij d.---for a bawdryke for the ſecond bell x d.---for half a hors hyde, to make yer with bawderykys of bell, xiij d.---to plomer for ye ſchetyng of ix c. iij quarters and ij lb. lede p̄s de c. ij s. iiij d. xxij s. ix d.---for v lb. and a half ſawdur with ye workmanſchip xxiij d.

For amendyng of a chalys foote y^{t} ſchoggyd‡ ij d.---for ij candelſtykks, waying lviiij vnces at iiij s. iiij d. the vnce, xij li. xj s. iiij d.

Ther ys yn gold iiij nobelis, whyche was at y^{t} tyme xxvj s. viij d. and now be ye kyng areyſyd to xxxiij s. iiij d. and ſo be ye menys of y^{t} yncreſe y^{r} ys now yn ye box v li. vj s. vij d. ob.

It. paid yn exſpences vp on a loueday§ makyng by twix John Parker & Stephyn Durbar & there wyvys, John Whyte tylar & John Poteron & there wyvys, that whyche of yem be fownde yn the defaute fyrſt yn ſcoldyn or chydyng ony them with othir ſchall leſe lx lb. wax to ye ſepulcre lyzt: for ye whiche loueday makyng and there truthis takyn be vs we ſpendyd of the chirchis money y^{t} tyme iiij d. It. for ye eſchaunge of xl d. yn to ob. ij d.

It. for a hors hyre to Grauiſende xviij d.---for hors mete there viij d.---yn exſpences homward yn mannys mete & hors mete x d.---It. goyng to Norborn for an antytyk ſeele iiij d.---for regeſtryng of ye playnt iij d.---to owr proctor for his feys viij d.---yn exſpences homward on me & on my hors jx d.---for hors hyre to Caunterbery vj d.---for hors hyre to Wngham ij d. ob.---for a botell of wyn with vs thethir to ye comiſſarye v d.

It. a caluys hede & a gädyr with brede, ale yn to ye veſtry, on eſter day, for the ſeruants y^{t} mynyſtryth a bowt the howſelyng of ye pepill xj d. ob.---for a galown of wyn zevyn to ye vecary, at his newe comyng hethyr, yn ye name of all the paryſſchowns viij d.---for a quayer of paper for to wryte yer yn copiis and byllys of owr mater for ye chirche iiij d. ---for a capon & a galown wyn zevyn to ye archedekyn at ye viſitacion xx d.

Paid for the obytt of maiſter Archer. To the vicar for his dute iiij d.---*to him for ij* prycketts‖ and offeryng money iij d.---to ſer Wylliam the ſowle preſt iiij d.---to the clerk iiij d.---to iiij taperis to born abowtt the hers iiij d.---to iiij pore pepill ij d.---to all the ladds in the quyer j d.---to the ſexten for ij pells with all the bellis xij d.---to the wardens for theyr labur viij d.---to J. J. & to Thomas the clercke vj d. ſum. iiij s.

1640. Paid Henry Wilnor for the uſe of the widow of John Wilnor for caſteing of our fiue belles and hanging them 32l.---to Thomas Barret for makeing the quarters to ſtrike upon the 4th bell 23s. 8d. the Dutch paid halfe 11s. 6d.

Paid

* The church porch, in which formerly law courts were held, children taught and books ſold.

‡ That ſhook or was looſe, from ſceacan Sax. § An arbitration.

‖ Small wax candles.

Paid towards makyng of the new havyn, by the conſente of the moſt parte of the paryſhe at a commyn aſſembly beynge at the court hall, xx li. (1549)

It does not appear in the veſtry books what was the expence of rebuilding the church in the years 1671, 1672 and 1673, but in the year 1678 the churchwardens expended 123l. 4s. 8d. in building pews, ceiling and paving the church, and in making a font.

Anno Domini 1646.

The accompts of Richard Moſſe church warden concerning the miniſters dueties for the tithe of the lands.

In primis the tyeths of Blackfield beeing pother, which was ſold to Anthony Read 4li.

Rec. for the tythe of Puttockſdowne, of Francis Bilgowes land beeing 3 acres, 6 buſhells of wheate 1l. 4s.

It. more of Francis Bilgow for 2 acres beeing peaſe 10s.

It. rec. for 7 acres of land, which was Mat. Wraights ground, 1l. 15s.

It. of Jacob Caſteker for 5 akers, which was Boatman's field, 1l. 5s.

It. of Mr John Mandey, for one yeare & a quarter, for the tyth of his land beeing 4 acres, 1l.

Rec. more rents or tith for houſes.

	£.	s.	d.
Rec. for one quarter of a yeare for the free ſcoll - - -	0	2	0
of mr Gilbarts tenants for one yeare - - - -	1	6	8
of mr Jaſper Niern for one yeare - - - - -	0	5	0
of ſundry other perſons by name - - - - -	7	16	4
	£9	10	0

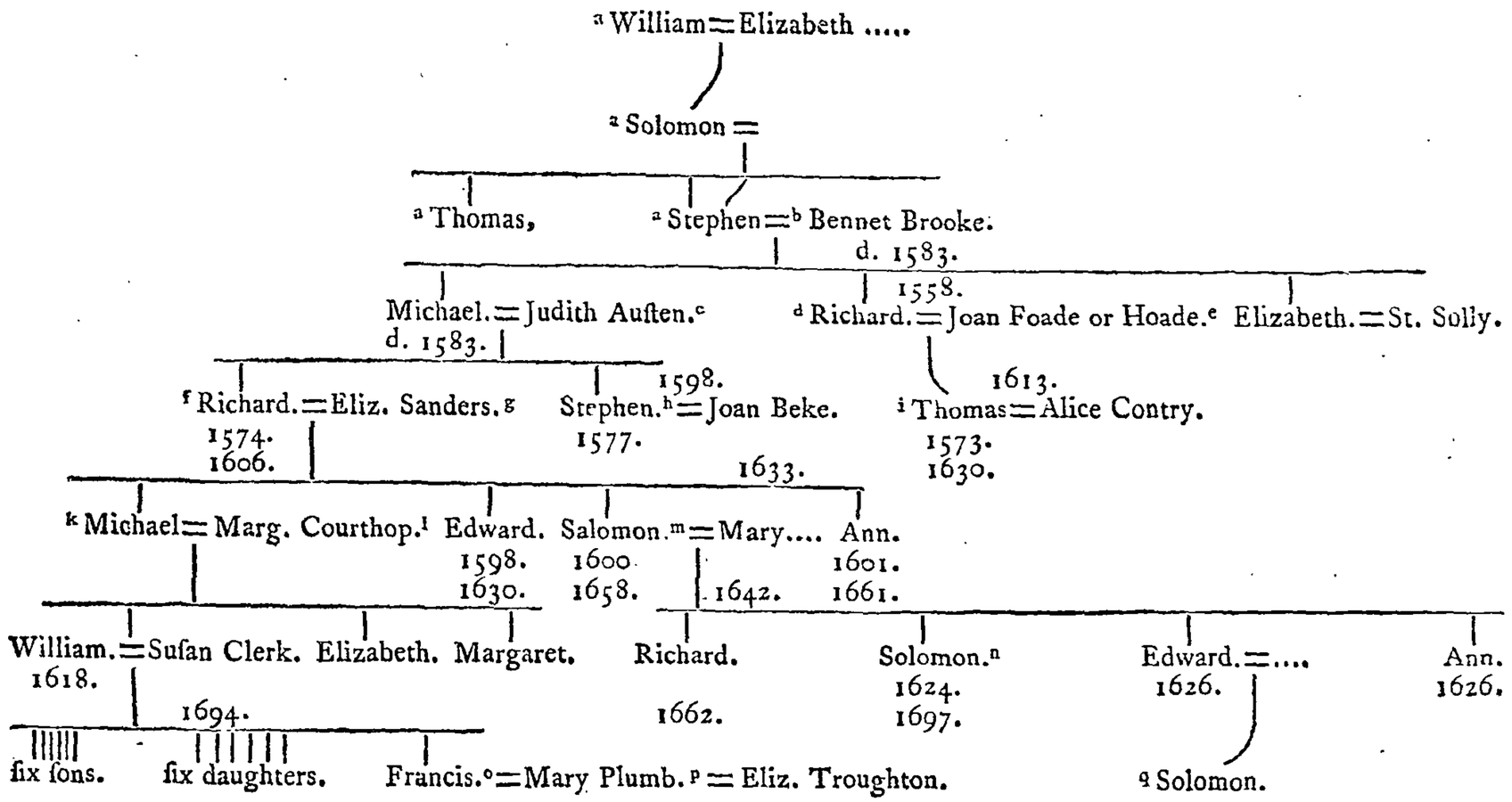
14 oct. 1691. Whereas, upon rebuilding the church, part of the middle chancel belonging to the miniſter was taken in by the pariſhioners, for the convenience of building ſeats, and a proportionable part of the ſouth chancel laid to it inſtead of it; it is agreed that the fees of burial in the whole chancel, as it is now contrived, do all belong to the vicar, he repairing it.

8 feb. 1777. Whereas the highway, leading from the ſouthweſt end of moatſole to the ſoutheaſt corner of mr William Harriſon's garden wall near Woodneſborough gate, hath been repaired at the joint expence of the pariſhes of st Peter and st Mary, it is agreed that st Peter's ſhall repair from the ſaid s. w. end of moatſole to within 14 feet of the north ſide of mr Bradly's malthouſe, and that this pariſh ſhall repair the remainder.

O. HOUGHAM.

HOUGHAM. HUFFAM.

ARMS. Argent, five chevronels sable.



[a] Of Aſh. Stephen's will was proved 23 mar. 1556. [b] Of Brookſtreet in Aſh. [c] Of Adſham. [d] Of Eaſtry. [e] Of Aſh. [f] Of Weddington in Aſh. His will proved 14 oct. 1606. [g] Daughter of Edward Sanders of Northborn, married afterwards to Tho. Hawke:. [h] Of Northbourn. [i] Of Huffam near Dover. [k] Born 1596. Of Weddington. [l] Daughter of William Courthop of Stodmarſh eſq. by Mildred ſiſter of ſir Thomas Harflete of Molland knight. [m] Mayor of Sandwich 1638. [n] A benefactor to st Mary's pariſh. A merchant of London. High ſheriff of Kent 1696. [o] The ſeventh ſon. Citizen of London. [p] Daughter and heir of Jervas Plumbe gent. [q] Buried at st Mary's 1714, aged 57.

P.

AFTER mr Dekewer's death, the executors, Roger Huggett clerk and George Hardy gent. on the 6th may 1763, paid the legacy into the hands of the rev. John Rutton, William Henry Solly and Mawer Spurgen, the then miniſter and churchwardens of st Mary's; and they, on the 13th may 1763, therewith purchaſed in their joint names the capital ſum of 536l. 18s. 3d. three per cent. conſol. bank annuities. Upon the death of mr Rutton and mr Solly, Mawer Spurgen the ſurviving truſtee, being deſirous of ſurrendering his truſt, transferred the ſaid annuities to William Thomas clerk, Joſeph Stewart, John Conant, Richard Garrett, Francis Cocking, Iſaac Slaughter, William Coleman, Culver Tambs and Richard Emmerſon, thereto aſſigned by the miniſter, churchwardens, overſeers, and other inhabitants and pariſhioners of the pariſh in veſtry aſſembled; and the ſame ſtock hath been by them accepted, and is now ſtanding in their names in the books of the governour and company of the bank of England, ſubject to the ſame truſts as before. And the ſaid truſtees executed a declaration of truſt, in which they covenant to pay the dividends as they ariſe to the miniſter and churchwardens, or otherwiſe to permit them to receive the ſame; to be by them applied and diſpoſed of in conformity to the directions contained in mr Dekewer's will; and they further covenant, with ſundry of the pariſhioners therein named, that when five of them ſhall be dead, the four ſurvivors ſhall within three months, or as ſoon as conveniently can be afterwards, execute all ſuch deeds &c. as ſhall be requiſite and neceſſary for the transferring and inveſting the ſaid annuities unto and in the names of ſuch four ſurvivors, and of five more ſuch other perſons as ſhall be choſen and appointed by the miniſter and churchwardens, overſeers of the poor, and other pariſhioners and inhabitants of the ſaid pariſh for the time being, or the major part of them in veſtry aſſembled, for the ſame uſes &c. as before: and ſo hereafter the truſt to be renewed from time to time under the like circumſtances for ever. The truſtees to be indempnified in the due execution of their truſt from and againſt all coſts &c. that ſhall happen. From the original deed.

Q.

From the original in the corporation cheſt.

HEC indentura, facta inter Johannem priorem eccleſie Chriſti Cantuarienſis et eiuſdem loci conuentum, ex parte una, et Willielmum Gailer, maiorem ville Sandwici, barones et communitatem eiuſdem ville, ex parte altera, teſtatur, quod, ubi partes predicte obligato

obligate fuerunt, videlicet, qualibet earum alteri per ſcripta ſua obligatoria, de data quartodecimi diei junii, anno regni regis Henrici quinti poſt conqueſtum decimo, in mille libris ſterlingorum, ad ſtandum arbitrio, ordinacioni et judicio Johannis Darell, Rogeri Rye, Roberti Cheldeſworth et Thome Loueryk arbitratorum, et per partes predictas electorum, ad arbitrandum de et ſuper fraccione ſiue proſtracione cuiuſdam pale, apud quendam locum uulgariter monkenkeye nuncupatum, infra villam predictam, nuper edite et lavate, ac eciam de omnibus aliis accionibus, transgreſſionibus, querelis et debatis, et omnibus eorum circumſtanciis, inter ipſos priorem et conventum, ex parte una, ac maiorem, barones et communitatem predictos, ex parte altera, ante predictum quartum decimum diem junii occaſione predicta motis et exortis; ac poſtmodum, ſexto decimo die junii anno ſupradicto, predicti arbitratores, accepto ſuper ſe onere arbitrii, in preſencia parcium predictarum ordinaverunt, arbitrati fuerunt et adiudicauerunt, quod predicti prior et conventus habeant et poſſideant ſibi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis imperpetuum totum ſolum cuiuſdem kaye ex oppoſito hoſpicii predictorum prioris et conuentus in Sandwico, prout per metas et bundas per prefatos arbitratores adtunc ibidem fixas et limitatas plene apparet, videlicet, continens in longitudine, a fine muri eiuſdem ville, ex parte orientali dicte kaye, uſque ad alium murum predicte ville, ex parte eiuſdem kaye occidentali, verſus pontem vocatum Monkenkeybregge, centum quadraginta duos pedes et dimidium et tres pollices, ad includendum, edificandum ceteraque eidem priori et conuentui ac ſucceſſoribus ſuis licita facienda, abſque impedimento ſiue impeticione predictorum maioris, baronum et communitatis, ſeu heredum vel ſucceſſorum ſuorum; ſaluo eiſdem maiori, baronibus et communitati, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, liberis introitu et exitu in utraque parte eiuſdem kaye, per et ſuper muros eiuſdem ville et terram eiuſdem kaye, ad ſuperuidendum wardam et cuſtodiam ville predicte, et eciam ad inducendum armaturam et neceſſaria defenſibilia per portam eorundem prioris et conuentus in ſolo predicto uſitatam, quociens et quando neceſſe fuerit pro defenſione et gubernacione eiuſdem ville: ac eciam quod tota terra reſidua inter predictum hoſpicium et prefatas metas et bundas exiſtens remaneat alte vie regie ibidem, et quod predicti maior, barones et communitas, et ſucceſſores ſui, non impedient predictos priorem nec conuentum, nec ſucceſſores ſuos, nec attornatos ſiue firmarios aliquorum eorundem, de aliquibus proficuis, juribus ſiue comoditatibus capiendis ad predictam kayam, ſiue ad quandam crane in dicto ſolo predictorum prioris et conuentus, ſeu ſucceſſorum ſuorum, ibidem exiſtentem, et de jure debitis, pertinentibus ſiue ſpectantibus; et nos prefati Willielmus maior; barones et communitas ordinacionem, arbitrium et judicium predicta, ac omnia et ſingula premiſſa in hiis indenturis contenta, pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris acceptamus et approbamus, ac ea prefatis priori et conuentui, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, concedimus, et per preſentes confirmamus; et nos vero predicti prior et conuentus ordinacionem, arbitrium et judicium predicta, ac omnia et ſingula premiſſa, pro nobis et ſucceſſoribus noſtris acceptamus et approbamus, ac prefatis maiori, baronibus et communitati, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, concedimus et confirmamus per preſentes. In cuius rei teſtimonium preſentibus indenturis partes predicte ſigilla ſua alternatim appoſuerunt. Datum ſexto die auguſti, anno regni regis Henrici quinti poſt conqueſtum Anglie decimo. (1422)

R. JO-

R.

JOHANNES GRENE, de amore quem habuit in dictam villam et communitatem (Sandwici), conceſſit maiori, baronibus et communitati predictæ unam paſturam cum pertinenciis iacentem prope Bernyſendys, in parochia beate Marie, inter communem murum dicte ville verſus weſt, et foſſam mariſci eiuſdem Johannis verſus eaſt, et murum Aiani Atte Sole et aliorum verſus ſouth, et cotagium et gardinum T. N. verſus north, imperpetuum, pro communi loco ludendi eiuſdem ville : ſalvo ſemper quod ipſe Johannes Grene, heredes et aſſignati ſui, et non alii, averia ſua paſturare poſſint in eadem paſtura, temporibus quibus aliquis ludus ibi habendus impediri non debet. Old black book, f. 4.

This piece of ground was formerly hired every year, upon condition not to let it to any ſtranger, nor to hinder any Engliſh perſon from ſhooting at the butts. New red book, &c.

S.

Monumental inſcriptions in st Mary's churchyard.

On head-ſtones.

B.

	Deaths.		Age.
CHAS. BARHAM	3 ſep.	1739	
Ann Barker	5 oct.	1710	9m
John Barker	5 ap.	1715	
John Brathery	17 oct.	1722	79
Mary Brathery	26 mar.	1732	82
Martha Brathery	30 jan.	1772	81
Abraham Buckſell	24 aug.	1711	66
Elizabeth Buckſell	24 dec.	1715	61
Hannah Buller	12 feb.	1784	39
Peter Buller	11 ſep.	1784	48
Elizabeth Buller	10 july	1786	74

C.

Elizabeth Chidwick	26 dec.	1779	12
Henry Chittey	14 may	1739	65
Martha Chittey	20 nov.	1745	25
Mary Chittey	6 dec.	1730	
Jeremiah Chittey	20 june	1737	24

F.

Thomas Feckman	16 oct.	1695	67
Copeman Forreſt	8 dec.	1775	44
Eſther Forreſt	16 oct.	1770	62
William Forreſt	1 feb.	1780	70
Benjamin Forreſt	18 ſep.	1775	55

H.

Abraham Hart	1 june	1768	33
Frances Harvey	8 ſep.	17 9	66
Mary Horn	14 ſep.	1733	26

K.

	Deaths.		Age.
Jane Kebble	3 ap.	1782	50

L.

Catharine Lagniel } *	15 sep.	1726	86
John Lagniel } *	10 jan.	1729	57
Stephen Long	16 feb.	1777	67
Hannah Long	6 oct.	1785	60

P.

Mary Paramor	2 june	1780	34
Samuel Paramor †	27 ap.	1776	64
Elizabeth Paramor	8 aug.	1770	58
Josiah Porter	6 oct.	1770	74
Josiah Porter	2 june	1770	46
Thomas Porter ‡	25 may	1763	36

R.

Hannah Read §	28 nov.	1729	51

S.

William Saunders	28 july	1782	72
Elizabeth Saunders	16 dec.	1786	83
Jacob Scott	14 oct.	1764	37
Sarah Stanner	20 july	1760	18
Mary Stewart	25 june	1739	34
Laurence Stoddard	3 mar.	1750	44
Mary Stoddard	22 june	1749	47

V.

John Vanhear	21 oct.	1732	66

* If blessednes doth peece attend,
There life was blest unto the end.
In peece they liv'd, in peece they di'd,
In peece they rest and will abide.

† Beneath this stone lies slumbering here
A tender parent and a friend sincere.
He's gone awhile before a debt to pay;
Pray God prepare us all for that great day.

W.

	Deaths.		Age.
John Warman	9 feb.	1775	57
John Warman	3 mar.	1768	20
John Woodcock	13 may	1768	55

On altar tombs.

Hic jacent corpora Johannis et Gulielmi Carder. Johannes Carder chirurgus animam exhalavit 6 julii anno salutis 1686, æt 64. Gulielmus Carder chirurgus, filius Johannis, ob. 30 nov. anno 1731, æt. 74.

Per varios casus per tot discrimina rerum
Tendimus in cœlum.

Mr John Dekewer merchant of this town. Katherine his wife, sister of mr Fred. Devinck of Dover, merchant. Mr John Dekewer their son and Abigail his wife. They all lived a life of great piety and died a happy and comfortable death, in the expectation of a joyfull resurrection.

Richard Dekewer, grandson of the last named mr John and son of mr John and Mary his wife, died 13 feb. 1720, aged 1 month.

Arms, (Vert,) on a cross engrailed (or) 5 fleurs de lis (sa.) in the first and fourth quarters a caltrap (ar.) in the second and third quarters a lion rampant (of the last).

Crest, a tiger's head (proper,) collared (or,) issuing out of a tower (vert).

‡ Long have I sore afflictions bore,
Physicians were in vain,
Till God did please me to release
And ease me of my pain.

§ I reader once could read,
But now am read by thee.
O! read again, read not in vain,
For thou must follow me.

T 1.

The beadroll.

THYS ys the ſpecyall copy of the bederoll, reherſyng of all the namys of thoo ſawlys of the goode doarys of oure lady chyrche wyth yn the town of Sandewyche, and yn ſpecyall for them that havyn bene grete helparys and releuarys therto, as hyt aperyth here yn reherſyng as folowyth; that ys for to ſay:

For the ſawlys of John Condy and Wyllyem Condy, the whyche weryn the fyrſt begynneris of the fundacion of this chauntery, and for all othyr that havyn gevyn there to more of ther goodys where thorouth that hyt may be the better mayntenyd.

Alſo for the ſawlys of Thomas Loueryk and of hys wyff, the whyche foundid the chapell of oure lady at the eſt hede of this chyrche, and of iij wyndowys of the north ſyde of this chyrche.

Alſo for the ſawle of Harry Loveryk, the whyche gaf the monſtrant of ſyluyr and gylte, for to bere ther yn the ſacrament on corpus Chriſti day.

Alſo for the ſawlys of Thomas Elys and Margrete hys wyff and for ſer Thomas Rollyng ſometyne vicary of this chyrche and for hys fadrys and modrys ſowlys, of whoos goodys was made wyth the weſt wyndow of this chyrche, and gaf unto the reparacions of the ſayd wyndow a yerely rent of xiij s. iiij d. perpetually to be payn and reſſevid: alſo made the vicriage of thys pariſſche more than hyt was un to the honour of them that ſchullen be vicary after hym, ſo that the ſayd vicariis ſchuld gevyn yerely un to the wardeyns of the ſayd chyrche, for to do ther with an obite for hym and for all hys paryſſchoners yerely, ther of xl d. and the ſayd vicary than beyng ſchall haue of the ſayd xl d. for the ſayd obite ſo yerely done xij d. and euery priſt with yn the ſayd chyrche iiij d. and the paryſche clerke ij d. and the ſexteyn ij d.

Alſo for the ſawlys of John Gyllyng and of his wyvys, the whyche made the north wyndow of this chyrche be hys lyff daiis; and alſo gaf un to the reparacions of this chyrche xx li. and x s. yerely for ever.

Alſo for the ſawle of Harry Cambrig heremyte, the whyche gaf a chalys of xvj ounces ſyluer.

Alſo for the ſawlys of Symon Barle and hys wyff, the whyche gavyn yn her daiis a veſtment for a prieſt of grene veluet, and ij payntyd tabelys, that ſtode ſome tyme on ſeynt Laurence auter an afore the auter.

Alſo for the ſawlys of John Goddard and hys wyf, of whos goods was gevyn ij whyte damaſke coopis with gold.

Alſo for the ſawle of ſer John Skynner prieſt; of hys goodys was gevyn a hole veſtiment for a prieſt of cloth of ſylke powderyd with dayſe flowris.

Alſo

Alſo for the ſawlys of Alexander Norman and of ij wywys, the whiche be hys lyff daijs made the ſouth wyndow and the ſouth porche of this chyrche.

Alſo for the ſowle of Robard Cryſtmeſſe, of whos goodys was gevyn unto the chaunge of theſe bellys xl^{li}.

Alſo for the ſawlys of Thomas Chyn and Thomas Barbor and ther wyvys, of whos goodys was made the proceſſion porche and the beſt maſſe boke.

Alſo for the ſawlys of John Goddard of this parſſche, of whos goodys was gevyn ij bokys, a grayell and a martologe.

Alſo for the ſawlys of Harry Derey and Alys his wyff, of whos goodys was made vj copelys of the ſouth roff of this chyrche.

Alſo for the ſawlys of Symon Chapman and Julyen his wif, of whos goods was gevyn a hole veſtyment for a prieſt of cloth of gold of Luke lynyd with grene tartary, and a chalys ſyluyr and gylt.

Alſo for the ſawlys of Stephyn Gerard and Margery hys wyff, of whoos goodys was gevyn a good newe maſſe boke.

Alſo for the ſawlys of Raff Archere and hys wyff, the whyche gaf be hys lyf daijs a cryſmatory of ſyluyr, and the kuueryng of the fonte, and the ymage of ſeynt Jamys withyn ſeynt Jamys chapell.

Alſo for the ſawlys of John Smyth vyntener and Joone hys wyff, the whiche (gave) a hole veſtment, and a cope of imperiall, and a grayell.

Item for the ſawlys of John Colwyn and of hys wyff, the whyche gaf be ther lyf daijs the beſt croſſe of ſyluer and gylt with a ſtaf of laton ther to, the whyche coſt xxv^{li}.

Alſo for the ſawlys of Thomas Grene, Joone hys wyff, and John Byſſchop, the whyche gaf the fote of ſyluer for that croſſe to ſtand ther on the hygh auter.

Alſo for the ſawlys of Thomas Burges, othyrwyſe callyd garter kyng of herawdys, and of Anneys hys wyff, the whyche gavyn the beſt chalys with ij cruettis of ſyluer, a purpyll coope with the orfraijs of blak tyſſew, and a hole veſtiment for a prieſt of the cloth of gold of the kyngys armys.

Alſo for the ſawlys of John Cheſeman and hys wyff, of whos goods was gevyn un to the ſute of rede baudekyns of gold the ſum of xvj li. xiij s. alſo a hole newe legende, the whyche coſt x li. vj s. viij d.

Alſo for the ſawle of ſer Thomas Mowton vicary, the whyche gaf be hys lyf daijs un to ij newe ſenſers and ij candylſtyks, and to a boke ycallyd an antiphoner, andunto other neceſſariis, the ſum of xxj li. vj s. viij d.

Alſo for the ſawlys of John Wellys clerk of this chyrche, the whyche gaf a hole veſtiment for a prieſte, and a baſyn of laton for the lamp to hang.

Alſo for the ſawlys of Wyllyem Clowtyng and Peyne hys wyff, of whoos goods the veſtery was newe repayryd unto valow of vj li.

T 2.

Plate, &c.

MEMORANDUM, quod Thomas Norman de Sandwico capellanus dedit hunc librum Deo et ecclesie beate Marie ville predicte anno Domini millesimo cccc lxxiij et anno etatis sue .....

These ben the parcel of the jewells that longith unto oure lady chirche withyn the town of Sandewiche and the wyght of the sayd jewells.

Fyrst, a crosse of sylver gylt that wayeth of troye waight cxxxiij iij qrt.

Item, ther ys anothyr crosse of tre closyd abowtis with sylver .....

Item, a fote of sylver therto that wayeth of troye weight xxj ounces.

Item, a chalys of syluer gylt, with a spone thereto of silver xxxvj ounc. j qrt.

Item, smale creuetts therto of sylver of vj ounces.

Item, a chalys of sylver and gylt of xxj ounces iij qrt.

Item, a chalys of sylver and gylt of xvij ounces j qrt.

Item, a chalys of sylver and gylt of xvj ounces qrt. ij d. waight.

Item, a chalys of sylver and gylt of xvj ounces qrt.

Item, a chalys of ..... xiiij ounces and di.

Item, a lytell ..... of seynt Christophoris bretherhed of sylver of vj ounces.

Item, a chaleys of sylver, that ser John Stephyn gaf to the morn messe autre, of the weyght of troy xv ounces qrt.

Item, ij basyns of sylvyr of lxxviij ounces.

Item, a senser of sylvyr that waight xxjx ounces.

Item, another senser of sylvyr that waight xxx ounces.

Item, a schip of sylver that waight jx ounces di. qrt.

Item, another schip of sylver that waight jx ounces iij qrt.

Item, ij candylstyks of sylver that wayyn xxxv ounces di. and di. qrt.

Item, a pax brede of sylver of xij ounces di.

Item, a cowpe of sylver and gylt for the sacrament with a lytill cuppe ther yn ygilt, to geve the seke body drynke ther of, xxjx ounces.

Item, another lytyll coupe that hought with the sacrament over the autre of jx ounces.

Item, a bell of sylver to be boryn with the sacrament, of jx ounces j quarter.

Item, a monstrant for to bere yn the sacrament on corpus Christi day yn processyon, with a chayn of sylver ther to of lij ounces.

Item, a chalis of ser John Brown hys gyft vij ounces iij quarters.

Item, a crown of sylver and gylt for our lady yn the hygh autre of xiij .....

Item,

Item, the chyld a crown of ſylvyr that wayyth iij ounces j quarter .....
Item, a crown of ſylver and gylt for oure lady atre of the eſt hed of iiij ounces .....
Item, a chryſmatory of ſylvyr that wayyth xxviij .....
Item, a ſtondyng of ſeynt Brydys hert of ſylver, iiij pynaclis, that wayyth xviij ounces.
Item, a relyk cloſyd yn ſilver and a ſmale croſſe above waiith viij ounces and di.
Item, a relike of ſeynt Kateryn cloſid yn ſilver waiith v ounces and di.
Item, a lytyll croſſe of ſylver with ij ſtonys and reliks ther undyr.
Item, another croſſe with thyne plate of ſylver ther ovyr.
Item, a hafte of ſeynt Edmond's knyff of beralle.
Item, a pece of ſyluyr with a couertyll xxj ounces and a quarter.
Item, a couertyll of ſyluyr vij ounce and half a quarter *.

Item, a rede ſute of bawdekyne of gold of Venyſe of iij coopis, and a cheſebyll with ij ..... with the awbys and all other that therto .....

Item, a cloth before the autre and the frontell of the ſame.

Item, a whyte ſute of whyte bawdekyn of gold of Veniſe, a cheſebyll, ij tuniculis and j cope, and all that that longith ther to.

Item, ther ij coopys of white damaſk powderid with gold of Veniſe.

Item, a whyte cheſebyll powderyd with flowrys and dayſeys, with all that that longith ther to, longyng to ſeynt John chauncel.

Item, a cheſebyll with ij tunyculis of blewe velvet powderid with moonys and ſterris, and all longith there to.

Item, a rede cheſebyll of ſatyn with ij tuniculis longyng there to.

Item, a rede cheſebyll of bawdykyn of Lukys, with a cope of the ſame and a frontell and all that longith ther to.

Item, a cheſebyll of rede and blewe of veluet powderid with lyons and flowris de lys of the kyngs armys, and all that longith ther to.

Item, a cape of purpyll velvet with the orfraiis of tyſſew blac.

Item, a blew cope of ſylke with byrdys.

Item, a blewe rayyd coope of ſylke.

Item, a grene coope of ſylke.

Item. a cheſebyll of rede and grene bawdekyng for Jeſus autre.

Item, an olde ſylkyn cheſebyll for the ſaid autre.

Item, a cheſebyll of grene di' ſoy longyng to that ſaid autre.

Item, a cheſebyll of whyte for lent to the high autre, with ij paire of pannis for that and for a dekyn.

Item, ij awbys for children.

* About 724 ounces of ſilver.

Item, a lytyll cheſebyll for ſeynt Nicholas byſſchop.
Item, a banner cloth of rede ſylke with oure lady ther on betyd.
Item, a banner cloth of grene ſylke with the trinyte ther on betyd.
Item, a banner cloth of rede ....ram with owre lady ther on betyd.
Item, a banner cloth of rede and blewe ſylke.

Item, ij lydiarys bokys callid antiphonaris
Item, a rede boke callid an antiphoner.
Item, the antiphoner of ſer John Stephenys gyft.
Item, ij portaſſis for chyldryn to lerne on.
Item, iij grayells and a lytyll grayell.
Item, a lytyll grayel that ſer John Stephyn gaf to the chirche.
Item, a lectronarii boke of all the invitatories, reſponſes, collectis, epiſtolis, leſſons, grayell, alleys, tractis, and all other ſerviſe of God, that ſchuld be ſayde at the lectron that bondith the nether ſtep of the hye autre, of the gyfte of ſer Thomas Norman prieſt of the ſaid pariſche born.
Item, anothir lectronarii bok of all the principall feſtis of the yer, the ſerviſe conteynyng ther yn, of the ſaid ſer Thomas Norman hys gyft be hys lyf daijs gevyn.
Item, a boke of all the kyryys, ſequences, ſanctus and agnus Dei, of the gyft of John Aldy.
Item, a new legende of the gyft of John Cheſeman.
Item, iij old legendys for childryn to lerne on.
Item, a martologe. Item, v proceſſionariis. Item, an ordynal.
Item, ij good maſſe bokys and ij olde maſſe boke.
Item, ij manuells. Item, j quyer with invitatoriis. Item, a chauntyng boke.
Item, ij ſtaynid clothis with ij curteyns for the hye auter.
Item, a palle of blewe bawdekyn of Veniſe gold for corpus Chriſti.
Item, a palle of grene bawdekyn of gold of Luke, John Burton's gyft.
Item, j othir olde pallis of ſylke.
Item, vj auter clothis diaperid.
Item, v auter clothis of playn cloth.
Item, ij towells diaperid.
Item, a deſke cloth ſteynyd and ij othir deſke clothis.
Item, a ſurplys for the parſche preiſt, iiij rocheſts for men.
Item, ij towells for the croſſis. Item, ij kerchyfys for owr lady.
Item, iiij latyn candilſtyks for the hygh auter proceſſionariis.
Item, ij grete latyn candylſtyks to fore high auter.
Item, ij cuſſchynys helyd with grene veluet.
Item, ij peluys helyd with cloth of gold and ſylke.

Item,

Item, ij kerchyvys for to hele the ſacrament, with iiij knoppys of ſylvyr and gylt lyke bedys ſtonys ther to, with teſſels of ſylke .....

Item, an orgon boke for the orgonys yn the rode lofte, of ſer Thomas Norman hys gyft by hys lyf daiis.

T 3.

Evidences of the pariſh of st Mary.

1. IT ys to have yn mynd, that in the yer of owr Lord God a ml. vc. vij, that I Roger Manwod off Sandwiche, then beyng churche warden of owr bleſſid lady churche virgyn, hath bowgth and ordeynid unto the weſt wyndows off the ſeyd churche afforſeyd anakyr and a yard off paſtur land, wheche he bowgth off Richard Lynman othirwys callid Hans, and the ſeyd land lyeth in the paryſhe of Worth, byſyd a plas kallid Temtye, bytwen the lands of the eyris of Wyllm Gayler toward the eſt, and the water delf toward the north, and ſome partt of the delf weſt, and the lands of Jhon Frend toward the ſowth and part weſt; the wheche akyr and yard I the ſeyd Roger Manwod hath ordeynyd this ſeyd parſell of land to be gedird up yerly by the hands of the wardens of the ſeyd churche for evermor, and that the ſeyd wardens ſhall ſuffiſtiently repayr all the weſt wyndows with the rent of the ſeyd land both within and withowtt, and they to have for ther labur God's blyſſyng and owr ladys and all the ſeynts of hevyn, the wheche ſeyd land was bowhtt with the money of the hous that Jhon Marborow bowht in the bochery; the wheche land aforſeyd rentith yerly to lord of the fee ij d. for the akyr and for the yard a ob. to the prior of Cryſt churche of Kaunterbury, and yet lygeth in the tenore of Eaſtrye, and ytt goth to ferm by the yere for iij s. at ſum yer and ſum yer ij s. as yt happyns. (k.)*

2. William Armenter grants to the wardens of st Mary's a yearly rent of 12 pence out of a tenement abutting to st Jacob's church yard w. and to the ſtreet e. 17 may, 1445. (2. c.)

3. Edward Wood enſeoffs to ſundry perſons a piece of land called st Jacob's churchyard for the uſe of the whole pariſh. 14 nov. 1578. (3.)

4. A feoffment of the premiſſes to truſtees; in length "from on the caſt parte to the "weaſt one hundred threeſcore and ſyxtene foote of aſſyze more or leſſe, and from the "north part to ſouth parte in the eaſt end one hundred twentye and fower foote of aſſyze, "and in breadth in the weſt parte threeſcore and ſyxe foote of aſſyze, in the paryſhe of "st Mary in Sandwich, and allwayes ryghtly apperteyninge and belongynge unto the ſayd "paryſhe;" in truſt for the repair and neceſſary uſes of the pariſh church. 29 nov. 1624. (4.)

5. A

* Mark on the back of the evidence.

5. A renewal of the truſt to other feoffees for the ſame uſes. 22 mar. 1649. (5.)

6. A leaſe from the warden of st Mary's to William Crippis of void ground at walliſ-ende between the ſtreet w. and the common ſtream called the delfe. for 99 years at iij s. iiij d. a year. 17 dec. 1518. (1. l.)

7. Oliver Warſon enfeoffs to truſtees an annuity of 3s. 4d. out of a houſe and garden in st Mary's near to a lane leading to the butts, abutting to the ſaid lane w. to the delfe. for the uſe of the poor of st Mary's. 1 july 1580. (6. l.)

7. A mortgage of certain meſſuages at the loopes over againſt the begrams for 20l. 10s. 20 feb. 1623.

8. Bonds to ſecure the payment of an annuity of 3s. 4d. out of one of the mortgaged meſſuages to the pariſh of st Mary. 20 feb. 1623. (8. 9. l.)

9. A quitclaim of the ſaid meſſuage. 28 april 1625. (10.)

10. Thomas Fulnetby of Deal gent. enfeoffs to truſtees four meſſuages near the loopes and over againſt the begrams, to the uſe of the ſaid Thomas and Mary his wife during their lives, and after their deceaſe to the ſaid feoffees upon truſt to make four dwellings of the premiſſes for four poor tradeſmen of st Mary's pariſh only that have been born in the ſaid pariſh or have long dwelt there, and in default of ſuch tradeſmen then for ſuch poor of the ſaid pariſh as have been born or long dwelt there, and the rents &c. to be divided among them, &c. 1 july 1625. (11.)

11. A renewal of the truſt. 1 feb. 1649. (12.)

12. A leaſe from certain feoffees to Thomas Brainford of a meſſuage &c. in st Jacob's churchyard for 21 years at the yearly rent of eight and twenty ſhillings. 20 april 1650. (13.)

13. A leaſe from the vicar and churchwardens of st Mary's to John Wood of a corner garden-plot or void piece of ground in st Mary's ſtreet, abutting to the ſaid ſtreet s. st Jacob's churchyard w. and church ſtreet e. at a yearly rent of twenty pence. The tenant covenants to build a dwelling houſe thereon. 11 april 1568. (14. m.)

14. John Stokes hokar alias brewer grants to the wardens of st Mary's a tenement in st Mary-lane abutting to the paſſage into st Jacob's churchyard s. and the ſtreet e. 12 april 1466. (15. m.)

15. A letter of attorney of the ſame date to give poſſeſſion of the premiſſes. (16.)

16. A freſh conveyance of the premiſſes. 29 april 1466. (17. m.)

17. A leaſe from the vicar and wardens of st Mary's of a garden next unto paradiſe wall in st Jacob's churchyard for 21 years at two ſhillings a year. 15 jan. 1550. (18.)

18 Roger Manwood of Wenderton in Wingham releaſes and quitclaims to the wardens of st Mary's all his right, &c. in certain ground on which an old ruinous tenement lately ſtood, ſituate near st Jacob's churchyard, abutting to the ſaid churchyard w. to the paſſage leading to the churchyard n. to the ſtreet e. and to the chequer s. to have and to hold for evermore according to the laſt will of Roger Manwood his late father. 30 nov. 1613. (19.)

19. A leaſe of the premiſſes to Joſhua Gogar for 21 years at twenty ſhillings a year. 29 ſept. 1654. (20.)

20. A leaſe from the churchwardens of st Mary's to Henry Jull of a piece of garden-ground, behind a tenement belonging to the pariſh, abutting to the ſaid tenement s. e. and containing in breadth at that end 15 feet, to the paſſage into st Jacob's churchyard n. e. and containing at that ſide 45 feet, to st Jacob's churchyard n. w. and containing at that end 15 feet, and to the yard of the chequer s. w containing in length at that ſide 45 feet; on which ground the ſaid Henry Jull intends to build a barn: for a term of 99 years at the yearly rent of ſix pence and a preſent fine of five pounds. 12 july 1750 (21. m.)

21. Walter le draper grants in pure and perpetual alms to God and the church of st Mary's 6s. 8d. out of a meſſuage on the weſt ſide of Yeldhalſtrete for the ſupport of a lamp light to burn early and late coram imagine ſancte crucis in st Mary's church. January 1312. (22. b.)

22. A confirmation of the preceding grant by Gilbert Jakmyn to the wardens. 20 mar. 1445. (23.)

23. A bond to ſtand to the award of the archbiſhop of Canterbury and Humphry duke of Buckingham in a diſpute between the wardens and Gilbert Jacomyn. 27 dec. 1448. (24.)

24. A certificate of the mayor and jurats, under the ſeal of mayoralty, relative to the aforeſaid diſpute. 18 oct. 1449. (25.)

25. An indenture tripartite between the mayor, jurats and commonalty of Sandwich, the vicar and wardens of st Mary's, and Robert Wafferer, whereby a tenement in highſtreet, from which there iſſues to the corporation a rent of 2s. 8d. and to the pariſh of st Mary a rent of 3s. 4d. and which for default of heirs comes now to the town as an eſcheat, is demiſed to the ſaid Robert in feefarm with reſervation of the ſaid rents to the pariſh and the corporation. 1 july 1567. (26. b.)

26. Robert Wafferer's bond to build a houſe on a garden-plot, in high ſtreet, lately belonging to the pariſh church of st Mary's. 16 june 1563. (27.)

27. John Gillyng and John Ponde grant to feoffees four cottages, three of which lie together in Gaſcoign lane to the ſtreet w. and s. and the other lies to st Jacob's churchyard s. and the ſtreet n. They grant likewiſe a quitrent of 8s. out of a meſſuage abutting to the ſtreete w. and n. 8 aug. 1410. (28.)

28. The feoffees of John Cardon, who was one of the feoffees of John Winchelſe ſen. late of Sandwich deceaſed, demiſe to Stephen Gerard and John Buke, wardens of the brotherhood of st Catharine the virgin in the church of st James the apoſtle, an encloſed garden, given by the laſt will of the ſaid John Wynchelſe after the death of his wife Matilda, in pure and perpetual alms to the ſaid fraternity for its improvement and ſupport*; ſituate in dreggerenelane, to st Jacob's churchyard s. and the ſtreet n. 3 feb. 1416. (29. h.)

29. Stephen Gerard and John Bukke, wardens of the brotherhood of st Catharine, with the conſent of Thomas Coventre, John Skynner clerk, Robert Hede, Henry Dercy, Alexander

* In emendacionem et ſuſtentacionem eiuſdem fraternitatis.

ander Norman and the reſt of the brethren, grant in fee to Walter Daniel an encloſed garden in st Mary's lying between st Jacob's churchyard s. and the ſtreet n. at an annual quitrent of 2s. 8d. 31 mar. 1416. (30. h.)

30. Thomas Coventre clerk, William Whytcherche clerk, Thomas Loueryk, Stephen Gerard and Robert Cherche, brethren of the fraternity of st Catharine in the chapel of st James founded of old in the pariſh of st Mary, demiſe in feefarm to John Foort carpenter a meſſuage in st Mary's, lying to the ſtreets w. and n. at a yearly rent of 4s. This meſſuage was ſeized by the fraternity for non-payment of an annual rent of 8s. given to the brothers and ſiſters by the will of ſir Thomas Rollyng vicar of st Mary's. 14 may 1426. (31.)

31. John Aldy, John Sturſton, William Salmon, John Archer, William Gylys, William Hande, William Gerarde, John Wylkyn, John Whyte, Robert Mayhew, Thomas Aldy, Henry Upton, John Hobard jun. and John Joſeph, in the name and place of all the brothers and ſiſters of the fraternity of st Catharine in the chapel of st James, grant in fee to John Gyldard an encloſed garden in dreggerlane, abutting to st Jacob's churchyard s. and to the ſtreet n. at an annual rent of 4s. and under a covenant to build a houſe in the ſaid garden within ſix years. 1 june 1478. (32. h.)

32. Stephen Starke of Eſshe and John Terry of Sandwich enfeoff to William Perot, Robert Philip, Simon Leyceſtre, Thomas Norman, William Clayſon, John Nyſham, Thomas Arnolde, John Brook, William Philp, Thomas Prynce and Thomas Baxe two cottages lying together in dreggernlane to the ſtreet s. 4 july 1445. (33. h.)

33. Thomas Marleburgh grants to John Hoberd and Robert Fuller wardens of the church of st Mary an annual rent of 12 pence out of three cottages in dreggereſlane, on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid lane, for the ſupport of a lamp in ſummo choro eccleſie predicte. 26 june 1463. (34. h.)

34. John Gerard and John Ruſſelyn enfeoff to John Aldy, John Sturſton, Thomas Marleburgh and others three cottages lying together in Gaſcoignlane and dreggerſlane to the ſaid lanes s. and w. and likewiſe a garden on the ſouth ſide of dreggerſlane abutting to st Jacob's churchyard s. and alſo an annual rent of 8s. four ſhillings of which iſſue out of the ſaid cottages and a garden in the ſaid lane abutting to the churchyard s. and the lane n. and the remaining 4s. reſult from two cottages abutting to the ſtreets w. and n. 1 june 1469. (35. h.)

35. John Warre of London "wolleman" grants to Thomas Marleburgh and Robert Fuller wardens of st Mary's an annual rent of 12d. out of a garden, on the north ſide of st Jacob's churchyard, containing in length 57 feet and in breadth 31 feet, for the ſupport of a lamp in ſummo choro eccleſie. 20 june 1463. (36. h.)

36. Robert Philipp "chaundeler" and John Reede "barbour" confirm to the wardens of st Mary's the grant of an annual rent of 4s. out a tenement in st Mary's abutting to the vicarage houſe n. and the ſtreet s. for the ſupport of a lamp in medio alti chori eccleſie beate Marie. 24 may 1427. (37. n.)

37. Robert

37. Robert Phylyp and John Marleburgh wardens of st Mary's, together with Laurence Cundy and John Trycch and the reſt of the pariſhioners, grant to Stephen Whyte, tiler; a piece of ground on the ſouth ſide of st Mary's churchyard, with a ſmall old ſtore-houſe ſtanding thereon, at an annual rent of 16 pence, with reſervation of a way 4 feet wide to a houſe there belonging to the pariſh. 26 mar. 1435. (38. c.) Endorſed "The pariſches ſtorehouſe now joyninge to the church yeard."

38. The churchwardens of st Mary's demiſe to Francis Virrall a ſmall tenement or ſtorehouſe in the churchyard, for 21 years at 5s. a year. The tenant to uphold and repair. 7 nov. 1558. (39. c.)

39. The churchwardens of st Mary's demiſe to Charles Barham, innholder, a ſtable, at the backſide of the butchery in bare-ſtreet, now fallen into the hands of the pariſh for the ſupport of a pauper, for 21 years at 20s. a year. The tenant to repair. 25 aug. 1654. (40.)

40. The churchwardens of st Mary's, with the conſent of the pariſhioners, demiſe to Lawrence Stoddard of Sandwich, innholder, a barn and land containing in the whole ſeven perches, in st Mary's, late in the occupation of John Vanhere, for 99 years at the yearly rent of 2s. and for a preſent fine of 22l. 10s. The tenant to uphold and repair. And it is agreed between the parties that the paſſage and cart-way, granted to John Paramor gent. through the land hereby demiſed, ſhall at the end or ſooner determination of the leaſe granted to the ſaid John Paramor veſt and be in the ſaid Laurence Stoddard, his executors &c. and ſhall not be granted to any other perſon whatſoever. 17 may 1727. (41.)

41. Thomas Haddon ſon and heir of Julian Haddon grants to William Rawelyn an annual quitrent of 6s. 8d. out of a tenement, which the ſaid Juliana purchaſed of Thomas Weſtclyve, lying on the eaſt ſide of "metacreſlane." 1 july 1430. Endorſed, "Mem. thys dede ys of vj s. yerly of iiij houſes and gardens that mr Archer gave to our "lady churche for an alms *ij s. yer vij s.** to the reparaſhion of the churche; ij of them "now in the hands of Wylliam Crypps glover."

42. An award reſpecting the boundaries of the pariſhes of st Mary and st Peter in delph ſtreet and harnet ſtreet. 1632.

43. The archbiſhop's confirmation of the appointment of the pariſh clerk of st Mary's by the pariſhioners. 1746.

44. A copy of ſo much of the laſt will and teſtament of Solomon Hougham late of London gent. as relates to his benefaction to st Mary's Sandwich. Dated 27 july 1694.

45. A copy of that part of ſir Henry Furneſe's will which relates to his charity to Sandwich. He died in 1712.

46. An office copy of mr Jarvis's will extracted out of the regiſtry of the archdeacon's court of Canterbury. Dated 29 july 1712.

* Perhaps for y^e yer vij^s.

An explanation of ſome words in the tranſcripts N. and T. 1, 2, 3.

Amyce, amice, ameſs, amyt, amict, amictus. A part of the prieſt's dreſs, worn on his head, having a croſs embroidered on that part of it which came over his forehead.

Awbys, alba, album. The alb, made of linen to fit cloſe to the body like a caſſock and tied round the middle with a girdle or ſaſh, ſometimes embroidered with various colours and adorned with fringes.

Banner-cloth, vexillum.

Cheſebyll, cheſible, chaſuble, caſula. A ſhort cope open at both ſides worn by the prieſt, his deacon and ſub-deacon at maſs, with this difference, that the prieſt's cheſible was rounded at the bottom, whereas the deacon's was ſquare.

Cope, cape, capa. The principal veſtment, called ſometimes the planet, made of the richeſt materials, and worn by the prieſt on the principal holidays. The choral cope was an inferior cope for more common uſe.

Dalmatic, dalmatica. A deacon's garment.

Frontell, frontal, frontale. A ſquare piece of linen cloth to hang under the tapers in the front of the altar; called alſo a pall.

Kerchyvys, kerchiefs. Fine cloths to lay over the elements.

Orfrays, orfrys, aurifrigia, aurifriſia, aurifriſium. Fringe.

Palles, palls. Coverings for the altar.

Pannis, paniceum. A garment.

Paruris, parura. An ornament of the alb. Qu. a flounce or border?

Peluys. A pillow to reſt the maſs book upon.

Rocheſt, rochet, rochetum. The rochet differs from a ſurplice and alb, in that it is without ſleeves. It was worn by the prieſt when he baptized and wanted to have his arms at liberty.

Stolys, ſtole, ſtola. A broad piece of white linen or of ſilk, fringed at both ends, worn by the prieſt about his neck over the alb.

Surplys, ſurplice, ſuperpelliceum. An alb with large open ſleeves worn over the ſkins or furs, the pelles, with which the monks and prieſts were habited.

Towells, to lie upon the altar, for the font, for the crucifix, and for other uſes.

Tuniculis, tunicles, tuniculæ, tunicellæ. The tunicle was a long garment with ſleeves worn by the prieſt and deacons when diſtributing the elements. Lindwood ſays it is the ſub-deacon's garment, which he uſeth in ſerving the miniſter at the maſs.

Chalys, chalice, calix. A cup for the ſacramental wine

Chryſmatory, chriſmarium, chriſmatarium. A veſſel to hold the chriſm or holy oil uſed in baptiſm and confirmation.

Creuetts, cruets for water and wine. Monſtrant.

Monſtrant. A box in which relics are preſerved.

Paxbrede, oſculatorium, deoſculatorium. An oſculatory, that is, a piece of board or ſilver, with a figure of Chriſt on the croſs or of the trinity, which the people uſed to kiſs after ſervice was ended. From pax lat. peace, and bræde ſax. tabula. Archbiſhop Rotherham in his will, a copy of which is preſerved in Sidney coll. Camb. gives to his foundation at Rotherham "unum deoſculatorium, viz. a paxbred, deauratum "cum ymagine trinitatis." It was likewiſe called Tabula pacis. Table pur pees.

Schip, ſhip, navis, navicula. A ſmall diſh to hold the frankincenſe, perhaps from its reſemblance of a boat* or ſmall ſhip. Unleſs it means ſcyphus, a bowl or jug, into which the wine was poured from a larger veſſel in the celebration of maſs.

Senſer, cenſer, thuribulum. The veſſel in which the incenſe was burnt.

Alleys. Qu. Allocutions, a kind of ſermons.

Antiphonar, antiphoner, antiphonarum. A book containing the antiphonæ, invitatories, hymns, reſponſories, verſes, collects, and whatever was ſaid or ſung in the choir except the leſſons.

Grayell, grail, gradale, graduale. A book ſo called from its containing the gradales, or what is gradually ſung after the epiſtle. It is ſometimes taken for the maſs book, or that part of it inſtituted by pope celeſtine anno 432. It contains alſo the tracts, ſequences, hallelujahs, creed, offertory, triſagium, the office for ſprinkling the holy water &c.

Invitatoriis, invitatoria. Hymns or pſalms uſed in churches to invite the people to praiſe God, as Venite exultemus Domino. Jubilate Deo.

Kyryys. The Kyrie eleiſon, probably with the chant.

Lectronary book, containing the ſervices to be ſaid at the lectron or deſk.

Legend. A book in which were written the leſſons to be read at matins, which were ſometimes taken out of the canonical ſcriptures and apocrypha; at other times from the ſermons or homilies of the fathers, and the lives of the ſaints.

Lydiarijs bokys, called antiphoners. Has this paſſage any relation to the religious dramas which it was cuſtomary to perform in and about churches, and which were prohibited by biſhop Bonner's proclamation to the clergy of his dioceſe in 1542? This abuſe of acting plays in churches is mentioned in the canon of James I. Warton's poetry, vol. i, 1774. Veſtis ludiaria is tunica hiſtrionum. Ludus paſchalis, the eaſter play. Plays, ludi theatrales, in churches and churchyards on vigils and feſtivals were forbidden by a canon of the ſynod of Exeter, 1287.

Manuell, manual, manuale. A book containing parts of the church ſervice in more common uſe, as the ſervice of baptiſm, extreme unction and the other ſacraments, and the ſervice uſed in eccleſiaſtical proceſſions.

Martologe,

* Hence a ſauce-boat.

Martologe, martyrology. A calendar or journal in which were regiſtered the names of thoſe to whom the religious granted their letters of fraternity.

Miſſal. The maſs-book.

Ordynal, ordinal, ordinale. A book ordaining the manner of ſaying and ſolemnizing divine offices.

Portaſſis, portuis, portuas, portal, pie, portiforium. The breviary, or book containing the daily ſervice of the church of Rome.

Proceſſionary. A manual of the ſervice uſed in proceſſions.

Pſalter. The book containing the pſalms.

Tractis, tracts, tractatus. Homilies or any expoſition of the ſcriptures.

Troper, troperium. The book containing the ſequences, or devotions uſed after the epiſtles.

Almerys, almerie. Qu. The place where the alms were depoſited.

Bawdekyn, pannus Baldekynus. Pannus omnium ditiſſimus. Du Cange. Rich ſilk or tiſſue. Brocade. Cloth of gold.

Bederoll, beadroll. A catalogue of thoſe who are to be mentioned at prayers.

Obit. The anniverſary of a perſon's death, obſerved with prayers, alms and other commemoration.

Schryne, ſhrine. The place in which the relics were kept.

Tabernaculis. Tabernacle. The cupboard in which the box containing the hoſt was kept.

By the fourth canon of the ſynod of Merton, held at the very beginning of the 14th century *, the pariſhioners ſhall find at their own charge the following articles; a legend or lectionary, a miſſal, an antiphonar, a grail, a pſalter, a troper, an ordinal, a manual, a chalice, a beſt cope with a chefible, a dalmatic, a tunic with a choral cope and all its appendages, viz. an alb, an amyt, a ſtole, a maniple and girdle; a frontal for the high altar with three towels †, three ſurplices ‡, one rochet, a croſs for proceſſions and another for the dead §, a cenſer with a ſhip and the frankincenſe, a chryſmatory, a lantern and hand-bell to be carried before the hoſt in the viſitation of the ſick, a pyx for the hoſt, a decent veil for the altar in lent, banners for proceſſions on rogation days, a belfry with bells and ropes, a bier for the dead, a veſſel for the holy water, a paxbrede or oſculatory, a candleſtick for the paſchal taper, a font with a lock and key, the images in the church and

* Spelman's concil. vol. ii. pr. 433, 434. † Two to be laid upon the altar under the corporal, and the third for wiping the hands. ‡ For the prieſt, deacon and the ſub-deacon. § To be laid on the coffin, when it was brought to the church.

and the principal image* in the chancel, the reparation of the body of the church without and within, its images, altars and glaſs windows, and the reparation of books and veſtments whenever they ſhall need. By the ſame canon the rector or vicar was to repair the chancel without and within, its books, ornaments &c.

The veſtments were all hallowed by the ſuffragan or ſome other qualified perſon, as was, moſt likely, all the other furniture of the church.

TABLE I.

* That is, of the ſaint to whom the church was dedicated.

TABLE I.

Parish of st Clement.

Jan. 1776. Houses 166. Inhabitants 641. Males 311, females 330.—3.86 to a house.

Decennary periods.	Baptisms. In each period.			Baptisms. Per annum.			Burials. In each period.			Burials. Per annum.			Marriages. In each period.	Marriages. Per annum.
	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total		
1570 to 1579	151	136	287	15.1	13.6	28.7	102	86	188	10.2	8.6	18.8	82	8.2
80 to 89	188	168	356	18.8	16.8	35.6	167	137	304	16.7	13.7	30.4	78	7.8
90 to 99	175	169	344	17.5	16.9	34.4	224	182	406	22.4	18.2	40.6	99	9.9
1600 to 1609	214	209	423	21.4	20.9	42.3	209	186	395	20.9	18.6	39.5	95	9.5
10 to 19	225	198	423	22.5	19.8	42.3	253	202	455	25.3	20.2	45.5	113	11.3
20 to 29	253	233	486	25.3	23.3	48.6	198	218	416	19.8	21.8	41.6	113	11.3
30 to 39	161	201	362	16.1	20.1	36.2	231	243	474	23.1	24.3	47.4	99	9.9
40 to 49	196	171	367	19.6	17.1	36.7	148	124	272	14.8	12.4	27.2	85	8.5
50 to 59	120	119	239	12.0	11.9	23.9	165	146	311	16.5	14.6	31.1	41	4.1
60 to 69	142	156	298	14.2	15.6	29.8	233	311	544	23.3	31.1	54.4	66	6.6
70 to 79	189	161	350	18.9	16.1	35.	214	216	430	21.4	21.6	43.	65	6.5
80 to 89	144	106	250	14.4	10.6	25.	165	151	316	16.5	15.1	31.6	37	3.7
90 to 99	108	99	207	10.8	9.9	20.7	174	143	317	17.4	14.3	31.7	54	5.4
1700 to 1709	109	99	208	10.9	9.9	20.8	113	121	234	11.3	12.1	23.4	42	4.2
10 to 19	114	105	219	11.4	10.5	21.9	119	152	271	11.9	15.2	27.1	45	4.5
20 to 29	88	97	185	8.8	9.7	18.5	126	154	280	12.6	15.4	28.	49	4.9
30 to 39	101	127	228	10.1	12.7	22.8	106	137	243	10.6	13.7	24.3	48	4.8
40 to 49	115	130	245	11.5	13.	24.5	142	181	323	14.2	18.1	32.3	52	5.2
50 to 59	120	77	197	12.	7.7	19.7	117	129	246	11.7	12.9	24.6	53	5.3
60 to 69	114	102	216	11.4	10.2	21.6	136	144	280	13.6	14.4	28.	45	4.5
70 to 79	121	101	222	12.1	10.1	22.2	149	182	*331	14.9	18.2	33.1	57	5.7
Periods of fifty years.														
1570 to 1619	953	880	1833	19.06	17.6	35.67	955	793	1748	19.1	15.86	34.96	467	9.34
1620 to 1669	872	880	1752	17.44	17.6	35.04	975	1042	2017	19.5	20.84	40.34	404	8.08
1670 to 1719	664	570	1234	13.28	11.4	24.68	785	783	1568	15.7	15.66	31.36	243	4.86
1720 to 1769	538	533	1071	10.76	10.66	21.42	627	745	1372	12.54	14.9	27.44	247	4.94
Periods of 100 years.														
1570 to 1669	1825	1760	3585	18.25	17.6	35.85	1930	1835	3765	19.3	18.35	37.65	871	8.71
1670 to 1769	1202	1103	2305	12.02	11.03	23.05	1412	1528	2940	14.12	15.28	29.4	490	4.9

* In 1779, twenty-eight died of the natural small pox.

TABLE II.

Parish of St MARY.

Jan. 1776. Houses 168. Inhabitants 614.—3.65 to a house.

Decennary periods.	Baptisms. In each period.			Baptisms. Per annum.			Burials. In each period.			Burials. Per annum.			Marriages. In each period.	Marriages. Per annum.
	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem	Total	Males	Fem.	Total		
1540 to 1549	104	91	195	10.4	9.1	19.5	168	147	315	16.8	14.7	31.5	76	7 6
50 to 59	93	77	170	9.3	7 7	17.	134	141	275	13.4	14.1	27.5	60	6.
60 to 69	78	76	154	7 8	7.6	15.4	84	67	151	8.4	6.7	15.1	51	5.1
70 to 79	9[illegible]	75	173	9.8	7.5	17 3	92	60	152	9.2	6.	15.2	51	5.1
80 to 89	106	109	215	10 6	10.9	21.5	112	116	228	11.2	11.6	22.8	70	7.
90 to 99	160	116	276	16.	11.6	27 6	132	149	281	13.2	14.9	28 1	98	9.8
1600 to 1609	165	152	317	16.5	15.2	31.7	138	108	246	13 8	10.8	24.6	79	7.9
10 to 19	170	164	334	17	16.4	33.4	185	191	376	18.5	19.1	37.6	74	7.4
20 to 29	178	169	347	17.8	16 9	34.7	193	167	360	19.3	16.7	36.	89	8.9
30 to 39	188	164	352	18.8	16.4	35.2	204	200	404	20 4	20.	40.4	75	7.5
40 to 49	141	128	269	14.1	12.8	26.9	197	188	385	19.7	18.8	38.5	96	9.6
50 to 59	134	123	257	13.4	12.3	25.7	158	158	316	15.8	15.8	31.6	98	9.8
60 to 69	160	147	307	16.	14.7	30.7	260	268	528	26.	26.8	52.8	88	8.8
70 to 79	163	119	282	16.3	11.9	28.2	153	167	320	15.3	16.7	32.	48	4.8
80 to 89	178	169	347	17.8	16 9	34.7	134	150	284	13.4	15.	28 4	40	4.
90 to 99	129	136	265	12.9	13.6	26.5	158	145	303	15.8	14.5	30.3	68	6.8
1700 to 1709	131	102	233	13.1	10.2	23.3	154	130	284	15.4	13.	28.4	53	5.3
10 to 19	125	130	255	12.5	13.	25.5	127	140	267	12.7	14.	26.7	36	3.6
20 to 29	115	103	218	11 5	10.3	21.8	111	138	249	11.1	13.8	24.9	38	3.8
30 to 39	126	134	260	12.6	13.4	26.	84	110	194	8.4	11.	19.4	51	5.1
40 to 49	109	95	204	10.9	9.5	20.4	93	77	170	9.3	7.7	17.	41	4.1
50 to 59	105	100	205	10.5	10.	20.5	67	75	142	6.7	7.5	14.2	52	5.2
60 to 69	107	99	206	10.7	9.9	20.6	68	70	138	6.8	7.	13.8	41	4.1
70 to 79	116	103	219	11.6	10.3	21.9	87	70	157	8.7	7.	15.7	58	5.8
Periods of 50 years.														
1570 to 1619	699	616	1315	13.98	12.32	26.3	659	624	1283	13.18	12.48	25.66	372	7.44
1620 to 1669	801	731	1532	16.02	14.62	30.64	1012	981	1993	20.24	19.62	39.86	446	8.92
1670 to 1719	726	656	1382	14.52	13.12	27.64	726	732	1458	14.52	14.64	29.16	245	4.9
1720 to 1769	562	531	1093	11.24	10.62	21.86	423	470	893	8.46	9.4	17.86	223	4.46
Periods of 100 years.														
1570 to 1669	1500	1347	2847	15.	13.47	28.47	1671	1605	3276	16.71	16.05	32.76	818	8.18
1670 to 1769	1288	1187	2475	12.88	11.87	24.75	1149	1202	2351	11.49	12.02	23.51	468	4.68

TABLE III.

Pariſh of st PETER.

Jan. 1776. Houſes 228. Inhabitants 958.—4.2 to a houſe.

Decennary periods.	Baptisms.						Burials.						Marriages.	
	In each period.			Per annum.			In each period.			Per annum.			In each period.	Per annum.
	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total		
1620 to 1629	306	344	650	30.6	34.4	65.	433	387	820	43.3	38.7	82.	211	21.1
30 to 39	300	284	584	30.	28.4	58.4	324	359	683	32.4	35.9	68.3	159	15.9
40 to 49	236	250	486	23.6	25.	48.6	261	268	529	26.1	26.8	52.9	107	10.7
50 to 59	166	188	354	16.6	18.8	35.4	242	282	524	24.2	28.2	52.4	171	17.1
60 to 69	179	169	348	17.9	16.9	34.8	214	216	430	21.4	21.6	43.	80	8.
70 to 79	154	153	307	15.4	15.3	30.7	195	188	383	19.5	18.8	38 3	61	6.1
80 to 89	216	219	435	21.6	21.9	43.5	183	175	358	18.3	17.5	35.8	40	4.
90 to 99	142	141	283	14.2	14.1	28.3	175	175	350	17.5	17.5	35.	52	5.2
1700 to 1709	121	123	244	12.1	12.3	24.4	151	127	278	15.1	12.7	27.8	59	5.9
10 to 19	143	125	268	14.3	12.5	26.8	159	165	324	15.9	16.5	32.4	64	6.4
20 to 29	118	131	249	11.8	13.1	24.9	159	162	321	15.9	16.2	32.1	56	5.6
30 to 39	142	114	256	14.2	11.4	25.6	125	142	267	12.5	14.2	26.7	64	6.4
40 to 49	126	116	242	12.6	11.6	24.2	113	132	245	11.3	13.2	24.5	58	5.8
50 to 59	138	127	265	13.8	12.7	26.5	89	95	184	8.9	9.5	18.4	72	7.2
60 to 69	130	127	257	13.	12.7	25.7	93	93	186	9.3	9.3	18.6	82	8.2
70 to 79	162	155	317	16.2	15.5	31.7	97	103	200	9.7	10.3	20.	102	10.2
Periods of fifty years.														
1620 to 1669	1187	1235	2422	23.74	24.7	48.44	1474	1512	2986	29.48	30.24	59.72	728	14.56
1670 to 1719	776	761	1537	15.52	15.22	30.74	863	830	1693	17.26	16.6	33.86	276	5.52
1720 to 1769	654	615	1269	13.08	12.3	25.38	579	624	1203	11.58	12.48	24.06	332	6.64

TABLE IV.

SANDWICH. 1776.

Hoſpital of st BARTHOLOMEW.	Houſes 16	Inhabitants 46
Pariſh of st PETER.	Houſes 228	Inhabitants 958
------ -- st CLEMENT.	Houſes 166	Inhabitants 641
------ -- st MARY.	Houſes 168	Inhabitants 614
	——578	——2259, that is about 3 9 to a houſe.

Decennary periods.	BAPTISMS.						BURIALS.						MARRIAGES.	
	In each period.			Per annum.			In each period.			Per annum.			In each period.	Per annum.
	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total		
1620 to 1629	737	746	1483	73.7	74.6	148.3	824	772	1596	82.4	77.2	159.6	413	41.3
30 to 39	649	649	1298	64.9	64.9	129.8	759	802	1561	75.9	80.2	156.1	323	32.3
40 to 49	573	549	1122	57.3	54.9	112.2	606	580	1186	60.6	58.	118.6	288	28.8
50 to 59	420	430	850	42.	43.	85.	565	586	1151	56.5	58.6	115.1	310	31.
60 to 69	481	472	953	48.1	47.2	95.3	707	795	1502	70.7	79.5	150.2	234	23.4
70 to 79	506	433	939	50.6	43.3	93.9	562	571	1133	56.2	57.1	113.3	174	17.4
80 to 89	538	494	1032	53.8	49.4	103.2	482	476	958	48.2	47.6	95.8	117	11.7
90 to 99	449	413	862	37.9	37.6	75.5	507	463	970	50.7	46.3	97.	174	17.4
1700 to 1709	427	377	804	36.1	32.4	68.5	418	378	796	41.8	37.8	79 6	154	15.4
10 to 19	435	408	843	38.2	36.	74 2	405	457	862	40.5	45.7	86.2	145	14.5
20 to 29	355	380	735	32.1	33.1	65.2	396	454	850	39.6	45.4	85.	143	14.3
30 to 39	399	405	804	36.9	37.5	74.4	315	389	704	31.5	38.9	70.4	163	16.3
40 to 49	362	351	713	35.	34.1	69.1	348	390	738	34.8	39.	73.8	151	15.1
50 to 59	371	309	680	36.3	30.4	66.7	273	299	572	27.3	29.9	57.2	177	17.7
60 to 69	355	336	691	35.1	32.8	67.9	297	307	604	29.7	30.7	60.4	168	16.8
70 to 79	404	368	772	39.9	35.9	75.8	333	355	688	33.3	35.5	68.8	217	21.7
Periods of 50 years.														
1620 to 1669	2860	2846	5706	57.2	56.92	114.12	3461	3535	6996	69.22	70.7	139.92	1568	31.36
1670 to 1719	2355	2125	4480	47.1	42.5	89.6	2374	2345	4719	47.48	46.9	94.38	764	15.28
1720 to 1769	1842	1781	3623	36.84	35.62	72.46	1629	1839	3468	32.58	36.78	69.36	802	16.04

From 1690 the baptiſms of the preſbyterians are added to thoſe of the church. There was a great number of diſſenters of different denominations in Sandwich in the laſt century and at the beginning of this; ſome of whoſe paſtors baptized, but they had no burial ground. Their regiſters are all loſt, except that of the preſbyterians.

Died of the plague in Sandwich in { 1637, 1644, 1666 } about { 361, 118, 386 } Total burials { 474, 228, 486 }

TABLE V.

SANDWICH.

Periods of years					
		BAPTISMS.			
		MALES.	FEMALES.		
1740 to 1759	20	733	660	1 to	.9—
1760 to 1779	20	759	704	1 to	.93+
1740 to 1779	40	1492	1364	1 to	.91—
1775 to 1776	2	79	77	1 to	.97—
		BURIALS.			
		MALES.	FEMALES.		
1740 to 1759	20	621	689	1 to	1.11+
1760 to 1779	20	630	662	1 to	1.05—
1740 to 1779	40	1251	1351	1 to	1.08+
1775 to 1776	2	49	58	1 to	1.18—
		BAPTISMS.	BURIALS.		
1740 to 1759	20	1393	1310	1 to	.94—
1760 to 1779	20	1462	1292	1 to	.88—
1740 to 1779	40	2855	2602	1 to	.91—
1775 to 1776	2	156	107	1 to	.68—
		MARRIAGES.	BAPTISMS.		
1740 to 1759	20	328	1393	1 to	4.25+
1760 to 1779	20	381	1462	1 to	3.82+
1740 to 1779	40	709	2855	1 to	4.03+
1775 to 1776	2	44	156	1 to	3.5—
		MARRIAGES.	BURIALS.		
1740 to 1759	20	328	1310	1 to	3.99—
1760 to 1779	20	381	1292	1 to	3.39—
1740 to 1779	40	709	2602	1 to	3.67+
1775 to 1776	2	44	107	1 to	2.43—
		BAPTISMS.	INHABITANTS.		
1775 to 1776	2	*78	2252	1 to	28.87+
		BURIALS.	INHABITANTS.		
1775 to 1776	2	*53.5	2252	1 to	42.09.
		MARRIAGES.	INHABITANTS.		
1775 to 1776	2	*22	2252	1 to	102.36—

* The annual medium. — denotes less. + more, than the truth.

TABLE VI.

Annual baptiſms, burials and marriages in SANDWICH, during fifty years.

Year.	Baptiſms. M.	Baptiſms. F.	Burials. M.	Burials. F.	Total Baptiſms.	Total Burials.	Marriages.
1738	38	44	29	38	82	67	18
39	37	48	34	32	85	66	6
40	34	38	31	30	72	61	11
41	43	30	35	35	73	70	13
42	37	33	22	31	70	53	14
43	28	35	24	50	63	74	7
44	38	41	41	35	79	76	27
45	35	34	45	47	69	92	17
46	41	34	43	39	75	82	14
47	39	46	40	37	85	77	19
48	34	28	39	44	62	83	11
49	33	32	28	42	65	70	18
50	48	37	32	38	85	70	11
51	24	21	17	14	45	31	12
52	47	40	20	32	87	52	17
53	46	23	22	29	69	51	16
54	31	36	49	53	67	102	20
55	31	28	25	29	59	54	17
56	40	33	37	52	73	89	20
57	32	28	21	12	60	33	16
58	36	24	26	26	60	52	22
59	37	38	24	14	75	38	26
60	37	26	27	23	63	50	19
61	43	37	23	29	80	52	21
62	34	30	44	36	64	80	16
	923	844	778	847	1767	1625	408

Year.	Baptiſms. M.	Baptiſms. F.	Burials. M.	Burials. F.	Total Baptiſms.	Total Burials	Marriages.
1763	32	33	25	34	65	59	10
64	37	37	25	32	74	57	28
65	38	36	29	32	74	61	16
66	30	38	26	38	68	64	15
67	40	38	28	32	78	60	13
68	35	30	32	30	65	62	15
69	28	32	38	21	60	59	15
70	30	33	41	50	63	*91	18
71	34	31	39	43	65	*82	20
72	37	38	30	36	75	66	22
73	43	27	35	39	70	74	20
74	42	32	33	28	74	61	20
75	46	36	28	33	82	61	18
76	33	41	21	25	74	46	26
77	40	37	24	19	77	43	27
78	49	41	30	27	90	57	26
79	50	52	52	55	102	†107	16
80	45	41	39	35	86	74	25
81	26	47	43	34	73	77	17
82	50	32	49	42	82	91	23
83	45	30	42	31	75	73	18
84	48	45	27	26	93	53	25
85	45	44	13	34	89	47	16
86	45	42	18	25	87	43	17
87	43	33	26	27	76	53	19
	991	926	793	828	1917	1621	485

* The jail fever, brought into Sandwich by a pauper, deſtroyed ſeveral of the lower claſs of people in theſe two years. † The ſmall pox was uncommonly fatal this year.

TABLE VII.

Burials in the parish of st CLEMENT.

Year.	Under 1 year.		1 to 9		10 to 19		20 to 29		30 to 39		40 to 49		50 to 59		60 to 69		70 to 79		80 to 89		90 to 100		Unknown.		Total deaths.	
	M	F.	M.	F	M	F	M	F	M.	F.	M.	F	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M. & F.
1767	1	1	5	2			0	3	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	2			0	1	10	15	25
68	2	4	1	1					2	1	0	3	3	1	3	0	1	3	0	1			0	1	12	15	27
69	6	0	8	1	2	0		1	1	0			1	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0			23	5	28
1770	4	3	7	5			1	2	1	4	0	2	3	1	2	3	1	5			0	1			19	26	45
71	2	3	2	5	1	0	0	1	2	4	2	5	1	4	3	0	2	0	1	2			1	4	17	28	45
72	4	4	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	2	3	1	2	1	1	2							13	14	27
73	5	3	5	6	1	2					2	1	0	1	2	1	0	4							15	18	33
74	6	0	1	3	0	2	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	3	1	0									14	14	28
75	3	3	2	3			0	2	0	2	0	2			0	1	3	1					0	1	8	15	23
76	3	2	4	2			1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	2	1	1					12	13	25
77	0	3	3	2			2	0					1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1					9	11	20
78	2	6	2	2					0	1	3	0	3	1	2	1	0	3	2	2	0	1			14	17	31
79	7	3	13	13			1	1	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	2	1	0			28	26	54
1780	1	3	3	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	2	1	1	4					16	14	30
81	2	7	5	6	0	2	6	0	4	0	5	4	0	1	1	3	1	1	1	2			1	0	26	26	52
82	1	2	1	2	1	0	5	1	2	3	3	1	4	1	0	3	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	22	17	39
83	7	2	4	2	2	3	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	3	1	1	1							20	12	32
84	5	2	4	2					2	3					2	2	0	1					2	0	15	11	26
85	2	5	0	2					0	3	0	2	0	1	0	3	1	2	1	0					4	18	22
86	2	1	0	3			0	1	0	1	1	1			2	5	1	1							6	13	19
87	4	0	2	4	1	0	2	1	1	1					2	0	1	2	1	0			2	0	16	8	24

Burials in the parish of st MARY.

1770	0	3									1	0			0	1	1	1	0	1					12	10	22
71	4	1	2	0			0	1									1	1	1	0					12	5	17
72	4	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	1					2	0			0	1					8	7	15
73	1	1	0	4			2	0	0	1					2	1									5	7	12
74	4	0	1	0							1	1	1	0	1	4	0	1					3	1	11	7	18
75	4	0	0	1	0	1			1	0	1	1	1	1	2	0			0	1	1	0	1	1	11	6	17
76	0	3							1	0					1	0	0	1							2	4	6
77	1	1			1	0			1	0					1	2	3	1							7	4	11
78	4	1	0	1							1	0			3	0	0	2			1	0			9	4	13
79	0	6	6	2			1	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1			10	16	26
1780	3	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	0					10	9	19
81			1	0			0	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	1							7	4	11
82	4	1	4	0			1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1					17	7	24
83	4	1	1	0	0	2			2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1			1	1	11	8	19
84			1	2					0	1	2	1			0	1			0	1			1	0	4	6	10
85	1	1			0	1			1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1					3	8	11
86	2	2	0	1									0	1			1	1	0	1					3	6	9
87	1	0	0	4	1	1			1	1			2	2	0	1	1	0	1	0					7	9	16

TABLE VIII.

The ages of the inhabitants of st CLEMENT's parish in SANDWICH, at the beginning of the year 1776.

	Under 10		10 to 20*		20 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Heads of families†			0	2	19	21	27	27	28	32	27	30	19	23	9	10	0	1	1	0
Children‡	64	63	30	35	10	10														
Servants§			5	12	6	19	1	6	0	2	1	1								
Lodgers‖	11	3	14	3	10	6	7	5	5	7	4	3	4	2	4	3	3	1		

Number of houses and inhabitants in st CLEMENT's parish.

	Houses.		Families	Heads of Families.		Children.		Servants.		Lodgers.	
	Empty.	Inhabited.		M.	F	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.
In 1776	4	162	167	130	146	106	111	13	40	62	33
In 1786	6⌗	143	146	120	128	125	98	16	44	50	30

* Ten inclusive to 20 exclusive; and so of the other ages.

† Of 276 heads of families, 107 males married, 9 single and 13 widowers; 112 females married, 28 widows.

‡ Including 4 males and 8 females in the poorhouse.

§ Of 53 servants, 12 males and 40 females single, 1 widow.

‖ Including 1 male and 5 females belonging to the poorhouse, and 3 male and 5 female children of 30 years and upwards living with their parents. Of the whole number, 95, 9 males, 16 females married, 6 widowers, 7 widows; the rest children or single persons.

⌗ Between 1776 and 1786 there were 2 new houses built, 11 houses pulled down, 6 converted into shops and storehouses, 1 made into 2 dwellings, and 2, in three instances, turned into 1.

LISTS

LISTS

OF

THE BARONS OR BURGESSES OF PARLIAMENT,

THE BARONS OR BURGESSES TO SUPPORT THE ROYAL CANOPIES,

THE MAYORS,

THE STEWARDS OF THE COURT AND TOWN'S COUNSEL,

THE KING'S BAILIFFS,

AND

THE TOWNCLERKS.

THE freemen of the cinque ports are called barons, and it appears that in former times they enjoyed ſuperior dignity, and had rank among the nobility of the kingdom. The evidences of this are ſtrong, and it may not be difficult to trace the ſteps by which they arrived at ſo much eminence. The cinque ports were the neareſt harbours to the continent, and their inhabitants always on the watch to prevent invaſions. Their militia was kept in conſtant readineſs for action, and their veſſels were ſtout and warlike. The ſtate therefore had dependance on them on emergencies for its ſafety, and rewarded their ſervices with privileges and honors. A ſpirit of induſtry and enterprize animated them, and commerce flouriſhed in their hands. Their frequent intercourſe with ſtrangers rendered them reſpectable in their manners, and their acquired knowledge of trade eminently qualified them to give advice in all matters of commerce. Our Saxon anceſtors underſtood the natural intereſt of this country, and encouraged traffic by a law that raiſed a merchant, who had freighted veſſels at his own expence and exported the produce of this country in three ſeveral voyages, to the rank of a thane or baron; one of whoſe privileges was undoubtedly a ſeat in the witanagemot, which, probably, conſiſted of thoſe members whoſe large poſſeſſions, maritime connexions or commercial influence recommended them as fit perſons to be called upon by a royal ſummons and inveſted with the legiſlative authority of the kingdom. The great council of the nation, at that time, was compoſed of the nobility only; afterwards the knights, citizens and burgeſſes were added; and, before their ſeparation into two houſes of parliament, the members were called over in this order: On the firſt day they began with the loweſt order, the burgeſſes and citizens, and proceeded on the ſecond day to the knights, and on the third and laſt day to the barons of the cinque ports and the peers. Hence it is plain, that theſe barons ranked above the knights with the peers, and conſe-

quently that they made a part of the parliament before the knights &c. were annexed to that body. Beſides, the barons of the cinque ports walked in the coronations of our kings and queens, where, except ſome of the king's more immediate domeſtics, none under the rank of barons made a part of the proceſſion*: and, what is extremely remarkable, they were entitled to have a table in Weſtminſter hall at the right hand of the king† at the feaſt after the coronation, and whenever they ſhould be invited by the king to eat with him. Another circumſtance of high privilege occurs in the cuſtomal‡, namely, that no mayor or head officer of any of the cinque ports ought to anſwer in any other place than in his own court, before the lord warden, for any miſconduct in his office, or at the court of Shepway before the lord warden and his combarons of the cinque ports, or before the king in perſon and his council, and not before any juſtice, treaſurer or other miniſter of the crown; becauſe the barons of the cinque ports ſhould be judged only by their peers, who are the archbiſhops, biſhops, abbots, earls and barons of the realm; and they have a right to uſe and enjoy all the liberties and privileges mentioned in the great charter of the liberties of England, and in the charter of the foreſt, like other barons of England. And further, whenever the barons of the ports come before the king to anſwer or to plead in behalf of their combarons and their liberties, whether againſt the king or any others, if they ſhould ſee any of their combarons among the privy counſellors, they might claim their aſſiſtance, and the king would order them to go apart with the barons and conſult with them on the buſineſs.

The

* Clarke's Connexion of the Roman, Saxon and Engliſh coins, chap. v. p. 450.

† At the right ſide of the hall next to the wall above the benchers of the chancery. Lelandi collect. vol. iv. p. 227. edit. 1774. The right of the barons of the cinque ports to have their table in this ſituation has been allowed in the court of claims at every coronation, and at the laſt, in 1761, the barons, finding that the table provided for them was not in its proper place, refuſed to ſit at any other during the repaſt.

‡ Appendix A. 1.

The manner in which the barons of the ports then performed their ſervice at coronations is thus deſcribed in the cuſtomal*. When the ſucceſſor of a deceaſed king was to be crowned, the barons were to attend at court to perform their uſual ſervice, and to receive their honors there, namely, to carry by themſelves the ſilken canopies over the king and queen, as they went to be crowned and as they returned; and they were ſummoned to the performance of this ſervice on a certain day, by the king's writ delivered to them forty days before the ceremony. Upon the receipt of which a brotherhood was convened, where they ſettled the dreſs, and afterwards, on a day aſſigned, the barons, in number thirty-two elected for the purpoſe, and as many more of the better ſort as might chuſe to attend, made their appearance together in one uniform, which they provided at their own expence; but their charges while at court were defrayed by their conſtituents.

The canopy was ſupported by four ſtaves covered with ſilver, to each of which was affixed a ſmall ſilver bell, and the whole was provided by the king's treaſurer. To every ſtaff were four barons, that is ſixteen to each canopy, who, with the other barons that choſe to attend, when the ſervice was over had their table in Weſtminſter hall at the right hand of the king, and, at any other time when the barons of the cinque ports were invited by the king to eat with him, they always claimed, and had, a table at his right hand.

After the banquet they continued at court during the king's pleaſure; and when they had his leave to return home, they took with them the canopies with the ſtaves, bells and other appurtenances. The barons of Haſtings with its members had one canopy † with its furniture, and the

* Appendix A. 1. † It appears from the regiſter of the ports, that, in the 34th year of Henry VI, the pall, ſtaves and bells were allotted at a brotherhood to the cinque ports in turn; and it was ſettled 25 Henry VIII. that the canopy ſhould be taken by the ports in this order, Dovor and Romney jointly, Rye, Sandwich and Hithe jointly, Haſtings, Winchelſea. At the coronation of queen Elizabeth it was concluded to divide the canopy &c. among all the ports in future.

the reſt of the ports the other. At the coronation of king Edward the barons of Haſtings gave their canopy to the church of st Richard of Chicheſter, and the barons of Romney, Hithe, Dovor and Sandwich gave theirs to st Thomas in Chriſt's church Canterbury, and they divided the ſtaves and bells among themſelves*.

† When the king is to be crowned, proclamation is made in Weſtminſter hall, that all the nobles and others, of whatſoever ſtate, degree or dignity they be, who ought to do any ſervice by right or hereditarily to the king at his coronation, or claim to have any honor or benefit at the coronation of the king or queen, ſhall come before the high ſteward or his deputy, at a day aſſigned, to ſhew and declare what and what manner of ſervice they hold or claim to do: on which day the barons are to attend, and ſuch as are appointed to do the ſervice at the coronation, for the ports preſent to the ſaid high ſteward a petition; the anſwer to which, at the coronation of Richard III. and queen Ann, was as follows. It is conſidered that the barons of the cinque ports according to their claim be admitted to do their ſervice, viz. to bear over the king and queen, on the day of their coronation, the ſilken canopy, ſupported by four ſtaves covered with ſilver with ſmall bells of ſilver gilt; and afterwards to have the ſame canopies and their appurtenances as their accuſtomed fee; and alſo to ſit that day at the principal table at the right ſide of the hall.

The dreſs of the canopy bearers at the coronation of king James the firſt was thus ſettled at a brotherhood, in 1603. "A ſcarlet gowne "downe to the ancle, cyttizens faſhion, faced with crymſon ſatten, "Gaſcaine hoſe, crymſon ſilke ſtockings, and crymſon velvet ſhoes, "and black velvett cappes." The barons were to bear their own expences, and to have the canopy, ſtaves and bells among them: and at another brotherhood, in 1604, it was ordered, that xliijs. iiijd. be paid by each port and town to every perſon that had been ſent by them ſeverally to the late coronation, "which ſum was by them diſ-

"burſed

* Appendix A 1. † Appendix A 2. From Jeake's Charter of the Cinque Ports.

" burſed for the entering of the allowance of ſcarlett lyveries at the " coronation for the kynges majeſtie; foraſmuch as it is thought and " adjudged by this aſſembly, that the ſame ſhall be a perpetuall preſi- " dent, to the benefit of the ports hereafter, to enjoye the like liveryes " of the kynges free gift" *. The quantity of cloth allowed to each baron in the office of great wardrobe was five yards.

The barons of the cinque ports ſupported the canopies over king Henry III. and his queen in the 20th year of his reign, and had the ſilken cloth among them, notwithſtanding the claim of the marchers of the marches of Wales to find and bear the ſtaves; which claim was deemed frivolous †.

The canopy bearers are choſen by the mayor, jurats, and reſident freemen.

The cinque ports, lord Lyttleton obſerves ‡, were ſummoned to parliament diſtinct from the boroughs, and the writ to Sandwich only was entered on the rolls, with a ſimiliter mandatum eſt ſingulis portubus pro ſe. It ran in this form. Rex baronibus et ballivo portus ſui de Sandwico ſalutem. Cum prelates et nobiles regni noſtri, tam pro negotio liberationis Edwardi primogeniti noſtri quam pro aliis communitatem regni noſtri tangentibus, ad inſtans parliamentum noſtrum, quod erit London in octabis ſancti Hilarii, convocari fecimus, ubi veſtra, ſicut et aliorum fidelium noſtrorum, preſentia plurimum indigamus; vobis mandamus, in fide et dilectione quibus nobis tenemini firmiter injungentes, omnibus aliis prætermiſſis, mittatis ad nos ibidem quatuor de legalioribus et diſcretioribus portus veſtri. Ita quod ſint ibidem in octabis prædictis, nobiſcum et cum præſatis magnatibus regni noſtri tractaturi, et ſuper præmiſſis conſilium impenſuri. Et hoc, ſicut honorem noſtrum et veſtrum, et communem utilitatem regni noſtri diligitis, nullatimus omittatis. Teſte rege apud Weſtmonaſterium xx die januarii. (1265.)

The

* From the regiſter of the ports. † Appendix A. 3. ‡ Hiſt. of Hen. II. p. 80, 103.

The election of the barons of parliament was formerly made in Sandwich by the mayor, jurats, and reſident freemen. Four of the jurats or principal inhabitants were put in election, and the two who had the greateſt number of votes were returned by the mayor *. By the laſt determination of the houſe of commons the election now is in the mayor, jurats, and freemen as well nonreſident, as thoſe inhabiting within the port, who do not receive alms. The lord warden formerly claimed to nominate a baron of parliament in each cinque port; but the right was never acknowledged in Sandwich, and it was expreſſly abrogated by the act of 2 William and Mary, c. 7. Each baron was allowed two ſhillings a day for his wages, with a few variations; namely, in 1544, the allowance was only eighteen pence a day; and from 1576 to the latter part of the reign of Elizabeth it was four ſhillings: about which time it ſeems to have ceaſed entirely in Sandwich †.

The head officers of corporations ſeem formerly to have been very much what the ſheriffs of counties are now. They were the miniſters or deputies of a ſuperior perſon, of the king or ſome other lord of the fee; and their office was to keep the peace, to execute proceſs from the ſuperior courts of juſtice, to levy fines and amercements, to guard the rights of their principal, and to collect his cuſtomary dues. They were generally ſtiled bailiffs, and were annually elected. Afterwards, when the places obtained greater privileges and immunities, the offices of chief magiſtrate and bailiff were ſeparated; and the latter became ſubordinate to the former, who had the title of mayor conferred upon him. It does not appear at what time the head officer of Sandwich had firſt that appellation, but it muſt have been at a remote period, as appears by the liſt. He is choſen annually in the guildhall on the firſt monday after the feaſt of st Andrew. Four of the jurats are ſelected from the reſt by the whole body, and are ſaid to be put in election. Theſe withdraw themſelves from the hall during the poll for mayor; and

* Corporation records. † Appendix B. 1.

and one of them is appointed chief magiſtrate for the year enſuing by the mayor, the jurats remaining in court, and the reſident freemen. Formerly three jurats were put in election with the mayor, who all retired from the court, and the election of a new mayor was made by the remaining jurats and the freemen, and the old mayor was eligible again; but by the 9 Ann, c. 20, ſect. 8, no officer having the return of members of parliament can be choſen two years ſucceſſively; which neceſſarily occaſioned an alteration in the cuſtom. The freemen are ſummoned to this meeting, and to all other common aſſemblies, by the blaſt of a very ancient brazen horn, repeated thrice before the houſe of every jurat. The puniſhment of the mayor, for refuſing the office when choſen, uſed in former times, to be by pulling down his dwelling houſe; or, if he lived in one that was not his own, by diſfranchiſing him: in later times a fine of ten pounds has been inflicted on him, when he could not ſhew a juſt cauſe to the contrary.

What relates to the mayor in the cuſtomal will be given in the appendix*.

The election uſed formerly to be made in st Clement's church†. In 1525, it was enacted at a common aſſembly, that the "mayres" of this town ſhall cauſe one freeman to be made within her year, if ſhe will, without any fine, paying the fees after the old cuſtom. In 1610, ſhe was allowed 5l. in lieu of this privilege; and afterwards the allowance varied, it being ſometimes 5l. and ſometimes 10l. it has continued at 10l. ſince the year 1726. The mayor's ſalary has been different at the pleaſure of the commonalty. Sometimes 13 marks, ſometimes 20, or 40, marks, and a pipe of wine or a but of ſack. In 1573, the mayor was allowed 45l. and no wine has been given ſince. The ſalary afterwards varied from 60l. to 20l. but ſince the year 1699 it has continued ſteadily at 40l.

When the mayor goes in form to the court-hall, or to church, he is preceded by the common wardman and the two ſergeants at mace, in liveries,

* Appendix B. 2. † See page 294.

liveries, each bearing on his ſhoulder a mace of ſilver gilt; and he carries himſelf in his hand a black knotty ſtick, as a badge of his office. The common wardman, the two ſergeants at mace, and the ſergeant at brazen mace dine every ſunday at the mayor's, and the beadle is added to the party on the firſt ſunday after the choice, on Chriſtmas day, Eaſter ſunday and Whitſunday. The two ſergeants at mace attend upon the mayor at his houſe every day alternately throughout the year.

The ſteward of the court, or recorder as he is differently called, is a barriſter, choſen by the mayor and jurats to aſſiſt the court at their general ſeſſions of the peace and gaol delivery, and he is paid for every attendance 4l. 6s. 8d. Formerly he had a yearly ſalary of four pounds a year, under a contract for a term of years, and he was allowed for travelling charges eighteen pence a day at leaſt, for himſelf, his horſe and his ſervant*. The town's counſel were generally two other neighbouring barriſters, who were retained in the ſervice of the corporation by a ſalary of forty ſhillings a year apiece.

The bailiff and verger is an officer appointed by patent from the crown during pleaſure with the wages and fees of twelve pence ſterling a day. He impanels juries, executes proceſs and makes execution within the port of Sandwich both by land and water. As verger he is keeper of the priſon, and anſwerable for eſcapes. He repairs the gaol and the adjoining houſe in which his ſergeant, called white-rod or catchpol, reſides, and paves a part of the corn market lying before and at the northeaſt ſide of the guildhall. He ſhould attend himſelf or by deputy at the general ſeſſions and monthly courts, where his ſergeant officiates as crier of the court. He was formerly collector of the king's ancient duties on wines and other merchandiſe, and keeper of the king's caſtle near Sandown gate, the foundations of which remain in a field, called caſtle mead or chittendens, containing about ſixteen acres of arable land, which, with another piece of ground in ſtrand ſtreet,

* Appendix B. 3.

ſtreet, on which was formerly a houſe of confinement for ſlight offences, belongs to the bailiff, and they yield together all the revenue he receives*.

In this caſtle the followers of Fauconbridge to the number of eight or nine hundred had ſtrongly fortified themſelves againſt Edward IV. in 1471, but ſurrendered it to the king with thirteen ſhips upon promiſe of pardon. Some of the officers however, and Fawconbridge himſelf, who, though not in the caſtle, was comprized in the capitulation, were executed†.

The townclerk is choſen annually, with the other officers of the corporation, on the thurſday next after the choice of mayor, by the mayor, jurats, and reſident freemen. He had formerly a livery and forty ſhillings a year, and was to find his own parchment, though ſometimes, out of favor, the corporation would allow him a ſhilling or two, more or leſs, towards it‡. His ſalary now is ten pounds a year. The townclerk, in ſome inſtances, has been appointed for life by a patent from the corporation.

* Appendix B. 4. † Baker's Chronicle, ſub anno. ‡ Appendix B. 5.

BARONS or BURGESSES of PARLIAMENT for SANDWICH.

EDWARD III.

Parliament.

42 NICHOLAS ESPILON
Thomas Loveryk.

43 Thomas Elys
Thomas Copedoke

45 Arnold Brown

46 Thomas Copodoke
James Wigold

50 John Godard
Hugh Attewelle.

RICHARD II.

1 Thomas Elys
Thomas Loveryk

2 Hugh Attewelle
Lawrence Cundy

6 William Jordayne
Thomas Attewelle

7 Thomas Copedoke
Stephen Reynor

7 William Jordayne
Stephen Raynor

9 William Ive
Hugh Attewelle

10 John Godard
William Ive

11 Stephen Rayner
John Berne

12 John Berkany
Peter Cundy

13 Stephen Reyner
John Berne

15 William Jordayne
John Edward

16 Stephen Atte Reyner
Thomas Attewelle

18 John Godard
John Attenesſche

20 John Godard
Richard Benge

Parliament.

21 John Bernham
Peter Condy

HENRY IV.

1 John Godard
Stephen Reyntour

3 John Godard
John Attenesſche

8 John Horton
Richard Mildnail

11 John Gillyng
Robert Haddon

HENRY V.

1 John Gillyng
John Guldeford

2 Richard Miſſendale
Simon Halle

7 Henry Loverick
John Norton

8 Laurence Cundy
John Bell

9 Laurence Cundy
John Bell

HENRY VI.

1 John Greene
Robert Chiche

3 Simon Halle
John Smith

4 John Shelle
Thomas Sandys

6 John Greene
Robert Chiche

7 Henry Coke
John Shelle

8 Henry Coke
John Shelle

9 Robert Wylde
Henry Bryce

HENRY

BARONS *or* BURGESSES *of* PARLIAMENT.

HENRY VI.

Parliament.	When chosen.		When and where holden.
10	april 9, 1432	John Grene Robert Wylde	12 may, Weſtminſter
11	june 9, 1433	Robert Wylde John Cok	8 july, ditto
14	ſept. 9, 1435	Robert Whyte John Shelle	10 oct. ditto
15	dec. 27, 1436	John Coke Thomas Haddon	21 jan. Cambridge
20	----------	Richard Coke John Gaddon	--------, Weſtminſter
23	feb. 5, 1445	John Bottiler John Grene	25 feb. ditto
25	jan. 16, 1447	John Botyllet Thomas Haddon	10 feb. St Edmundſbury
27	oct. 10, 1448	Thomas Haddon John Drury	12 feb. Weſtminſter
28	oct. 20, 1449	Thomas Haddon William Fenell	----------, ditto
29	----------	Richard Coke Edward Archdekyne	----------, ditto
31	feb. 20, 1453	John Drury Robert Mayhewe	6 march, Reading
33	june 20, 1455	Richard Cok John Grene	9 july, Weſtminſter
36	june 6, 1458	John Grene Richard Coke	12 june, ditto
37	----------	Matthew Hygon	----------, Coventry
39	ſept. 10, 1460	Henry Greenſhild Alexander Reynold	7 oct. Weſtminſter

EDWARD IV.

2	----------	John Copuldyke William Kenet	
4	----------	John Nyſham John Aldy	
7	may 16, 1467	John Swan John Cole	3 june, Weſtminſter
9	ſept. 1, 1469	Robert Cok Thomas Bodyn	22 ſept. York

Thomas

BARONS *or* BURGESSES *of* PARLIAMENT.

Parliament.	When choſen.		When and where holden.
10*	nov. 5, 1470	Thomas Bodyn John Swan	26 nov. Weſtminſter
12	ſept. 3, 1472	Nicholas Burton John Aldy	6 oct. ditto
17	dec. 23, 1477	John Crafford John Swan	16 jan. ditto
22	dec. 18, 1482	John Archer William Fetherſton	20 jan. ditto
		EDWARD V.	
1	june 6, 1483	John Crafford John Archer	25 june, ditto
		RICHARD III.	
1	oct. 17, 1483	John Swan William Salmon	6 nov. ditto
1	jan. 9, 1484	John Swan William Salmon	23 jan. ditto
		HENRY VII.	
1	oct. 26, 1485	Nicholas Burton Thomas Overton	7 nov. ditto
3	oct. 8, 1487	Thomas Overton John Archer	9 nov. ditto
4	dec. 31, 1488	Thomas Bulkley John Archer	jan. ditto
7	ſept. 22, 1491	Nicholas Burton John Naſeby	17 oct. ditto
11	ſept. 11, 1495	William Salman Benedict Webbis	------, ditto
12	dec. 8, 1496	William Salman Robert Wortley	
19	dec. 18, 1503	John Weſtclyve Thomas Aldy	25 jan. ditto

HENRY

* The 49th of Henry VI.

BARONS *or* BURGESSES *of* PARLIAMENT.

HENRY VIII.

Parliament.	When chosen.		When and where holden	
1	dec. 24, 1509	John Westclyve John Cok	20 jan.	Westminster
3	jan. 5, 1512	John Westclyve John Hubard	4 feb.	ditto
6	jan. 12, 1515	John Westclyve John Hubard	5 feb.	ditto
14	mar. 2, 1523	John Somer Roger Manwood	15 april,	ditto
21	sept. 13, 1529	Vincent Engeham John Boys*	3 oct.	ditto
25	dec. 29, 1533	Thomas Wingfield		
28	may 29, 1536	Thomas Wingfield Vincent Engeham	8 june,	ditto
30	mar. 28, 1539	Thomas Patche Nicholas Peake	28 april,	ditto
33	dec. 26, 1541	John à Lee Thomas Rolf		
36	dec. 22, 1544	John Master Thomas Menesse	31 jan.	

EDWARD VI.

1	sept. 23, 1547	Thomas Pynnock John Seer		
6	jan. 31, 1553	Thomas Patche Thomas Menesse	1 mar.	Westminster

MARY.

1	sept. 16, 1553	Symon Lynche Thomas Menesse	5 oct.	ditto
1	mar. 16, 1554	John Master Simon Lynche	2 april,	Oxford
2	oct. 23, 1554	John Tysar William Lathebery	12 nov.	Westminster
3	oct. 4, 1555	Nicholas Peake Roger Manwood†	21 oct.	ditto

Roger

* John Boys, of Fredville in Kent, died 1533. † Appendix C. 1.

BARONS *or* BURGESSES *of* PARLIAMENT.

Parliament.	When choſen.		When and where holden.
5	dec. 31, 1557	Roger Manwood John Manwood	20 jan. Weſtminſter

E L I Z A B E T H.

1	jan. 2, 1559	Roger Manwood John Tyſar	23 jan. ditto
5	dec. 10, 1562	Roger Manwood Rice Parrot	11 jan. ditto
13	mar. 5, 1571	Roger Manwood John Manwood	2 april, ditto
14	april 21, 1572	Roger Manwood John Boys	8 may, ditto
18	jan. 30, 1576	Edward Peek*	
26	nov. 11, 1584	Edward Peke Edward Wood	23 nov. ditto
28	ſept. 18, 1586	Edward Peke Edward Wood	15 oct. ditto
30	oct. 11, 1588	Peter Manwood Edward Peke	12 nov. ditto
35	jan. 26, 1593	Peter Manwood Edward Peke	19 feb. ditto
39	oct. 14, 1597	Peter Manwood Edward Peke	24 oct. ditto
43	oct. 5, 1601	Sir George Fane Edward Peke	

J A M E S I.

1	mar. 2, 1604	Sir George Fane knight Edward Peke	19 mar. ditto
5	jan. 11, 1608	John Griffeth	
11	mar. 18, 1614	Sir Thomas Smith knight Sir Samuel Peyton bart.†	5 april, ditto
18	dec. 29, 1620	Sir Edwin Sands knt.‡	
		Sir Robert Hatton knt.	16 jan. ditto
19	april 12, 1621	John Borough§	
20	jan. 27, 1623	Sir Robert Hatton knt. Francis Drake	12 feb. ditto

CHARLES

* In the room of Roger Manwood eſq. appointed a juſtice of the common pleas. † Of Knowlton, Kent. ‡ Of Norbourn, Kent. § In the room of ſir Robert Hatton, who had been elected by the mayor, jurats and common council, without the commonalty; on which account the houſe declared it a void election.

BARONS *or* BURGESSES *of* PARLIAMENT.

CHARLES I.

Parliament.	When chosen.		When and where holden.
1	may 5, 1625	Sir Henry Wooten Sir Robert Hatton	17 may, Weſtminſter
1	jan. 27, 1626	Sir John Suckling knt.* Peter Peake	6 feb. ditto
1	feb. 21, 1626	Sir Edward Boys jun. knt.†	
3	feb. 29, 1628	John Philipott eſq.‡ Peter Peke eſq.	17 mar. ditto
15	mar. 24, 1640	Sir John Manwood knt. Nathaniel Finch	13 april, ditto
16	oct. 28, 1640	Sir Thomas Peyton bart.§ Edward Partheriche gent.	3 nov. ditto
21	ſept. 30, 1645	Charles Rich eſq.‖	

CHARLES II.

6	july 10, 1654	Thomas Kelſey eſq.	3 ſept. ditto
8	aug. 26, 1656	James Thurbarne gent.	17 ſept. ditto
10	jan. 3, 1659	Richard Meredith eſq. James Thurbarne gent.	27 jan. ditto
12	april 12, 1660	Col. Henry Oxenden** Mr James Thurbarne	25 april, ditto
13	mar. 22, 1661	Hon. Edw. Montague eſq. James Thurbarne gent.	8 may, ditto
17	oct. 27, 1665	John Strode eſq.††	
31	feb. 11, 1679	John Thurbarne eſq. Sir James Oxenden knt.††	6 mar. ditto
31	oct. 6, 1679	Sir James Oxenden knt. John Thurbarne eſq.	17 oct. ditto
33	feb. 18, 1681	Sir James Oxenden knt. John Thurbarne eſq.	21 mar. Oxford

JAMES II.

1	mar. 28, 1685	John Strode eſq. Samuel Pepys eſq.	19 may, Weſtminſter
1	june 10, 1685	Sir Philip Parker‡‡	

Sir

* Being returned for Norwich and Sandwich, he made his election for the former. † Of Nonnington, Kent. ‡ The original compiler of materials for a hiſtory of Kent which was publiſhed by his ſon. § Of Knowlton. ‖ Second ſon of the earl of Warwick. In the room of ſir Thomas Peyton. ** Knighted 11 july 1660; created a baronet 8 may 1678; died auguſt 1686. †† Vice Montague dec. †† Knighted 22 march 1671; died ſept. 1708. ‡‡ Vice Pepys, who made his election for Harwich.

BARONS *or* BURGESSES *of* PARLIAMENT.

Parliament.	When chosen.		When and where holden.	
4	jan. 10, 1689	Sir James Oxenden bart. John Thurbarne esq.	22 jan.	Westminster

WILLIAM III. and MARY.

2	feb. 28, 1690	John Thurbarne esq. Edward Brent esq.	20 mar.	ditto
7	oct. 22, 1695	John Taylor esq. Edward Brent esq.	22 nov.	ditto
10	april 11, 1698	John Thurbarne esq.*		
10	july 20, 1698	John Thurbarne esq. John Michell esq.	24 aug.	ditto
12	jan. 3, 1701	Sir Henry Furnese knt.† John Taylor esq.	6 feb.	ditto
13	april 7, 1701	John Michell esq.‡		
13	nov. 21, 1701	Sir Henry Furnese knt. Sir James Oxenden bart.	30 dec.	ditto

ANNE.

1	july 17, 1702	John Michell esq. Sir Henry Furnese bart.	20 aug.	ditto
4	may 10, 1705	Josiah Burchett esq. Sir Henry Furnese	14 june,	ditto
6	mar. 2, 1708	Josiah Burchett esq.§		
7	may 6, 1708	Sir Henry Furnese Josiah Burchett esq.	8 july,	ditto
9	oct. 6, 1710	Sir Henry Furnese bart. Josiah Burchett esq.	25 nov.	ditto
12	april 17, 1713	John Michel esq.‖		
12	aug. 25, 1713	Sir Henry Oxenden bart. John Michel esq.	12 nov.	ditto

GEORGE I.

1	jan. 29, 1715	Sir Henry Oxenden bart. Thomas D'Aeth esq.	17 mar.	ditto
6	may 9, 1720	Sir George Oxenden bart.**		

Sir

* Vice Brent deceased. † Appendix C. 2. ‡ Vice Furnese expelled the house. § Re-elected after vacating his seat by accepting a place. ‖ Vice Furnese deceased. ** Vice Oxenden deceased.

BARONS *or* BURGESSES *of* PARLIAMENT.

Year of reign.☿	When chosen.		When and where holden.
		Sir George Oxenden bart.	
8	mar. 21, 1722	Josiah Burchett esq.	10 may, Westminster
11	june 5, 1725	Sir George Oxenden bart.*	

GEORGE II.

		Sir George Oxenden bart.		
1	aug. 15, 1727	Josiah Burchett esq.	28 nov.	ditto
		Sir George Oxenden bart.		
7	april 23, 1734	Josiah Burchett esq.†	13 june,	ditto
		Sir George Oxenden bart.		
14	may 5, 1741	John Pratt esq.	25 june‡,	ditto
		Sir George Oxenden bart.		
21	june 26, 1747	John Cleveland esq.‡	13 aug.♔	ditto
		John Cleveland esq.		
27	april 13, 1754	Claudius Amyand esq.	31 may,	ditto
30	dec. 7, 1756	Lord Conyngham§		

GEORGE III.

		Henry viscount Conyngham		
1	mar. 26, 1761	George Hay LL. D.‖	19 may,	ditto
		Henry viscount Conyngham		
8	mar. 16, 1768	Philip Stephens esq.**	10 may,	ditto
		Philip Stephens esq.		
14	oct. 6, 1774	William Hey esq.	29 nov.	ditto
17	nov. 25, 1776	Charles Brett esq.††		
		Philip Stephens esq.		
20	sept. 11, 1780	Sir Richard Sutton bart.	31 oct.	ditto
		Philip Stephens esq.		
24	april 1, 1784	Charles Brett esq.	18 may,	ditto

☿ The title to the first column in each page from the 10 Hen. VI. instead of "Parliament", should have been, as here, "Year of reign". * Re-elected upon being made a lord of the admiralty. † A native of Sandwich; secretary of the admiralty; author of Naval Memoirs 8vo 1703, and of a Naval History fol. 1720. He published likewise a pamphlet in vindication of his Naval Memoirs 8vo 1704. ‡ So in the writ; but the parliament did not meet till the first of december, 15 Geo. II. ‡ Secretary of the admiralty. ♔ The parliament began 10 november. § Of the kingdom of Ireland. He was chosen member for Sandwich in the room of Claudius Amyand esq. made a commissioner of the customs. ‖ A lord of the admiralty. ** Secretary of the admiralty. †† In the room of William Hey esq. appointed a commissioner of the customs.

BARONS *or* BURGESSES *elected at* SANDWICH *to support the* ROYAL CANOPIES.

Queen MARGARET.

When chosen.		When crowned.
	JOHN BOTELER	
10 may,	John Grene	30 may,
1445	Richard Cok	1445
	John Drury	

Queen ELIZABETH.

	John Westclyve	
	John Copuldyke	26 may,
1465	Rich. Cheldesworth	1465
	William Kennet	

King RICHARD III. and Queen ANN.

	John Crafford	
	John Swan	6 july,
	John Archer	1483
	Robert Dyar	

King HENRY VIII. and Queen CATHERINE.

	John Westclyve	
11 june	Thomas Aldy	24 june,
1509	John Hubard	1509
14 june	Thomas Watson	

Queen ANN.

	Vincent Engeham	
16 may,	John Master	1 june,
1533	Roger Manwood	1533

King EDWARD VI.

	John Style	
9 feb.	Nicholas Peake	20 feb.
1547	John à Lee	1547

Queen MARY.

When chosen.		When crowned.
	Simon Lynche	
18 sept.	Thomas Menesse	1 oct.
1553	Nicholas Peake	1553

Queen ELIZABETH.

	John Gilbert	
2 jan.	Simon Lynche	jan.
1559	John Tysar	1559

King JAMES and Queen ANN.

	Edward Peke	
12 july	Joshua Pordage	
	Arthur Rucke	25 july,
1603	Nicholas Richardson	1603
17 july	William Wood	
	Christopher Verrall	

King CHARLES and Queen HENRIETTA-MARIA.

	George Wood	
	John Harbert	
20 jan.	William Wilson	2 feb.
1626	Matthew Peke	1626
	Robert Constable	
	Henry Forstall	

King CHARLES II.

	Tobias Cleere	
22 mar.	Phineas Ellwood	23 april,
1661	James Thurbarne	1661

King

BARONS *or* BURGESSES *to support the* ROYAL CANOPIES.

King JAMES II. and Queen MARY.

When chosen.		When crowned.
	Samuel Pepys	
	Jeffery Sackett	
7 april,	Edward Fellow	23 april,
1685	John Jeken	1685
	William Rickesies	
	William Verrier	

King WILLIAM III. and Queen MARY.

	William Maundey	
2 april,	John Thurbarne	11 april,
1689	Peter Nowell	1689

Queen ANN.

	John Jarvis	
10 april,	John Michell	23 april,
1702	John Taylor	1702

King GEORGE.

When chosen.		When crowned.
	Gervas Shelvy	
7 oct.	John Paramor*	20 oct.
1714	Richard Solly	1714
	John Hayward	

King GEORGE II. and Queen CAROLINE.

	Sir G. Oxenden bart.	
	John Hayward	
18 sept.	Richard Solly	11 oct.
1727	John Kelley	1727
	Gerard de Gols el.	
	John Jeken	

King GEORGE III. and Queen CHARLOTTE.

	Valentine Sayer jun.	
	John Dilnot	
14 sept.	Samuel Simmons	22 sept.
1761	Solomon Ferrier	1761
	William Maundy	
	Richard Solly	

* Mr Paramor excused himself, and mr Hayward was appointed in his room.

A List of the Mayors of Sandwich.

When choſen.

Helyas de Kingeston
Dec. 1226 Petrus dictus piſtor
68 Simon Wybert
69 Simon Wybert
71 Salomon Steffan
75 Henry Werreys
76 Henry Werreys
77 John Denys
80 John Dennis
83 Robert Monkyn
85 Robert Mundekyn
87 Johannes de Ho
92 Adam Steffan
94 Johannes de Faverſham
95 Jacob Peny
96 Johannes de Ho
99 Johannes de Hoo
1309 Adam Steffan
10 Adam Steffan
11 William Condy
12 Adam Steffan
15 Hugh Champneys
18 Hugh Champneys
26 John Condye
John Pyckeryng
28 Hugh Champneys
34 Peter Condi
38 John Condy
41 Michael Yonge
46 Stephen Yok
48 William Yve
49 Stephen Aſplon
53 John Gibonn
55 John Lovericke
56 Nicholas Eſpilon

When choſen.

Dec. 1358 Nicholas Eſpilon
61 Robert Flemyng
63 William Cundy
64 Thomas Loveryk
65 Nicholas Eſpilon
66 William Ive
69 Arnold Browne
70 Thomas Elys
73 Stephen Yok
76 William Yve
77 William Yve
78 Lawrence Cundy
79 John Goderde
81 John Paynes
82 Thomas Elys
83 John Godard
84 John Godard
85 John Godard
86 John Godard
88 William Jourdan
90 Stephen Reyner
91 Stephen Reyner
92 John Godard
94 John Godard
96 John Atteneſſche
97 John Atteneſſche
98 John Gibonn
1400 Stephen Reyner
1 Stephen Reyner
2 John Atte Neſſche
3 John Godard
4 John Goderde
5 John Godard
6 John Godard
7 Richard Benge

MAYORS.

When chosen.

Dec. 1408 Richard Benge
9 Thomas Loveryk
11 Thomas Loveryk
12 John Gillyng
13 John Gillyng
14 John Gylling
15 Thomas Loveryk
16 Robert Haddon
17 William Gayler
18 Simon Halle
20 William Gayler
21 William Gayler
22 William Gayler
23 John Bolle
24 Henry Cok
25 John Shelle
26 William Gayler
27 Henry Cok
28 Hugh Rys
29 Hugh Rys
30 Robert Wylde
31 John Grene
32 John Smyth
33 Robert Wylde
34 Robert Whyte
35 Robert Whyte
36 Robert Whyte
37 Thomas Haddon
38 Thomas Haddon
39 Thomas Haddon
40 John Butler
41 Richard Cok
42 Richard Cok
43 John Boteler

When chosen.

Dec. 1444 John Boteler
45 John Boteler
46 John Drury
47 Thomas Haddon
48 Richard Cok
49 John Drury
50 William Fenell
51 Richard Cok
52 John Isham alias Nysham
53 John Grene
54 Richard Cok
55 John Grene
56 John Drury
57 John Nysham
58 Henry Grenesshild
59 Henry Grenesshild
60 Alexander Reygnold
61 William Kenet
62 John Copuldyke
63 Mathew Hygon
64 John Westclyve*
65 Richard Cheldesworth
66 Henry Grenesshild
67 William Kenet
68 John Aldy
69 John Cole
70 Robert Cok
71 Nicholas Burton
72 John Stourston
73 John Cole
74 John Cole
75 Richard Sutton
76 John Aldy
77 John Tetenham

Dec. 1478

* He died 19 dec. 1473, and was buried in st Nicholas Olaves London.

MAYORS.

When choſen.

Dec. 1478 William Salmon
79 John Swan
80 William Salmon
81 John Crafford
82 John King died *
Nicholas Burton
83 John Archer
84 John Swan
85 Thomas Overton
86 Robert Mayhew died
William Salmon
87 William Salmon
88 Bennet Webbys
89 John Naſeby
90 Thomas Aldy
91 Thomas Pynok
92 William Cok
93 Thomas Aldy
94 William Salman
95 William Salman
96 John Hubert
97 Robert Cobbys
98 Thomas Borner
99 William Brok
1500 John Weſtclyve
1 William Sallman died
John Hubard
2 Robert Cobbes
3 Thomas Borner
John Butteler
4 John Weſtclyve
5 Thomas Aldy
6 Thomas Aldy
7 Thomas Aldy

When choſen.

Dec. 1508 John Weſtclyve
9 William Baily
10 John Weſtclyve
11 John Cok
12 John Somer
13 Thomas Watſon
14 John Somer
15 John Hobard
16 Thomas Godard
17 Roger Manwood
18 John Worme
19 John Pynnok
20 John Weſtclyve
21 John Weſtclyve
22 Henry Boll
23 John Somer
24 John Somer
25 Henry Boll
26 Roger Manwood
27 John Maſter †
28 Vincent Engeham
29 Vincent Engeham
30 Alexander Aldy
31 John Boys
32 John Pyham
33 Andrew Meneſſe
34 Thomas Alcock
35 Thomas Alcock
36 William Criſpe
37 Nicholas Peake
38 Richard Botelar
39 Thomas Patche
40 Thomas Gilbert died ‡
Vincent Engeham

Dec. 1541

* He drowned himſelf in a well. † He was choſen on the uſual day, but was not ſworn 'till the 5th of february, during which interval the old mayor acted as chief magiſtrate. ‡ Died in december before he was ſworn.

MAYORS.

When choſen.

Dec. 1541 Richard Botelar
42 John à Lee
43 John Maſter
44 Nicholas Peake
45 Nicholas Peake
46 John Style
47 John Salmon
48 Thomas Pynnock
49 Thomas Meneſſe
50 Thomas Mucklewick
51 Thomas Meneſſe
52 John Maſter
53 John Tyſar
54 John Style
55 John Manwood
56 Thomas Menys died
John Maſter
57 John Maſter died
Stephen Wood
58 John Gylbert
59 John Manwood
60 Simon Lynch
61 Stephen Wood
62 Henry Boteler
63 Mathew Menys
64 Thomas Manwood
65 Rice Parrot
66 Thomas Manwood
67 John Tyſar
68 William Sowthaic
69 Thomas Manwood died oct.
Henry Boteler [1570
70 Thomas Parker
71 Mathew Menes
72 John Gilbart
73 Alexander Cobbe
74 George Rawe
75 Edward Peek

When choſen.

Dec. 1576 Edward Peek
77 Edward Wood
78 Edward Wood
79 John Iden
80 Richard Porredge
81 Richard Porredge
82 Stephen Rucke
83 William Criſpe
84 John Lee
85 Richard Porredge
86 Edward Peke
87 Mathew Menes
88 Edward Wood
89 William Richardſon died aug.
William Jacob [1590
90 John Bartholmew
91 John Verall
92 Edward Peke
93 Richard Porredge
94 Thomas Robinſon
95 Nicholas Richardſon
96 William Wood
97 Edward Peke
98 Robert Griffen
99 John Bartholmew
1600 Richard Tench died oct. 1601
Mathew Menes
1 William Wood
2 Robert Griffin
3 Nicholas Richardſon
4 Joſhua Pordage
5 John Jacob
6 Arthur Rucke
Abr. Rutten died ſept. 1608
7 Mathew Menes died 1608
William Wood
8 William Harflete
9 William Bere

Dec. 1610

MAYORS.

When chosen.

Dec. 1610 John Harbert
11 Nicholas Richardson
12 John Jacob
13 Arthur Ruck
14 John Harbert
15 William Ellwood
16 Edward Peke
17 William Wilson
18 Edward Chilton
19 Mathew Peke
20 Thomas Denne died mar. 1621
Joshua Pordage
21 George Gosfrith
22 Robert Constable
23 Edward Pordage
24 William Ellwood
25 George Wood
26 George Wilson
27 William Ladd
28 Henry Forstall
29 Henry Forstall
30 Daniel Williams
31 George Wood
32 Mathew Peke
33 Thomas Janes
34 Richard Selwin
35 William Wilson
36 Andrew Gosfright
37 Robert Michell
38 Salomon Hussam
39 William Halsnode
40 Stephen Impet
41 George Wood
42 Henry Forstall
43 Henry Forstall
44 Matthew Peke
45 Richard Selwin

When chosen.

Dec. 1646 Henry Forstall
47 William Maundey
48 John Moore
49 Tobias Cleere
50 Matthew Peke
51 Thomas Wilkes
52 Thomas Browne
53 William Maundey
54 Tobias Cleere
55 Thomas Wilkes
56 Matthew Peke
Matthew Peke died sept. 1658
57 William Maundy
58 Thomas Browne
59 John Maundy
60 Tobias Clere
61 Phineas Elwood
62 Valentine Jekin
63 Jeffery Wells
64 John Verrier
65 James Thurbarne
66 William Stringer
67 Thomas Wheeler
68 Thomas Wheeler
69 Thomas Wheeler
70 Tobias Cleere
71 Bartholomew Coombes
72 John Pantry
73 John Pantry
74 Jeffery Sackett
75 John Jarvis
76 Peter Nowell
77 Peter Nowell
78 John Heyward
79 John Heyward
80 Bartholomew Coombes
81 Bartholomew Coombes

Dec. 1682

MAYORS.

When chosen.

Dec. 1682 Bartholomew Coombes
83 Phineas Ellwood
84 Jeffery Wells
85 Edward Fellow
86 Edward Fellow
87 Jeffery Sackett
88 William Maundey
89 Edward Elsted
90 Bartholomew Coombes
91 Bartholomew Coombes
92 Bartholomew Coombes
Peter Nowell died
93 Jeffery Sackett
94 Thomas Barber
95 Thomas Barber
96 John Kelley
97 Samuel Ferrier
98 Samuel Ferrier
99 John Hayward
Wm Maundy died feb. 1701
1700 Samuel Ferrier
1 John Jarvis
2 John Jarvis
3 John Jarvis
4 Gervas Shelvy
5 Gervas Shelvy
6 John Crickett
7 Solomon Kelley
8 Edward Fellow
9 John Hayward
10 Richard Solly
11 John Kite
12 John Hayward
13 John Crickett jun.
14 Gervas Shelvy
15 Peter Crickett
16 Richard Hayward

When chosen.

Dec. 1717 John James
18 Richard Solly
19 Gervas Shelvy
20 William Rickesies
21 Benjamin Fisher
22 John Kite
23 John Hayward
24 John Jeken
25 John Kelley
26 Harflete Spratt
27 John Kelley
28 Richard Solly
29 Harflete Spratt
30 Peter Crickett
31 John James
32 Harflete Spratt
33 John Carder
34 Valentine Sayer
35 William Wyborn
36 Richard Solly
37 John Nelson
38 Gervas Hayward
39 Thomas Smith
40 David Lance
41 Henry Wise
42 Richard Hayward
43 John Petley
44 Solomon Ferrier
45 Richard Oliver
46 William Wyborn
47 William Henry Solly
48 Richard Hayward
49 Richard Solly
50 John Bradly
51 Daniel Sprat
52 Valentine Sayer
53 Valentine Sayer jun.

MAYORS.

When chosen.		When chosen.	
Dec. 1754	William Verrier	Dec. 1772	Solomon Ferrier died ap. 1773
55	Solomon Ferrier		Daniel Rainier
56	John Bradly	73	Robert Keeler
57	Henry Wise	74	John Harvey
58	David Lance	75	Joseph Stewart
59	John Kite	76	William Slaughter
60	Valentine Sayer	77	John Matson
61	Solomon Ferrier	78	Gervas Hayward died oct. 1779
62	Henry Sayer		Richard Solly
63	Solomon Ferrier	79	Henry Matson
64	Samuel Ferrier	80	William Slaughter
65	Joseph Stewart	81	Henry Matson
66	Daniel Rainier	82	William Boys
67	William Boys	83	Henry Sayer
68	Solomon Ferrier	84	Joseph Stewart
69	Valentine Sayer	85	William Wyborn Bradly
70	Henry Sayer	86	Valentine Sayer
71	Benjamin Sayer	87	Henry Matson
		88	Daniel Rainier

STEWARDS

STEWARDS *of the* COURT *or* RECORDERS, *and* TOWN'S COUNSEL.

1300 ROBERTUS de STUREIE*
1537 John Boyes gent.†
Sir Thomas Moyle knt.‡
1544 James Hales esq. sergeant at law§
1547 Sir James Hales§
1555 Roger Manwood**
1566 Robert Alcock esq.
1572 John Boys gent.††
1579 Anthony St Leger esq.
1585 William Gall gent.
1590 George Rawe
Mr Ladd
1595 Mr Fynch
1606 Matthew Hadd esq.
Sir John Boys knt.††
1613 Henry Finch esq. sergeant at law
1613 Lancelot Lovelace esq.
1625 Mr Thurbarne‡‡
1629 Peter Peke esq.§§
1636 Nathaniel Finch esq. sergeant at law
1641 Thomas Denne esq. sergeant at law
1658 Thomas St Nicholas esq.
1664 Thomas Hardres esq.
1684 Herbert Randolph esq.
1688 John Thurbarne esq.‡‡
1693 Edward Crayford esq.¶
1708 Herbert Randolph esq.
1726 James Head esq.
1728 William Turner esq.
1730 William Crayford esq.†
1734 John Knowler esq.
1763 William Hey esq.
1766 Charles Robinson esq.

KING'S

* See his patent from the corporation for ten years at an annual salary of six marks, appendix B. 3. † Q. John Boyes of Denton, who was bred to the law and died in 1543? ‡ Of Eastwell in Kent. He was chancellor of the court of augmentations. § Of Thanington in Kent: knighted at the coronation of Edw. VI. in 1547. In 1549 he was constituted one of the justices of the common pleas, and was the only judge that refused to sign the king's will for disinheriting the ladies Mary and Elizabeth. He died in 1555. Baronetage by Kimber and Johnson, vol. i. p. 95. ** Afterwards knighted. See an account of him at page 245, and in the appendix to these lists, C. 1. †† Of st Gregory's Canterbury. He was the fifth son of William Boys esq. of Nonnington by Mary the sister and heir of sir Edw. Ryngeley of Knolton. He was an eminent counsellor, was steward to five archbishops, recorder of Canterbury and Sandwich, one of the ports counsel and judge of the chancery court of the cinque ports at Dover; by which employments he acquired great wealth, and he founded Jesus hospital in northgate Canterbury. He represented Sandwich in parliament in 1572, and Canterbury the 43d of Eliz. He was knighted in 1603, and died 28 aug. 1612 in his 77th year. He married first Dorothy Pawley, by whom he had a daughter who died an infant, and afterwards Jane Walker by whom he had no issue. ‡‡ See page 351. §§ Of Hills-court in Asli. ¶ Query, the son of George Crayford by Margaret daughter of Edw. Boys of Betshanger esq.? † Grandson of the before-mentioned Edward. He died in 1733, aged 38.

KING'S BAILIFFS *and* VERGERS *in* SANDWICH.

WILLIAM EDWARD
John de Clevefend
Adam de Liming
1278 Robert de Aſpale
Roger Coſyn
About 1285 Nicholas Barkoc
1299 Hugh de Helpeſton
1432 Robert Cheldeſworth
1441 John Sandford
Thomas Dixon
1462 John Nyſham
1468 John Roger eſq. jointly
John Adam
1471 John Adam
1485 William Froſt
1486 William Froſt jointly
John Crafforth
1489 John Crafford jointly
James Iſaac
1494 James Braybrook ‡
1503 Thomas Lovel §
1508 Brian Tuke ‖
1509 John Weſtclyve jointly
Thomas Aldy
1524 Sir Edward Ryngeley
1531 Thomas Gilbart
1533 Thomas Alcock
1534 Richard Botelar
1535 Thomas Gilbart *
1540 Richard Botelar
1541 John à Lee
1542 Richard Botelar
1543 Thomas Patche
1554 Sir Thomas Cheyney
1557 Sir Thomas Cheyney
Rice Perrot gent.
1570 John Taylor gent.
1579 Thomas Mills gent.
1623 John Phillipott †
1645 Arthur Squibb gent.
1654 James Harbin gent.
John Thurbarne eſq.
1713 John Verrier eſq.
1737 William Henry Solly eſq.
1770 John Matſon eſq.

TOWN-

‡ One of the pages of the king's chamber. § "Unus hoſtiariorum camere noſtre." Sir Thomas Lovel, knight of the garter, treaſurer of the houſehold &c. in the reigns of Hen. VII. and Hen. VIII. gave by his will, dated 14 oct. 1722, to his couſin Francis Lovel his tenements in Sandwich. Blomefield's Norfolk, vol. i. p. 219. ‖ Appendix C. 4. * Sir Edward Ryngeley farmed the bailiwick to the corporation, by whom theſe deputies were appointed. † According to Rymer, vol. xx. p. 543, John Philipott and John his ſon were appointed to the offices of bailiff of Sandwich by water and land and verger, by patent dated 19 july 1642, for themſelves and the longeſt liver; but there is no mention of ſuch appointment in the records. John Philipott, the father, was born at Folkeſtone in Kent. He was appointed firſt blanchelyon, then rougedragon 19 nov. 1618, and Somerſet herald 8 july 1624, and carried the order of the garter to the elector Charles Ludowic in Brabant. He attended the king at Oxford 1642, and being ſeized by the parliament ſoldiery was ſent to London about 1644, where he was ſoon releaſed and ſpent his days in obſcurity. He was buried at St Bennet's Paul's wharf 25 nov. 1645. He wrote a catalogue of the chancellors, lord keepers of the great ſeal, and treaſurers of England, and of the maſters of the rolls; Lond. 1636, 4to. Additions to Cambden's Remains; Lond. 1637, &c. 4to. Villare Cantianum, and an hiſtorical catalogue of the high ſheriffs of Kent, publiſhed by his ſon Thomas, 1659, fol. The cities advocate, or the caſe or queſtion of honor and arms, whether apprenticeſhip extinguiſheth gentry; 1629, 12mo. He married Suſan daughter and ſole heireſs of William Glover eſq. Thorpe's regiſtr. Roff. p. 950. Mr Gough ſays ſhe was the daughter of Robert, the Somerſet herald. See Wood's Faſti II. 36. Gough's Brit. Top. vol. i. p. 442, vol. ii. p. 285.

TOWNCLERKS *of* SANDWICH.

THOMAS RYCARD*
John Grene
John Pratt†
Dec. 1432 Robert Lockyng
1440 William Savage
1442 *John Serle*
1460 Thomas Kerner
1466 Walter Payntour
1472 Thomas Kerner
July 1473 John Phelip
Dec. 1473 Walter Payntour
1475 John Foliet
1476 Thomas Caxton
Mar. 1481 William David
Dec. 1481 John Stevenſon
1484 Walter Payntour
1490 Richard Thornham
1493 John Weſtclyve
1497 John Worme
1511 Richard Lynman
1522 John Iggulden
1531 John Salman
1538 John Sarys
1547 Michael Franckleyn‡
1548 John Sarys
April 1557 Adam Aldy
William Harflete
May 1566 Richard Forthe
Feb. 1570 John Lee
Dec. 1572 Robert Bonham
Mar. 1583 Thomas Tyſſar
Dec. 1584 Charles Aldey
Jan. 1597 Edwin Bradforde
Aug. 1597 Abraham Bourman
Feb. 1598 Edward Kelk§
June 1623 Peter Peke
1625 Arthur Rucke
Oct. 1625 Francis Verall
Nov. 1640 Robert Jager‖
May 1643 James Thurbarne**
Dec. 1662 Jehn Verrier††
Mar. 1665 Peter Greenſted
Dec. 1667 James Thurbarne‡‡
Mar. 1684 William Verrier
July 1688 Richard Hawker‖‖
Sept. 1701 John Paramor¶
July 1717 John Hayward
Jan. 1758 Samuel Simmons§§
May 1766 Henry Wiſe, reſigned
April 1768 John Matſon, reſigned
1785 William Philpot

A P-

* He occurs as townclerk 4th and 5th Hen. IV. † He was townclerk in the mayoralty of Hugh Rys. ‡ "Electus contra voluntatem maioris et partis communitatis." § The earl of Eſſex recommended one perſon to the freemen and the lord warden another: on which occaſion "the aſſembly is adjourned to the next day, "that conſideration may be had how to act as may beſt beſeem ſuch noble perſonages." Mr Kelk, recommended by the lord warden, was choſen by a majority of 40 to 6, and the corporation gave him a patent to hold the office for life. He died in june 1623. ‖ He publiſhed in ſmall 8vo. Artificial Arithmetic in Decimals: ſhewing the Originall, Ground, and Foundation thereof: With the Quinteſſence of the Golden Rule, the true valuation of all Annuities, and ſolution of all difficult Queſtions of that nature. Alſo to finde a Diſtance at one Station, an Art never till of late invented, and not till now publiſhed. Together with diverſe Uſes and Applications thereof, very uſefull and neceſſary for Gunners, Seamen, and Surveyors of Land. By Robert Jager, Gent. Infælix, cujus nulli ſapientia prodeſt. London, MDCLI. He died in june 1654, and was buried at st Mary's Sandwich. ** "Agreed that James Thurbarne may be a jurat and yet hold the office of townclerk." †† "Agreed that mr John Verrier ſhall have a patent for his office, for his life, under the town's ſeal." ‡‡ 6 july 1668. Mr Thurbarne to have a patent during his good demeanour. ‖‖ 7 dec. 1693. A patent for life. He died in ſept. 1701. ¶ Reſigns his office in favor of mr Hayward who married his daughter. He died in april 1737. §§ Appendix C. 3.

In 1668 a decree was made at a brotherhood of the cinque ports, that "from henceforth no townclerk in any town of the 5 ports ſhall be choſen for life."

APPENDIX.

A.

Sequitur de ſeruicio baronum quinque portuum faciendo quando rex aut regina coronabitur.

1. CUM autem dominus rex Anglie, qui pro tempore fuerit, viam vniuerſe carnis ingreſſus fuerit, et nouus rex coronatus eſſe debet, ſolent et debent barones quinque portuum ad ipſam coronacionem honeſte venire, ad ſervicia ſua ſolita facienda et honores ſuos in curia regis recipiendos, videlicet, quod, in die coronacionis domini regis, cum ierit vt coronetur et cum redierit a coronacione ſua, ſolent barones quinque portuum portare vltra regem vel reginam pannos illos de ſerico, videlicet, per xxxij barones quinque portuum, ita quod nullus alius inter eos; et ſolent mandari per breue domini regis ſolemniter per xl dies ante coronacionem ſuam, quod die tali veniant ad faciendum officium domino regi debitum.

Cum autem illud breue venerit ad ipſos, ſolet leuari dies congregacionis apud brodhull; et ibi ſolet ordinari cuiuſmodi ſectam in veſtibus ibi portare voluerint ipſi xxxij, qui officium illud facere voluerint et ad hoc electi fuerint; et ſolent venire ad diem aſſignatum de vna ſecta xxxij, vel plures, nobiliores et ſolempniter apparati; et ſolent veſtiri de ſuo proprio et ſuis ſumptibus propriis; ſet expenſe ſue dummodo ad curiam fuerint ſolent eſſe de communi.

Et cum perfecerint officium ſuum portandi predictos pannos in hunc modum; ſolet quilibet pannus habere iiij^{or} lanceas ſuperargentatas, et quelibet lancea vnam campanillam argenteam, de prouidencia domini regis theſaurarii, et quamlibet lanceam ſolent quatuor homines ſuſtinere et ſubportare, ita quod ad utrumque pannum ſint xvj barones, et dominus rex ſub vno panno medius et regina ſub alio; ſolent ipſi, vna cum omnibus aliis baronibus quinque portuum qui adeſſe voluerint, habere menſam in magna aula regia ad dextram ipſius regis de iure et antiquo libero vſu; et ſic, vbicunque dominus rex inuitauerit barones quinque portuum vt comedant ſecum, ſemper habere ſolent, et de iure debent menſam que a dextris eius fuerit recip*ient* *.

Completo

* For recipere.

Completo vero conuiuio morabuntur ibidem quamdiu domino placuerit; et cum licenciam habuerint eundi habere debent predictos pannos vna cum lanceis, campanellis et pertinenciis ſuis. Et ſolent barones de Haſting cum membris ſuis habere pannum vnum cum toto apparatu, et ceteri portus alterum. Et ipſi barones de Haſting pannum ſic habitum ad coronacionem domini regis Edwardi dederunt eccleſie ſancti Ricardi Ciceſtrie; et barones de Romane, Heth, Douorr, et Sandewych dederunt pannum ſuum ſancto Thome in eccleſia Chriſti Cantuarie; et diuiſerunt lanceas et campanellas inter ſe.

Si barones quinque portuum predictorum pro communitate ſua et libertate ſua ſint coram domino rege ad reſpondendum vel placitandum, vtrum fuerit contra dictum dominum regem vel contra aliquos alios, ſolent exigere combarones ſuos, ſi viderint eos in conſilio domini regis, ad conſilium ſuum; vt fuerint dominus Gilbertus comes Glouceſtrie, dominus Henricus de Haſting, dominus Walterus Couentrienſis et Lichefildeus epiſcopus, dominus Radulphus de Sandewico, et alii multi; qui cum exacti fuerint, precipietur a domino rege quod ſurgant et eant ad conſilium ſuum, ut ipſi ſic facere conſueuerunt.

Similiter nullus maior ville portuum predictorum, nec quis alius ſtatum communitatis aliquarum villarum repreſentans, nullicubi reſpondere debet, niſi infra communitatem ſuam coram cuſtode quinque portuum, et hoc vbi ipſe cuſtos ingreditur pro defectu maioris minus iuſte facientis, vel in curia de Schipweya coram ipſo cuſtode et combaronibus ſuis quinque portuum, vel coram corpore ipſius domini regis et conſilii ſui, videlicet, vbi ipſe rex ſit preſens; non coram aliquo juſticiario neque theſaurario vel huiuſmodi miniſtris domini regis, quia ipſi barones quinque portuum non debent per alios iudicari niſi per pares et combarones ſuos, qui ſunt archiepiſcopi, epiſcopi, abbates, comites et barones Anglie.

Libertatibus et priuilegiis omnibus, que tanguntur in magna carta libertatum Anglie et in carta foreſte, vti debent et gaudere barones quinque portuum ſicut et alii barones Anglie. Ex libro cuſtumali ville Sandwici.

2. Cum autem aliquis rex deceſſerit et alius coronatur, ſolet proclamatio fieri in magna aula regia, quod omnes magnati et alii quicunque cujuſcunque ſtatus, gradus ſeu dignitatis exiſt. qui aliquod ſervitium jure vel hereditar. domino regi ad coronationem ſuam facere deberent, ſeu honorem ſive beneficium ad coronationem regis ſeu reginæ habere clamant, venient coram ſeneſchallo Angliæ, ſeu ſuo locumtenente, ad certum diem aſſignat. ad monſtrand. et declarand. quod et quale ſervitium tent. ſeu clamant facere; ad quam diem ſolent barones quinque portuum, adeſſend. et ſervitium ad dictam coronationem pro portubus prædictis faciend. electi, miniſtrar. dicto domino ſeneſchallo quandam ſupplicationem ſub hac forma.

(The petition in the old French language is not inſerted, as it contains only the ſubſtance of the preceding records. At the coronation of king Richard III. and queen Anne his conſort, ſuch a petition or claim was put in by the ports to John duke of Norfolk, then ſteward of England, wherein they claimed theſe honors as belonging to the ports time out of mind, and received this anſwer:)

Conſideratum

. Conſideratum eſt, quod barones quinque portuum, juxta eorum clameum, admittentur ad ſervitium ſuum faciend. videlicet, ad geſtand. pannos ſericos quatuor haſtis deargentat. ſuſtentat. cum campanillis argenteis deauratis, ultra regem et reginam in die coronacionis eorum, et poſt ſervitium impletum ad eoſdem pannos cum ſuis apparat. et pertin. prædictis, tanquam feoda ſua conſueta, percipiend. et habend. ac etiam ad ſedend. eodem die ad principalem menſam ad dextram partem aulæ.

Per Johannem ducem Norff. ſeneſc. Angl. hac vice.

From the cuſtomals of Rye and Winchelſea, as cited by mr Jeake in his Charters of the Cinque Ports, p. 130, 131.

3. In an exemplification of the ſervices of the cinque ports dated 29 nov. 33 Edw. III. (1359) tranſcribed by mr Jeake from the records of Rye, and in another of Edw. VI. of which I have a copy, the coronation ſervice of the ports is thus notic:

Compertum eſt in rubeo libro ſcaccarii contineri ſic; ſcilicet, anno viceſimo regis Henrici filii regis Johannis, coronata regina Alianora filia Hugonis comitis Provincie apud Weſtmonaſterium, dominica ante purificacionem, rege quidem geſtante coronam, exiſtentibus epiſcopis, &c. pannum vero de cerico* quadratum purpureum, quatuor haſtis deargentatis ſuſtentatum cum quatuor campanillis deauratis, vltra regem incedentem, quocunque incederet, geſtabant barones de quinque portubus, aſſignatis ad quamlibet haſtam quatuor, pro diuerſitate portuum ne videretur portus portui preferri. Conſimiliter iidem pannum cericum ſuper reginam poſt regem incedentem: quos quidem pannos ſuos eſſe de iure vendicant et illos obtinuerunt in curia, licet marchiones de marchia Wallie, videlicet, Johannes filius Alani, Radulphus de Mortuo Mari, Johannes de Monemue, et Walterus de Clifford nomarchie ius marchie eſſe dicerent haſtas inveniendi et illas deferendi; ſed quodammodo friuolum putabatur. Afferebant autem barones de quinque portubus ius ſuum eſſe ſedendi in menſis regiis eadem die a dextris regis, et ita ſederunt. Charters of the Cinque Ports, p. 27.

B.

1. EVERY baron of parliament for Sandwich after his election takes the following oath. I ſhall faith bear to our ſovereign lord king George, his heirs and lawful ſucceſſors, and the liberties, privileges, franchiſes and cuſtoms of the cinque ports, two ancient towns and their members, but eſpecially of this town and port of Sandwich, to the utmoſt of my power ſhall maintain and defend. So help me God!

2. De modo eligendi maiorem et juratos et eos qui tangunt officia communia, &c.

Sciendum eſt, quod die lune proximo poſt feſtum ſancti Andree apoſtoli facient ville de Sandwico circa horam diei primam ſonari cornu commune per ſeruientem ad loca debita in

* For ſeiico.

in eadem vilia, videlicet, ad quatuordecim loca; et erit proclamacio ſeruientis communis, qui vocatur wardman, in hec verba: Ech man of twelf yer oyer more guo to ſeint Clementis cherche, ther oure commune haith niede; an haſte, an haſte. Cum autem maior ille anni preteriti et iurati eiuſdem ville vna cum tota communitate fuerint in predicta eccleſia congregati, et ſeruiens venerit cum cornu ſuo, maior ſumet de ſeruiente baculum ſuum et cornu; ſumet eciam de juratis, qui cuſtodierant, claues communis arche, et ponet ea iuxta ſe; et dicet communitati: Veri fratres, bene ſcitis qualiter ſteti in ſeruicio veſtro communi per annum vnum iuxta modum eleccionis veſtre; et ſi bene et fidelitur officium exercui bene placet michi, ſin autem, penitet me: et rogo vos, vt, ſiquid aliquem verbo vel opere deliquerim, dicat, et ecce ego paratus at ſatisfaciendum; et vt vos alium eligatis qui officium illud ſciat, poſſit et velit in anno preſenti, fauente Deo, feliciter excercere, &c.

Reſponſio communitatis.

Dicat communitas ei, vt ſurgat et exeat, ſimiliter et cum (illo) tres probi viri qui ibi ſunt nominati, ſiue ſint preſentes ſiue non; et tamen quod iſti iiij^{or} ſic electi nati fuerint infra libertatem ville predicte, quia de alienigenis non poteſt eligi maior. Tunc aliquis bonus vir predicte communitatis ibidem aſſidens dicet: Viri probi, ecce quatuor combarones noſtri, quos elegiſtis pre ceteris dignos officio maioratus, exierunt, dicatis in nomine Domini, quem de hiis habere volueritis. Et primo dicant ipſi ſedentes per quatuor bancos, et poſtea omnes aſtantes clamabunt ſumma voce talem Johannem, vel talem W. et cum vox omnium quaſi vna vox fiat, vel ſaltem maior pars ipſius communitatis prebuerint aſſenſum vnum, ſurgent duo viri boni et ibunt ad hoſpicium ipſius electi, et dicent, ex parte tocius communitatis, quod veniat recipere officium et ſacramentum ſuum facere.

Of the manner of chooſing the mayor, jurats and other officers.

On the monday next after the feaſt of st Andrew the apoſtle, the common horn is ſounded, about one o'clock, by the ſergeant, at the fourteen uſual places, who makes a proclamation to this purpoſe: Every man of twelve years or more, go to ſaint Clement's church, there our commonalty hath need; haſte, haſte. When the mayor of the preceding year and the jurats and commonalty are aſſembled in the church, and the ſergeant has brought his horn, the mayor takes his ſtick and the horn from the ſergeant, and the keys of the cheſt from the two jurats the keepers, and puts them near him. He then addreſſes the commonalty in a ſpeech, deſiring them to proceed to a new election.

The commonalty deſire the mayor to withdraw, and name three other reputable men, whether preſent or not, to be in election with him, who muſt all be natives of the town for no ſtrangers are eligible to the office of mayor. Then ſomebody deſires the freemen to make choice of one of the four in election to be mayor. The votes are then collected, firſt of the jurats and then of the freemen; and when the election is decided, unanimouſly or by a plurality of votes, two perſons go to the mayor and deſire him in the name of the aſſembly to come, and take his office and be ſworn.

Sacramentum maioris.

Cum autem peruenerint ad locum predictum, facere debet ſacramentum ſuum coram tota communitate, per inſtitucionem nouiſſimi maioris, in hec verba: Ego Johannes, vel W. eſſe volo, prout debeo, et vtilis et fidelis domino noſtro regi Anglie et heredibus ſuis, et ſtatum libertatis ville de Sandwico, ac officium maioratus, bene et fideliter per poſſe meum manutenere et implere, iuſticiamque ſecundum vſus et conſuetudines portus eiuſdem, tam extranco quam vicino tam diuiti quam pauperi, non preiudicium, odium vel amorem reſpiciens, facere, et conſilium michi traditum tegere; et ſic me adiuuent iſta omniaque ſancta ſanctorum, tangendo librum.

The mayor's oath.

I ſhall be, as I ought to be, good and true to our ſovereigne lord king George, his heirs and lawful ſucceſſors, and the ſtate, cuſtoms and liberties of this town of Sandwich, and the office of mayoralty there well and truly to my power will maintain and execute, and true judgment, after the uſe and cuſtom now uſed in the ſame town, ſhall give as well to free as not free and to them not free as to free, and as well to rich as to poor and to poor as to rich, not letting for need†, favor, hatred or affection, or for any other cauſe, taking to me the advice and counſel of my brethren, and counſel to me taken I ſhall heal; ſo help me God!*

Sacramentum juratorum.

Similiter ipſi, qui digni inuenti fuerint ad officium juratorum, ibi facient ſimile ſacramentum, ſaluo quod vbi dicitur officium maioratus dicent officium jurati; ibique tradentur claues communis ſciſte duobus juratis bonis et fidelibus, et tercia clauis remanebit penes maiorem, vna cum ſciſta predicta.

The oath of a jurat.

I ſhall be, as I ought to be, good and true to our ſovereign lord king George, his heirs and lawful ſucceſſors, and the ſtate, cuſtoms and liberties of the town of Sandwich, and the office of jurat there well and truly to my power ſhall maintain and execute, and truly adviſe and counſel the mayor of the ſaid town as well in judgments giving, as alſo in all other things, after the now cuſtom and uſe of the ſaid town, and that as well to free as not to free, and to not free as free, and as well to rich as to poor, and to poor as to rich, not letting for need†, love, hatred or affection, nor for any other cauſe, and counſel to me taken I ſhall heal, ſo help me God!*

Two of the keys of the common cheſt are to be given to two of the jurats, and the third, with the cheſt itſelf, is to remain in the cuſtody of the mayor.

Peractis itaque iſtis omnibus predictis, accipiet communis ſeruiens cornu, quod ferat decenter ſuper humerum ſuum ad domum maioris, et eum ſequitur maior et alii qui ibidem fuerint congregati; et hoc facto, eant omnes quocunque debeant.

After

† Qu. Is this a miſtake for meed? * Theſe are the forms of the oaths adminiſtered to the mayor and jurats at this day. The jurats renew their oath every year.

After the buſineſs is over, the common wardman bears the horn on his ſhoulder to the mayor's houſe, and the mayor follows with the reſt of the aſſembly, and then diſperſe and go about their buſineſs.

Pena maioris electi recuſantis officium ſuum.

Si maior ſic electus officium ſuum recipere noluerit, primo et ſecundo et tercio monitus, tota communitas ibit ad capitale meſſuagium ſuum, ſi habuerit proprium, et illud cum armis omnimodo quo poterit proſternat vſque ad terram. Si vero non habuerit proprium meſſuagium, adiudicatur illi quod admittat* liberam legem, et nunquam gaudebit libertate predicta, quoſque ſe caſtigauerit, et culpam ſuam per ipſius communitatis iudicium emendauerit. Similiter, quicunque iuratus fuerit electus (et) iurare noluerit, ſimile iudicium, (et) amiſſionem libertatis ſue, incurrat, quouſque ſe caſtigauerit, niſi aliquam racionabilem cauſam oſtendere ſciat, quare tale*m* officium recipere nequeat vel non debeat.

If the mayor after being elected ſhall refuſe the office, the commonalty after three notices ſhall pull down his houſe; or if the houſe he lives in be not his own, he ſhall be diſfranchiſed, nor ſhall he ever be reſtored to his freedom till he ſubmit himſelf to the judgment of the commonalty. A jurat refuſing to be ſworn after his election ſhall be puniſhed in the ſame way, unleſs he can ſhew a reaſonable cauſe why he ſhould not ſerve the office.

Poſt prandium vero, vel in craſtinum, faciet maior, qui ante fuerat, ſciſtam communem portari ad domum noui maioris, vna cum buſſello, omnibus ponderibus et menſuris aliis que ſunt de ſtandardo. Et nouus maior faciet mandari per ſeruientem ſuum omnes iuratos, ita vt ſint die jouis proximo ſequente ad eccleſiam ſancti Petri pro negociis communibus que ſequuntur.

In the afternoon, or the next day, the old mayor ſends to the new mayor the common cheſt, with the ſtandard buſhel, weights and meaſures; and the new mayor ſends his ſergeant to ſummon the jurats to meet him the following thurſday at ſaint Peter's church, on the common buſineſs of that day.

Modus faciendi die jouis proximo poſt eleccionem maioris.

Die jouis proximo ſequente, ſonito cornu, maiore, iuratis et tota communitate congregatis in eccleſia ſancti Petri, regracietur clericus tot*e* communitati de officio ſibi tradito, dicendo, ſi ſe in officio ſuo bene geſſerit ſibi placet, ſi vero erga aliquem offenderit paratus eſt ad emendandum. Tunc maior interrogabit iuratos et aliios de communitate, quem volunt habere in clericum pro anno illo. Cum vero concordatum ſit, faciet eum maior vel aliquis iuratus iurare in hunc modum: Ego Johannes vel W. eſſe volo, prout debeo, fidelis et vtilis domino noſtro regi Anglie et heredibus ſuis, et ſtatum libertatis ville de Sandwico pro poſſe meo manutenere, officiumque meum in tachementis, et vigiliis, et obedienciis maiori de Sandwico in cauſis mihi aſſignatis, fideliter adimple*bo*, et conſilium michi traditum tegere; et ſic me adiuuent omnia iſtaque ſancta ſanctorum, tangendo et oſculando librum. At

* For amittat.

At the common aſſembly on the thurſday next after the choice of mayor, the townclerk ſhall return thanks for his office, and the mayor, jurats and commonalty ſhall proceed to a new appointment; and the following oath ſhall be adminiſtred to the perſon appointed by the mayor or one of the jurats: I ſhall be, as I ought to be, good and true to our ſovereign lord king George, his heirs and lawful ſucceſſors, and the ſtate and liberty of this town of Sandwich to my power ſhall maintain, and the office of common clerk in true writing and witneſſing truly fulfill, and the counſel to me delivered ſhall heal; ſo help me God! *

De ſalariis ipſorum qui eſſe debent in ſeruiciis communibus.

In primis, maior habere debet in quolibet anno, per manus cuſtodum communis argenti, viij li. xiij s. et iiij d. ad quatuor anni terminos: et ipſe maior habere debet totum commodum proueniens a menſuragio, videlicet, de quolibet granario cuiuſcunque bladi uenditi in portu, quia communes buſſelli debent illuc mandari per abrocarios et bladum menſurabitur cum eiſdem. Et ipſe maior habere debet penes ſe porcionem ſuam panis et amerciamentorum piſtorum.

Item idem maior inueniet omnes communes buſſellos pro commodo inde proueniente, et eoſdem ſi neceſſe fuerit nouos faciet et reparabit ſumptibus ſuis.

Item memorandum eſt, quod Stephanus Yok habuit tempore maioratus ſui pro ſalario ſuo per duos annos xviij li. iij s. et ſimiliter Nicholaus Champeneys habuit per vnum annum jx li. ij s. videlicet, quolibet die vj d.

The mayor receives every year from the treaſurers by quarterly payments 8l. 13s. 4d. and he is entitled to all the advantage ariſing from the menſuration of corn of every kind within the port with the public meaſures, and he has alſo a part of the bread and fines of the bakers.

He is to find for this all the common meaſures, and to purchaſe new ones when neceſſary, and repair the old ones, at his own expence.

Stephen Yok and Nicholas Champneys had each of them for his ſalary 9l. 2s. that is ſixpence a day.

3. De ſalario omnium laborancium pro negocio communitatis.

Item ſi quid in illo anno ſit faciendum pro communitate, ut ad vias emendendas, aquam communem mundandam, pontes vel foueas reficiendas, vel alicubi equitandum, ſemper ipſi qui cuſtodiunt argentum commune ſoluant illud et ſcribant, et racionabiliter compotum ſuum reddant; et ipſi boni viri non ſolent recipere ſalarium aliquod pro labore ſuo.

Item ſi communitas in aliquo anno debiliter in conſilio ſuo ſit prouiſa, et multa habuerit facienda, ſolet conſulere aliquem virum ſapientem et circumſpectum ac communitati de Sandwico iuratum; ſicut fuit Robertus de Sturcie, qui ſeruus ſapiens et circumſpectus et libertate noſtra de Fordwico; et fuit idem Robertus ad conſilium noſtrum iuratus, penſionem de communitate recipiens annuatim, videlicet, a feſto ſancti Michaelis anno regis Edwardi

* The preſent oath of the townclerk.

Edwardi xxviij° vſque ad finem decem annorum ſequencium, vt communitas illi daret iiij libras quolibet anno ad duos terminos per manus ipſorum cuſtodiencium. Et ſuper hoc dederunt barones eiuſdem ville vnam literam patentem in hec verba.

Vniuerſis at quos preſens ſcriptum peruenerit, maior et barones de Sandwico ſalutem in Domino. Nouerint vniuerſitas veſtra nos, pro bono et fideli obſequio quod Robertus de Stureie nobis in negociis noſtris per decennium ſumptibus noſtris eſt impenſurus, teneri et obligari eidem Roberto in ſex marcis argenti, ſingulis annis ad duos terminos in Sandwico ſoluendis, medietatem videlicet in feſto ſancti Michaelis et alteram medietatem in feſto paſche; ita tamen, quod idem Robertus ceteris dominis ſuis, quibus prius exſtitit obligatus, obſequium ſuum prout de iure debuerit in ipſorum negociis libere impendere poſſit per terminum memoratum. In cuius rei teſtimonium ſigillum noſtrum commune preſentibus duximus apponendum, poſt decennium minime valiturum. Actum die veneris in craſtino natiuitatis beate Marie, anno regis Edwardi xxviij°. Hiis teſtibus Johanne de Hoo tunc maiore, Ada Steffan, Thoma de Scheluyng, Waltero Drapier, Willielmo Mot, Michaele de Romne, Waltero Tauerner, Ada Charles, et aliis.

Et ſuper hoc recepit idem Robertus per manus Thome Scheluyng apud Cantuariam pro primo anno iiij libras.

Et quociens fuerit mandatus, per literam vel per certum nuncium, venire debet, ad ſumptus ipſius communitatis, et equitare et conſilium ſuum dare ad curiam domini regis ſi neceſſe fuerit; ſed ſemper ad ſumptus ipſius communitatis, videlicet, ad minus xviij d. quolibet die pro ſe, et equo ſuo ac garcione; quia hoc eſſet commune ſalarium per quinque portus hominibus qui ire debent verſus curiam domini regis vel alibi aliquod longum iter, ſemper pro ſe, pro equo et garcione videlicet in expenſas eorum xviij d. in die. Ex libro cuſtomali.

Of the ſalaries of perſons employed by the corporation.

All public works, ſuch as mending the highways, cleanſing the delf, repairing bridges, opening dikes, and journeys are to be paid for by the treaſurers; and they are to charge it in their accounts, without any allowance for their trouble.

When there is much buſineſs to do and it is neceſſary to have the aſſiſtance of counſel, it is uſual to conſult ſome perſon of experience and diſcretion, and ſworn to the corporation. Such was Robert de Stureie reſiding within our liberty of Fordwich, who received from the corporation four pounds every year for ten years from michaelmas 1300, which was paid him by the treaſurers at two payments, for which he had a patent from the barons of the town in this form:

To all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, greeting. Know ye, that we the mayor and barons of Sandwich, in conſideration of the ſervices, which Robert de Sturie is to render us in our affairs for the ſpace of ten years to come, at our expenſe, are held and bound to the ſaid Robert in ſix marks of ſilver, to be paid him every year half-yearly at michaelmas and eaſter, ſo that nevertheleſs, during the ſaid term, he may do for others the buſineſs he is already engaged for. In witneſs whereof we have to theſe preſents ſet our com-

mon

mon ſeal, to be void at the end of ten years. Dated 9 ſept. 1300. Witneſſes John de Hoo mayor, Adam Steffan, &c.

Under which agreement the ſaid Robert received from Thomas Schelvyng, at Canterbury, four pounds for his firſt year's ſalary: and whenever he is required by letter or a meſſenger, he ſhould come on horſeback, and give his advice if neceſſary in the court of our lord the king; but always at the expence of the corporation, to the amount at leaſt of eighteen pence a day for himſelf, his horſe and ſervant: which is the uſual allowance throughout the cinque ports to ſuch perſons as go to the king's courts or any other place at a diſtance.

The recorder's oath.

You ſhall ſwear, that you ſhall well and truly ſerve the king's majeſty, and the mayor, jurats and common counſel of this town and port of Sandwich, in the office of recorder; and as recorder of the ſaid town you ſhall be faithful and juſt, and give good advice and counſel unto the mayor, jurats and common counſel of this ſaid town for or concerning any matter, cauſe or thing, that ſhall concern or touch the franchiſes, liberties, immunities, privileges and good orders of the ſaid town, when you ſhall be thereunto required or deſired. You ſhall not utter or diſcloſe any of their ſecrets or counſel, touching the fellowſhip or corporation of the ſaid town, whereby any prejudice, loſs, hindrance, ſlander or diſcredit ſhall or may ariſe, grow or come to the ſaid corporation; and further, you ſhall to the beſt of your power, wit and cunning act and do all things that ſhall appertain to your ſaid office, for the greateſt benefit, worſhip, utility and credit of the ſaid town and the inhabitants thereof; ſo help you God!

4. Sequitur de officio balliui.

Debent eciam maior et iurati ſeruare et cuſtodire mercatores extraneos ad villam venientes indempnes, pro poſſe ſuo, et eciam tam peregrinos quam omnes bonos et fideles homines. Ita quod, ſi balliuus domini regis accipere velit de ipſis vel eorum mercimoniis cuſtumam nimis amplam, vel forte aliam duriciam eis facere voluerit, ibunt ad balliuum, et rogabunt eum vt huiuſmodi mala non faciat ad ville regis detrimentum. Et ſi requiſitus ceſſare noluerit, et mercatores illi ſequi voluerint ius ſuum verſus balliuum ad curiam domini regis, vel ad cuſtodem quinque portuum, communitas debet ipſos adiudicare* in auxilio et conſilio, et teſtificari cum tempus fuerit contra balliuum iniuriam ſuam: vel eciam, ſi mercatores ſequi non velint vel non poſſint, debent ipſi maior et iurati in conſilio ſuo facere ſcribi, per communem clericum ſuum iuratum, omnes huiuſmodi iniuſtas capciones et omnia mala que de ipſo viderint, vt ſi quid idem balliuus contra dictam libertatem et communitatem alias malicioſe aggredi voluerit, eadem mala ſua, que tum verificare poſſint, in faciem ſuam proiiciant, et ſe habeant inimicos malis alienis. Bonum eſt tamen quod maior et balliuus ſe habeant bono modo vnanimes; quia vterque, per amiciciam et conſilium alterius, caucius, ſecurius et melius operari poterint in officio ſuo.

Huiuſmodi

* Q. adjuvare?

Huiuſmodi autem prouiſiones ſiant contra cuſtodem quinque portuum, ſi neceſſe fuerit, vel habeantur oculi ſemper directi ad iniurias quas fecerit contra eos ad libertatem predictam.

Et propter hoc oportet, vt ſciatur certitudo de hiis que balliuus facere debet de iure ex officio ſuo, vt dicetur poſtea, ſi ipſe colligere debet per ſe vel ſeruientem ſuum, aut per cuſtumarium ad hoc aſſignatum, cuſtumam domini regis, in hunc modum lingua gallica ſcriptam, videlicet; In primis, &c.

The mayor and jurats ſhould endeavour to protect from injury all merchant ſtrangers reſorting to the town, and all honeſt men whether foreigners or ſubjects: and if the bailiff ſhould exact from them higher duties for their goods than he ought, or in any other reſpects oppreſs them, the mayor and jurats ſhould remonſtrate againſt his proceedings, as prejudicial of the king's borough. If however he ſhould ſtill perſiſt in his meaſures, and the merchants ſhould be willing to ſeek for redreſs againſt him in the king's court, the corporation ſhould aid and adviſe them, and teſtify the injury when called upon againſt him: but if they are not willing or not able to proſecute, the mayor and jurats in council ſhould order the townclerk to make minutes of ſuch extortions and malepractices as have fallen within their cogniſance, in order that, if he ſhall at any time deviſe any miſchief againſt the corporation, they may have it in their power to upbraid him with his miſdeeds, and to ſhew their deteſtation of ſuch injuſtice. It were better however that the mayor and bailiff ſhould be upon good terms with one another, becauſe each in his ſeparate department may derive advantages from the other's friendſhip and advice.

The like caution ſhould be taken when neceſſary againſt the lord warden, and ſtrict attention ſhould be paid to any encroachments he may make on the corporation and its liberties.

Hence it becomes neceſſary to ſet down what are the king's dues, which the bailiff by virtue of his office has a right to demand, whether they be collected by himſelf, or his ſergeant, or by a collector appointed for the purpoſe; as in the following table drawn up in the French language.

				£	s.	d.
De cheſcun tonel de vin de Giens		viijd:	For every caſk of wine of	0	0	8
de vin de Eſtiens		iiijd.	of wine of	0	0	4
dayſel	-	iiijd.	of ſalt -	0	0	4
de greſſe	-	iiijd.	of greaſe -	0	0	4
de meel	-	ilijd.	of honey -	0	0	4
d' alume	-	iiijd.	of alum -	0	0	4
de doynt	-	iiijd.	of ſeam -	0	0	4
de pych	-	iiijd.	of pitch -	0	0	4
de waide	-	iiijd.	of woad -	0	0	4
de cendres	-	iiijd.	of aſhes -	0	0	4
d' arguel	-	iiijd.	of potters clay	0	0	4

De cheſcun

				£	s.	d.
De chefcun tonel de noys	-	iiijd.	For every caſk of nuts	-	0	0 4
de cardoun	-	iiijd.	of cardoons		0	0 4
de bure	-	iiijd.	of butter	-	0	0 4
de balayne	-	iiijd.	of whalebone		0	0 4
d' aſſer	-	iiijd.	of ſteel	-	0	0 4
De chefcun cable -	-	iijd.	For every cable -	-	0	0 3
vpteghe -	-	jd.	-	-	0	0 1
ſchete -	-	jd.	ſheet -	-	0	0 1
ſtetherope -	-	ob.	ſtay -	-	0	0 0½
menne corde -	-	ob.	ſmall rope -		0	0 0½
ferdendel de ſeel -	-	qu.	firkin of ſalt -		0	0 0¼
nief achate -	-	ijs.	veſſel bought -		0	2 0
batel venduy de chefcun room		ijd.	boat ſold, by the oar		0	0 2
ray a harryng -	-	jd.	herring net -		0	0 1
ray a makerel -	-	ob.	mackrel net -		0	0 0½
tuylcloth -	-	ob.	twilcloth -		0	0 0½
drap a chief couerer		ob.	piece of cloth for kerchiefs		0	0 0½
drap de leine a ſiglez		ob.	piece of linen cloth for ſails		0	0 0½
poiſe de cannibre		qu.	weigh of hemp -		0	0 0¼
luſſel de cannibre		qu.	bundle of hemp -		0	0 0¼
poiſe de ſu -	-	jd.	weigh of ſuet -		0	0 1
poiſe doynt -	-	jd.	of lard -		0	0 1
poiſe de formage -	-	jd.	of cheeſe -		0	0 1
poiſe de bure -	-	jd.	of butter -		0	0 1
poiſe de filarez -	-	jd.	of -		0	0 1
bacoun -	-	jd.	bacon hog -		0	0 1
perne -	-	ob.	ſide of bacon -		0	0 0½
Et ſi la perne ſoit trenche en deux piecez dount eſt quyte			If the ſide be cut in two pieces, it is free of cuſtom			
cent de baleyne -		ijd.	hundred of whale		0	0 2
cent de ſturgeon -		iiijd.	of ſturgeon		0	0 4
cent de ſamon -		iiijd.	of ſalmon		0	0 4
cent de muluel* achate		iiijd.	of		0	0 4

De chefcun

* Mulvellus. Piſcis genus, quod in mare Angliæ boreali copioſe in æſtate capitur. Londoniis aliaſque Green fiſh, Lancaſtrenſibus, Milwyn. Spelmanni gloſſar. But query whether here is not meant either the gadus molva, the ling, or the gadus morhua, the cod, of Linnæus; which latter is alſo called molva by Rondeletius and Geſner.

De cheſcun laſt de harryng ſor ou ſale iiijd.

miller de makerel vers Tamyſe	xd.
mill. de makerel vers outre le mere	iiijd.
poiſe dangulez -	jd.
cent de fer au chiuals	iiijd.
mill de fer de Spayne	iiijd.
cent de fer de Spayne	ob.
garbe de fer de Coloyne	ob.
garbe daſſer -	ob.
charge de ploumb -	iiijd.
miller de ſtaing -	iiijd.
miller de quiver -	iiijd.
fardel de batterie -	iiijd.
ſak daloun - -	ijd.
dalmandez -	ijd.
de poivre ou del cent, ou il ſoit ataine vn paume ou vn pomet	iiijd.
de comyn -	ijd.
danys - -	ijd.
de gingiure -	iiijd.
de lycorys -	ijd.
denſens - -	ijd.
dalmideglas -	ijd.
de rys - -	ijd.
de cotoun -	ijd.
de brenſton -	ijd.
de ſieutre oue lyuis*	iiijd.
de ſieutre ſanz lieuis*	ijd.
de cadas - -	ijd.
de lake - -	ijd.
bale de drap lie -	iiijd.
drap de layne hors de balo	jd.
ſak de layne -	ijd.
drap de linge teille	ob.

	£	s.	d.
For every laſt of herring, freſh or ſalt	0	0	4
thouſand of mackrel ſent to the Thames	0	0	10
thouſand of mackrel ſent to other parts	0	0	4
weigh of eels -	0	0	1
hundred of horſe ſhoes	0	0	4
thouſand of Spaniſh iron	0	0	4
hundred of ditto	0	0	0½
fagot of Cologne iron	0	0	0½
fagot of ſteel -	0	0	0½
load of lead -	0	0	4
thouſand of tin -	0	0	4
of copper	0	0	4
firkin of -	0	0	4
bag of alum -	0	0	2
of almonds -	0	0	2
of pepper -	0	0	4
of cummin ſeed	0	0	2
of aniſe ſeed	0	0	2
of ginger -	0	0	4
of liquorice -	0	0	2
of frankincenſe	0	0	2
of almonds	0	0	2
of rice -	0	0	2
of cotton -	0	0	2
of brimſtone	0	0	2
of felt with	0	0	4
of ditto without...	0	0	2
of ..... -	0	0	2
of lac -	0	0	2
bale of cloth packed	0	0	4
piece of woollen cloth unpacked	0	0	1
bag of wool -	0	0	2
piece of linen cloth	0	0	0½

De cheſcun

* Q. Lins, lynis, wool?

		£	s.	d.
De cheſcun cent avnes de canefas	iiijd.	For every hundred ells of canvas	0	0 4
cent avnes de mennor telle de cambre	iiijd.	hundred ells of coarſe hempen cloth	0	0 4
liuer de ſeaffran -	jd.	pound of ſaffron -	0	0 1
grant frael de fykes ou rayſyns	jd.	large frail of figs or raiſins	0	0 1
ſeyroun de fykes ou de rayſyns qeſt meindre du frael	qu.	ſeron of figs or raiſins leſs than a frail	0	0 0¼
garle doyle qui contient un quintaul	jd.	jar of oyl containing a quintal	0	0 1
quintaul de dates -	ijd.	quintal of dates -	0	0 2
de ſucre -	ijd.	of ſugar -	0	0 2
cent de cier vendu de bale ataine	iiijd.	hundred of wax ſold from the bale	0	0 4
De la bale de cier entier - -	iiijd.	For a whole bale of wax -	0	0 4
De cheſcun quintaul de greyne	iiijd.	For every quintal of grain -	0	0 4
de foyle -	iiijd.	of ..... -	0	0 4
de vyf argent	iiijd.	of quickſilver	0	0 4
de vermeilonn	ijd.	of vermilion	0	0 2
daloem de balan	ob.	of ..... -	0	0 0½
bale de braſel -	iiijd.	bale of braſil -	0	0 4
vaſſel de gingebras -	jd.	-	0	0 1
drap de ſeye -	iiijd.	piece of ſilk -	0	0 4
liure de ſeye teynte	jd.	pound of died ſilk	0	0 1
chiefulke de ſeye -	iiijd.	of ſilk -	0	0 4
liure de ſeye crue -	ob.	pound of raw ſilk	0	0 0½
chief de ſandel -	ob.	bundle of ſandal -	0	0 0½
trouſſel oue corde a chief	iiijd.	truſs corded -	0	0 4
ſans cordez	ijd.	uncorded -	0	0 2
torn dez moelles -	iiijd.	of grindſtones	0	0 4
laſt dez moelles ameyn ceſt aſſouoir de xl	iiijd.	laſt of ſmall grind-ſtones in number 40	0	0 4
cent ſummez de ble	iiijd.	hundred quarters of corn	0	0 4
On del garner conteignantz xxx ſummez - -	iiijd.	For a ſtorehouſe containing 30 quarters - -	0	0 4
De cheſcun garner de waide -	iiijd.	For every ſtore of woad -	0	0 4
de noiſs -	iiijd.	of nuts -	0	0 4
laſt dez quirs -	xld.	laſt of leather -	0	3 4
dacre de quirs ceſt aſſo-voir x quirs	ijd.	dicker of leather containing 10 hides	0	0 2
quir cru - -	ob.	raw hide - -	0	0 0½

De cheſcun

				£	s.	d.
De cheſcun quir tanne - -	jd.		For every tanned hide -	0	0	1
De la douzeine de corduan -	ijd.		dozen of leather backs	0	0	2
de baſains -	jd.		of ſheep ſkins, tanned	0	0	1
de bauderis -	ob.		of belts -	0	0	0½
De cent peaux dez berbys -	iiijd.		For a hundred ſheep ſkins -	0	0	4
De mill peaux dez agnews -	iiijd.		For a thouſand lamb ſkins -	0	0	4
dez cheuers -	iiijd.		goat ſkins -	0	0	4
dez cheuerils -	iiijd.		buck ſkins -	0	0	4
dez gopils -	iiijd.		fox ſkins -	0	0	4
Ou la douzeine dez gopils -	ob.		For a dozen of fox ſkins -	0	0	0½
De mill peaux de chatez de fu -	iiijd.		For a thouſand tame cats ſkins	0	0	4
de chatez de montaine	jd.		wild cats ſkins	0	0	1
dez conyns ſy la bale ſoit atame	iiijd.		rabbit ſkins if the bale be opened	0	0	4
De la bale ſil ſoit entier - -	iiijd.		For a whole bale - -	0	0	4
De cheſcun peue de conynz -	ob.		For every rabbit ſkin - -	0	0	0½
forour dez conynz -	ob.		prepared rabbit ſkin	0	0	0½
De cent peaux de ſor eſcureux -	jd.		For a hundred brown ſquirrel ſkins	0	0	1
De cheſcun pel de ſabelein -	iiijd.		For every ſable's ſkin - -	0	0	4
pel de marteryn -	iiijd.		martin's ſkin -	0	0	4
De la doſeine de genettes -	jd.		For a dozen of wild cats ſkins	0	0	1
De la douzeine de leopardes -	jd.		of leopard ſkins	0	0	1
De la pipe deſcureux - -	iiijd.		For of ſquirrels - -	0	0	4
De mill peaux deſcubriches -	ijd.		For a thouſand -	0	0	2
De cheſcun cent de bauderys -	iiijd.		For every hundred of belts	0	0	4
manier de forure -	ob.		ſort of fur -	0	0	0½
de peue -	ob.		of ſkin -	0	0	0½
de couertour	ob.		of pelliſſe -	0	0	0½
mill de menue piletrie	ob.		thouſand of ſmall peltry	0	0	0½
doynouns -	ob.		of onions	0	0	0½
ſum dez aux -	jd.		quarter of ditto -	0	0	1
garbe dez aux -	qu.		bundle of ditto -	0	0	0¼
nief acuſtumer quan ele vient donc mier	ijd.		cuſtomable veſſel when ſhe comes from ſea	0	0	2
De nief qui va par la coſtir dengleterre en cheſcun quartier de lan	ijd.		coaſting veſſel, by the quarter	0	0	2
De cheſcun home qui paſſe la mier	ijd.		paſſenger over ſea	0	0	2
qui porte ſak oue lok par le lok	iiijd.		man with a trunk, for every lock without a lock free	0	0	4
Et ſanz lok quite de cuſtum						

		£	s.	d.
De cheſcun homme oue chevaul pour luy et ſon cheuaul	ijd.	For every man and his horſe	0	0 2
cheuaul ſanz homme	ijd.	horſe - -	0	0 2
chien venant ou alant	iiijd.	dog coming or going	0	0 4
boef - -	ijd.	ox - -	0	0 2
aſine - -	ijd.	aſs - -	0	0 2
pork - -	jd.	hog - -	0	0 1
cygne -	vjs. viijd.	ſwan - -	0	6 8
On quere et faire qr. au cuſtumer pour ceo qil neſt pas uſe deſtre tout prys				
De cheſcun poiſe de wolde qappent az teyntourz	qu.	For every weigh of woad belonging to the diers	0	0 0¼
garbe de cardoun -	qu.	bundle of cardoons -	0	0 0¼

Ces ſount lez nomis de ceux qui ſount en la dite ville enfraunchez et rien deuient de la cuſtume auantdite, ceſt aſſouoir, lez gentz dez cynk portz et lour membrez: lez gentz de Canteebiers a ſount a lot et a ſcot de deins la cite: lez gentz de Loundre qui ſount a lot et a ſcot de deins lez mures: lez gentz de lercheueſque de Canterbiers qui ſount couchant et lieuant et lour pot boillantz en lercheueſchee: lez gentz de hundrede de Milton qui ſount la cochantz et lieuantz et lour pot loillantz en le dit hundrede: lez gentz de la Bataill: lez gentz du ſeynt Albon: lez gentz de Antwerp: le counte de Gynes et tout ſa franche meyne: Sir Ingeram de Fyeſnez et tout ſa franche meyne.

Theſe are the perſons who are free in the ſaid town and pay no cuſtom; namely, the people of the cinque ports and their members. The people of Canterbury who pay ſcot and lot within the city. The people of London who pay ſcot and lot within the walls. The people belonging to the archbiſhop of Canterbury, down lying and up riſing and pot boilers within the archbiſhoprick. The people of the hundred of Milton, down lying and up riſing and pot boilers within the ſaid hundred. The people of Battle. The people of ſt Alban's. The people of Antwerp. The count of Gynes and all his free people. Sir Ingeram de Fyeſnez and all his free people.

Et quia de aliquibus officium balliui tangentibus iam tractare incepimus de modo tenendi curiam pro parte loquamur, et de modo recepcionis et inſtitucionis ipſius balliui.

Sciendum eſt quod balliuus vel eius ſeruiens, qui ab antiquo cachepol vocatur, ferre debet virgam albam per quam cognoſci debeat.

Having mentioned ſome matters relating to the bailiff's office, we will proceed to deſcribe the manner of holding court, and of admitting and appointing the bailiff.

The bailiff, or his ſergeant, of old called catchpoll, ſhould carry a white wand as a badge of his office.

In primis tamen memorandum eſt, quod cum villa ſine balliuo fuerit et dominus rex inſtituere unum voluerit, ſolet ei dare literas patentes de alba cera quia non ſolebamus eſſe intendentes literis que venire ſolebant ſub viridi cera, hoc eſt, de ſcaccario: et ſolent predicte litere patentes dari in hec verba: Edwardus

Edwardus, dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitannie, majori et baronibus portus ſui de Sandwico, ſalutem. Quia commiſimus dilecto et fideli noſtro Hugoni de Helpeſton balliuam de Sandwico, villam, portum et turrim in eodem quamdiu nobis placuerit cuſtodire, ita quod (de) exitibus inde provenientibus nobis reſpondeas ad ſcaccarium noſtrum, capiendo de eiſdem exitibus pro cuſtodia dicte balliue quolibet die xij d. vobis mandamus, quod eidem Hugoni tanquam balliuo noſtro in omnibus que ad balliuam pertinent intendentes ſitis et reſpondentes. In cujus rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus patentes, quamdiu nobis placuerit duraturas. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium xviij° maii, anno regni noſtri xxvij°.

When the town is without a bailiff, and the king thinks proper to appoint one, he gives him a patent under white wax, becauſe we pay no regard to patents from the exchequer under green wax. The patent is as follows.

Edward by the grace of God &c. to the mayor and barons of his port of Sandwich, greeting. Having committed to our truſty and well beloved Hugh Helpeſton the bailiwick of Sandwich, and the town, port and caſtle there, to hold the ſame during our pleaſure, rendering to us in our exchequer an account of all the iſſues of the bailiwick, and deducting from the ſame for his ſalary twelve pence a day; we command you to pay attention and reſpect to him in all things that concern the bailiwick. In witneſs &c. 18 may, 1299.

Quibus literis coram maiore et tota communitate lectis, balliuus facere debet ſacramentum ſuum domino regi in preſencia maioris et iuratorum in hec verba: Ego R. eſſe volo bonus et fidelis domino meo domino regi Anglie et eius ſucceſſoribus, et officium balliui fideliter excercere, ſtatumque domini regis manutenere, ſalvis tamen omnibus articulis libertatis ville predicte; ſic me adiuuent ſancta ſanctorum. Huiuſmodi ſacramentum fecit et literas patentes oſtendit Adam de Liming in preſencia domini Johannis de Berewyk, domini Stephani de Penceſtre et aliorum fide dignorum in eccleſia ſancti Clementis; et Rogerus Coſyn fecit ibidem in eccleſia ſancti Petri coram maiore et iuratis; et ibidem fecit Hugo de Helpeſton in domo Andree Peny coram domino Humfrido de Waldenne qui eum inſtituit et coram maiore &c. Et ſic fuit hucuſque a principio vſitatum.

The patent being read before the mayor and commonalty, the bailiff is then to take the following oath before the mayor and jurats. I ſhall be good and true to our lord the king and his ſucceſſors, and the office of bailiff faithfully execute, and the ſtate of our lord the king maintain, with due regard to every thing that concerns the liberty of Sandwich. So help me &c. Such was the oath taken and ſuch the patent produced by Adam de Liming before ſir John de Berewyk, ſir Stepen de Penceſtre and other creditable perſons in ſt Clement's church: and Roger Coſyn did the ſame in ſt Peter's church before the mayor and jurats; ſo did likewiſe Hugh de Helpeſton in Andrew Peny's houſe before ſir Humfry de Walden, who inſtituted him, and before the mayor and jurats &c. And this has been the conſtant cuſtom*.

Si

* The oath which the bailiff now takes.

I will be, as I ought to be, good and true to our ſovereign lord king George, his heirs and lawful ſucceſſors, and

Si autem balliuus ſic admiſſus cum literis clauſis venerit, ſi eciam cum literis patentibus et ſacramentum ſuum facere noluerit in preſencia ipſorum, vt eſt dictum, non ſolet teneri pro ballivo quouſque fecerit plenarie quod dictum eſt.

If however the bailiff at his admiſſion produces only letters cloſe, or even if he has letters patent and will not be ſworn as aforſaid, he is not looked upon as bailiff untill he complies with all the forms.

Cum autem balliuus ſic receptus fuerit, ſolet inſtituere ſubballivam, videlicet, ſeruientem vt predictum eſt, cachepol *nomine, in preſencia maioris et communitatis* in plena curia, et ibi facere debet ſacramentum ſuum, quod fideliter facere debet officium ſuum, vt pretangitur in ſacramento domini ſui, et quod ſtatum libertatis in nullo ledet pro poſſe ſuo &c. Et tradetur ei virga, et dicetur communitati vt faciant pro eo et ſint ei intendentes in omnibus que ad officium et ad ballivam ſuam pertinent.

Et ſi quis talis ſeruiens virgam geſſerit, et ſacramentum huiuſmodi non fecerit, nemo ipſum pro ſeruiente cognoſcere debet.

After his admiſſion the bailiff appoints his deputy or ſergeant, called the catchpoll, before the mayor and commonalty in full court, who takes an oath ſimilar to that of the bailiff for the faithful diſcharge of his office, and for preſerving the privileges of the liberty. The wand is then delivered to him, and the freemen are deſired to aid and aſſiſt him in all things that relate to the bailiwick. If however he will not take the oath, though he ſhould bear his wand, he is not to be regarded as ſergeant.

Poteſt enim ipſe ballivus prout tenetur, per ſe aut per ſeruientem ſuum vt eſt dictum, recipere omnes querelas tam liberorum quam extraneorum que fieri contingunt infra dictam villam in omni caſu, et ſecundum naturam querele facere debet attachiamentum vel ſummonicionem vel dimiſſionem ad plegios, et quicquid ad dictam querelam pertinet.

The bailiff by himſelf or his ſergeant is to receive all plaints of freemen, and ſtrangers in all caſes happening within the town; and according to the nature of the plaint he ſhould attach, or ſummon the party, or take ſecurity, and do every thing elſe that the caſe requires.

Si

and the office of bailiff both by water and by land ſhall carefully execute and truly diſcharge, reſting ſatisfied and contented with the due and accuſtomed fees thereunto rightly belonging, without requiring, exacting or extorting duties that anciently have not been paid to my predeceſſors; all manner of warrants, writs, precepts and executions to me directed, aſſigned and delivered, ſhall duly execute and return, and that without delay; and alſo the ſtate of this town of Sandwich I ſhall maintain and to my power uphold, with all liberties, privileges, cuſtoms and uſages thereunto belonging. So help me God!

The verger's oath.

I will be, as I ought to be, good and faithful to our ſovereign lord king George, his heirs and lawful ſucceſſors, and the office of catchpoll or verger faithfully ſhall uſe and exerciſe, as well in ſerving, as in returning, of all manner of warrants, writs, precepts and executions to me directed, aſſigned or delivered, and that without delay; and alſo the ſtate of this town of Sandwich I ſhall maintain and to my power uphold, with all liberties, uſages and cuſtoms thereto belonging. So help me God!

Si autem pars querens fuerit ſiue defendens extranea, vel vtraque pars extranea, teneri ideo debet placitum iuxta naturam ſuam coram maiore et ballivo et iuratis dicte ville de die in diem; quia omnis extraneus debet ius habere in villa predicta infra tercium diem, niſi fuerit in placito terre.

Si autem fuerit liber contra liberum placitans, debet ius habere iuxta conſuetudines dicte libertatis, videlicet, liberi non ſolent placitare contra liberos niſi ſemel in ebdomada, videlicet, die Jovis. Solent tamen aliquando, per aſſenſum maioris et ballivi, placita teneri aliis diebus, vt fiat feſtinacius iuſticia. Et poſſunt omnia placita ibidem terminari dictis diebus, niſi fuerint terrarum et corone; et ſolent huiuſmodi teneri in eccleſia ſancti Petri.

If either the plaintif or the defendant, or both of them, be ſtrangers or non-freemen, the plea according to the nature of it ought to be held every day before the mayor, the bailiff, and the jurats; becauſe in this town every ſtranger ſhould have a verdict within three days, except in a plea of land.

If the ſuit be between two freemen, the plaintif ought to have juſtice according to the cuſtom of the liberty; which is, that freemen plead againſt freemen only once a week, on thurſday. However, by leave of the mayor and bailiff pleas may be held on other days for the diſpatch of buſineſs. All pleas may be terminated there, on thoſe days, except pleas of land and of the crown, which are to be holden in s^{t} Peer's church.

Placita vero terre non poſſunt teneri niſi in pleno hundredo quod teneri ſolet omni die lune a tribus ſeptimanis in tres ſeptimanas niſi tamen in tempore vacacionis vt dicetur poſtea. Omnia eciam placita predicta terminari poſſunt in hundredo predicto tam placita tranſgreſſionis conuencionis debiti et baterie ac ſanguinis fuſii et aliorum. Et ſolet hundredum teneri in eccleſia ſancti Clementis.

Placita vero corone ſolent terminari et teneri apud Sandonum in loco qui vocatur apud lez maſtez, die lune tam ipſo quo tenetur hundredum quam omni alio indifferenter, eo modo quo dicetur poſtea. Et non ſolent hucuſque aliqua placita teneri in dicta villa poſt prandium, nec aliquis homo amerciari ante horam diei primam.

Pleas of land are cognizable only in a full hundred court, which is held every monday three weeks, unleſs in vacation time, as will be mentioned hereafter. In this court all pleas whatever may be terminated, either of treſpaſs, covenant, debt, battery, bloodſhed &c. It is held in s^{t} Clement's church.

Pleas of the crown are held and terminated at Sandown in a place called the maſtez, either on the monday when the hundred is held, or on any other monday, in the manner that will be mentioned hereafter. It has not been uſual hitherto to do any buſineſs after dinner, or to fine any body before one o'clock.

Ballivus aut ſerviens eius recipere debet querelas, vt predictum eſt, et facere ea que ſibi pertinent, et dimittere attachiatos ad plegios iuxta modum dicte ville in caſibus diuerſis diuerſimode &c. Quod ſi facere noluerit debet maior ipſum redarguere, vt dicetur poſtea.

The bailiff or his ſergeant ſhould receive plaints as aforeſaid, and do every thing elſe belonging to their office, and take ſecurity of thoſe whom they arreſt after the cuſtom of the town differently in different caſes &c. and if they neglect to do ſo, the mayor ſhould reprove them, as ſhall be mentioned hereafter.

Omne

Omne placitum aut eſt inter querentem extraneum et defendentem ſimiliter extraneum, aut inter querentem extraneum et defendentem liberum, aut inter querentem liberum et defendentem extraneum, aut inter duos liberos.

Every plea is either between non-freemen, or between a non-freeman plaintif and a freeman defendant, or between a freeman plaintif and a non-freeman defendant, or between two freemen.

Si vero fuerit querens extraneus verſus extraneum de placito debiti, debet ballivus vel eius ſerviens recipere ab ipſo querente plegios ad proſequendum, et ſi non habuerit plegios ponat vadium; ſi plegios vel vadium non habuerit, ponatur per fidem; quia extraneus vel quia pauper. Et debent ipſi plegii vel vadium eſſe ſemper obligati quouſque cauſa finaliter terminetur; quia aliter poſſet ipſe extraneus, ſi forte pro falſo clamore vel aliter eſſet amerciatus, abire et auferre domino rege amerciamentum ſuum. Tunc aſſignat ipſe ballivus querenti diem in craſtino in eccleſia ſancti Petri; et ibit ad ipſum defendentem extraneum et accipiet de ipſo aliquam diſtriccionem bonam, aſſignando ei diem ſimiliter ad reſpondendum. Ipſa tamen diſtriccio dimittenda eſt ad plegios ſufficientes ipſius libertatis et non ad alios. Sciendum tamen eſt quod, antequam reſpondeat, poteſt exigere deliberacionem ſue diſtriccionis ipſe defendens, et habebit, quia nemo ligatus reſpondebit. Et ſciendum eſt eciam, quod ballivus reſpicere debet quod ipſa diſtriccio ſit racionabilis, quia ſi ipſe extraneus in dicta villa (habuerit) equum et fuerit ipſe ſuper dictum equum, non poteſt ille equus diſtringi dum ipſe ſuper eum fuerit, quia hoc eſſet quoddam attachiamentum: et attachiamentum nullum fieri poteſt infra dictam libertatem pro debito, quamvis eciam ipſe debitor obligatus eſſet in forma ſtatuti, quia noua ſtatuta non debent mutare liberas conſuetudines dicte ville. Et ſi ipſe defendens nichil habeat infra libertatem per quod poſſet diſtringi ad veniendum, et venire noluerit per ſummoniciones, nichil poterit vlterius fieri, quia magis eſt actio eius quam excuſat inopia debitoris.

If a non-freeman brings his action againſt a non-freeman for debt, the bailiff or his ſergeant ſhould bind over the plaintif to proſecute; and if he cannot give perſonal ſecurity, he ſhould depoſit a gage; but if he can do neither one or the other, he ſhall be bound by his ſolemn promiſe, either becauſe he is a ſtranger or on account of his poverty: and ſuch ſureties or gage ſhall always be bound till the ſuit be finally ended; otherwiſe the ſtranger, when amerced for a falſe plea or for any other cauſe, might go away and deprive the king of his amercement. The bailiff appoints the following day for the plaintif's appearance in st Peter's church, and then goes to the non-freeman defendant, and aſſigns to him a certain day to give in his anſwer, taking of him a ſufficient diſtreſs to remain under good ſecurity in the hands of freemen only. The defendant however may demand the reſtitution of before he anſwers, and it ſhall be given up to him, for no one ſhall anſwer while he is bound. The bailiff ſhould take care that the diſtreſs be reaſonable; ſo that if the non-freeman have a horſe in the town and be upon it himſelf, the horſe ſhould not be taken at ſuch time, becauſe that would be a ſort of attachment; whereas no attachment can be made within the liberty of Sandwich for debt, even though the debtor may have been

been bound according to the ſtatute; becauſe new acts of parliament ought not to alter the free cuſtoms of the ſaid town. If the defendant has nothing within the liberty by which he can be diſtrained to come to court, and he refuſes to appear upon ſummons, nothing further can be done, becauſe the poverty of the debtor will not allow an action againſt him.

Si vero vel per plegios vel per diſtriccionem poſitus fuerit dictus defendens, venire poteſt ad dictum diem aut per ſe aut per eſſoniatorem primo; quia nec in placito debiti; neque in placito conuencionis fracte, ſiue in placito ſanguinis fuſi, vel alicuius iniuſte detencionis catalli, iacet niſi vnica eſſonia: et iacet illa eſſonia tam inter extraneos quam inter liberos, et tam ex parte ipſius defendentis quam petentis; et ſic in omni caſu, tam in placito terre quam in omni alio, habet petens eaſdem eſſonias ſemel, et defendens non alias; tamen dilaciones quaſdam non habet ſimiles; vt dicetur poſtea.

The defendant, whether bound by ſureties or by diſtreſs, may appear on the day appointed either in perſon or by his eſſoiner, the firſt time; for only one eſſoin is allowed in pleas of debt, covenant broken, bloodſhed or detinue: and that eſſoin lies equally between ſtrangers as freemen, and as well in favor of the defendant as of the plaintif; ſo likewiſe in a plea of land and in every other plea the plaintif and the defendant have the ſame eſſoins once: but there are other delays applied unequally, of which more hereafter.

Si venerit pars vna per eſſoniatorem, ſolet eſſoniam dare; talis I. ſe facit eſſoniam verſus talem W. vel D. per talem C. et licet non dicat de placito debiti vel de placito tali, non ſolet eſſe defectura illa eſſonie, ſecundum vſus noſtros, in nullo caſu niſi de placito terre.

If either party appears by his eſſoiner, he ſhall enter his eſſoin thus; A. B. makes himſelf an eſſoiner againſt C. D. by E. F. and though there be no mention of the nature of the plea, it ſhall not vitiate the eſſoin, except in a plea of land; according to the cuſtom of this place.

Poſſunt etiam tam petens quam defendens facere attornatum ſuum ad lucrandum vel perdendum coram maiore et balliuo, et coram maiore abſque balliuo, in omni placito, niſi in placito terre; quia attornati in illo caſu non debent recipi niſi pleno hundredo.

The plaintif or defendant may appoint an attorney to act for him before the mayor and bailiff, or before the mayor alone, in any plea which is not of land; but for a plea of land the attorney muſt be appointed at the hundred court.

Debent autem ipſi extranei ius recipere et ius facere, tam coram attornato maioris et ballivi, quam in preſencia eorum. Similiter debet liber homo contra extraneum, vtrum fuerit ipſe extraneus querens vel defendens; quia liber homo contra liberum non placitare poteſt in abſencia maioris et balliui; et hec magna cauſa quod habeatur recidens infra dictam libertatem.

The proceedings reſpecting ſtrangers may be either before the mayor and bailiff, or before their deputies; and the ſame in a ſuit between a freeman and a ſtranger, whether the ſtranger be plaintif or defendant: but the pleadings between freemen muſt be before the mayor and bailiff: hence the neceſſity of their reſidence within the liberty.

Debet ipſe ballivus vel eius locum tenens cum talem querelam receperit munire maiorem vel eius locum tenentem, quod ſit ibi tali die ad huiuſmodi placitum tenendum cum juratis ſuis, qui venire debent ut predictum eſt.

Debet autem balliuus vel eius ſeruiens in huiuſmodi placito diſtringere ipſum defendentem racionabiliter ad reſpondendum; vt ſi querela fuerit de magno debito, magna diſtriccio eſt capienda; ſi vero minor, capiatur diſtriccio iuxta ſui quantitatem: quia malum eſſet, ſi quid marinariis queſtum fuerit de magiſtro ſuo, de iniuſta detencione xx^{ti} ſolidorum, quod magiſter diſtringeretur per velum nauis ſue, vel per cabulas aut ancoras, dummodo alie diſtricciones ſufficientes eſſent in eadem naue inuente.

The bailiff or his deputy when he has received the plaints, ſhould give notice to the mayor, or his deputy, of the day when the plea is to come on before him and the jurats; for the jurats ſhould attend, as has been mentioned above.

The bailiff or his ſergeant in ſuch a plea ſhould take a diſtreſs proportionate to the magnitude of the debt; for in caſe of an action brought by ſailors againſt the maſter for 20 ſhillings, it would be unreaſonable to ſeize the veſſel's ſail, or cables or anchors, while there were other ſufficient articles on board.

Et recipere ſolet ſeruiens ballivi pro huiuſmodi diſtriccionibus in mari factis iiij d. pro batello et labore garcionum qui diſtriccionem illam ducent ad terram.

Pro diſtriccionibus vero factis in terra nichil ſolet capere, niſi amerciamentum ab ipſo qui conuictus fuerit; quia pro ipſo amerciamento debet dominus rex ſeruire querenti.

The bailiff's ſergeant is entitled to fourpence upon taking a diſtreſs upon the water, for the uſe of the boat and for the people who bring the diſtreſs on ſhore: but for diſtreſſes on the land he takes nothing except the fine of him who is caſt; becauſe in conſideration of the fine the king is to do what is neceſſary for the plaintif.

Cum autem ambe partes apparuerint in curia et iuſticiam recipiant, dicet querens verſus defendentem per ſe vel per ſeruientem * ſuum quod voluerit &c. et ſi defendens forte non habuerit conſilium, et fuerit alterius lingue quam noſtre, vel ad minus ignotus, dabit ei maior conſilium pro ſuo, videlicet, aliquem juratum vel ſeruientem, vel ad minus dicetur ei vt dicat veritatem, et non ſurripietur pro defectu verborum curie vel huiuſmodi cauillacion*um*.

When the parties come into court, the plaintif or his attorney is to declare againſt the defendant; and if the defendant be without counſel, or a foreigner, or a ſtranger, the mayor ſhall appoint him one of the jurats or ſergeants to aſſiſt him, or at leaſt ſhall encourage him to ſpeak the truth, and give him aſſurance that no advantage will be taken of his want of form.

Dicet ergo, quod ipſe petens in placito debiti petat aliquod certum in quantitate, aut per ſimplex verbum ſuum, aut per bonos et fideles qui fuerint preſentes vbi debitum illud eſſet preſtitum, aut per taillium quem probare tendit, aut per taillium ſigillatum; aut ſi petat per ſimplicem vocem ſuam ſine ſecta de viſu et auditu, per quam velit probare id quod petit,

* Q. attornatum.

petit, defendens debet ſe acquietare per ſimplex ſacramentum ſuum ſi velit, et ſit quietus per vocem ſuam contra vocem petentis.

Si vero defendens recognouerit ſe aliquando debere tantam pecuniam, et allegauerit ipſam eſſe perſolutam, oportet vt probet ſolucionem illam eſſe factam per viſum et auditum ſui tercii; et ſic in cauſa debiti vbi fuerit illegata ſolucio.

Si vero petens tendit probare intencionem ſuam per viſum et auditum ſui tercii, et defendens non allegat ſolucionem, adiudicabitur petenti quod probet; quia pars negatiua in illo caſu non reſpicietur. Et ſolet illa probacio fieri in hunc modum, tactis ſacroſanctis, tenente ſeruiente balliui librum in manu ſua. In primis ipſe defendens onerabit petentem et ſectam ſuam; quod ſi non fecerit debito modo placiti, clericus illud faciet: et dicet ipſe petens; Hoc tu audis R. quod michi tu teneris in xxs. ſterlingorum, quos ego tibi accommodaui tali die et tali loco in preſencia talis et talium quos hic habeo, et adhuc eos detines non ſolutos, et ſic me adiuuent omnia ſancta ſanctorum, oſculando librum: vel, Tu michi debes xxs. de vltimo computo noſtro, quem fecimus tali die et tali loco, et eos recognouiſti michi ſoluendos ad diem qui preteriit, in preſencia talis et talium quos hic habeo &c. Et ipſi qui probare debent cum (eo) jurabunt ſic; Hoc audis tu R. quod ego fui videns et audiens, vbi T. tibi preſtitit xxs. die tali et loco tali, vel vbi tu cognouiſti te ſibi teneri in xxs. die tali et loco tali de vltimo computo veſtro &c. Et ſic facere debent ſacramentum iuxta modum placiti; et ſi quis eorum a libro ſe retraxerit, vel ſacramentum modo illo facere noluerit, vacat illa probacio, et defendens ſine die, et petens in miſericordia pro ſuo falſo clamore.

In a plea of debt the declaration ſhould be for a fixed ſum, either upon the plaintif's affirmation, or by the evidence of good witneſſes who were preſent at the loan of the money, or elſe by tally to be proved, or by a ſealed tally. If the plaintif can offer only his own affirmation of the debt without evidence to prove it, the defendant may acquit himſelf by his oath. If however the defendant acknowledges that the debt was contracted, but alledges that the money has been paid, he ſhould prove the payment by the ſight and hearing of three perſons; and the ſame is done in ſuch caſes where the payment is denied. But if the plaintif offers to make good his charge by the evidence of his three witneſſes, he ſhall be put upon his proof, though the defendant do not admit of the loan; becauſe in this caſe his denial goes for nothing: which ceremony is conducted in this manner. The bailiff's ſergeant holds the teſtament, and the parties lay their hands thereon, when the defendant ſhall charge the plaintif and his witneſſes, or if he does not know the form, the townclerk ſhall do it. Then the plaintif ſhall ſay, Hear this R. you owe me 20 ſhillings, which I lent you at ſuch a time and in ſuch a place, in the preſence of ſuch and ſuch perſons here preſent; which ſum you have not yet paid; ſo help me &c. Or, you owe me 20 ſhillings, being the balance of our laſt account ſettled at ſuch a time and in ſuch a place, and which you promiſed in the preſence of ſuch and ſuch perſons here preſent to pay on a day now paſt &c. Then the witneſſes ſhall take the following oath; This hear R. I was preſent, hearing and ſeeing, when T. paid

you 20 ſhillings on ſuch a day and at ſuch a place; or, when you acknowledged to owe him 20 ſhillings upon your laſt account &c. and ſo according to the nature of the plea: and if any one withdraws from the book, or will not take the oath in that form, the proof is void, the defendant quit, and the plaintif at the mercy of the court for his falſe claim.

Si vero petens talliam gerit quam probare tendit, et pars defendens, tallia viſa, illam contradicat, petens illam debet probare ſe tercio de viſu et auditu, vt eſt dictum, niſi defendens habeat talliam ſolucionis, quam probare velit contra illam talliam; quia modus eſt, quod tallia ſtat contra talliam, ſcriptum contra ſcriptum, in huiuſmodi ſolucionibus. Vbi ipſe tallie ſiue litere obligatorie non inveniuntur cum ſolucio fiat, et poſtea forte inuente, et calumpnia per eas facta, et ſi non poſſit petens probare talliam de viſu et auditu, vbi facta fuerit et per ipſum defendentem recognita, vacua eſt eius actio.

If the plaintif has a tally which he offers to verify, and the defendant upon ſeeing it denies that it is his, the plaintif ſhould prove it by his three witneſſes as aforeſaid, unleſs the defendant can produce a tally of payment which he offers to prove, in which caſe one tally ſtands good againſt another, and one writing againſt another writing. If the tallies or notes ſhould be miſſing at the time of payment, and ſhould be found afterwards, upon an action brought on them, if the plaintif cannot prove by witneſſes when the tally was made, or acknowledged by the defendant, the action is void.

Si vero petens ferat talliam ſigillatam ſigillo defendentis, vel ſcriptum obligatorium, et defendens dixerit quod ſigillum non eſt ſuum, ſolet balliuus attachiare vtrumque partem, per conſideracionem tamen maioris et juratorum, quia balliuus nullum attachiare poteſt ſine ſecta alterius, niſi fuerit pro deſpectu facto domino regi, vel in caſu homicidii, vel huiuſmodi, vbi ipſi contigerit eſſe preſen*tem*, niſi per conſideracionem maioris et juratorum: et eſt racio quare ambe partes attachiari debeant, vel ad minus poſite per bonos manucaptores; quia ſi ipſe petens poſſit ſuum ſcriptum vel talliam verificare per collacionem, vel alio modo ſufficienti poſt negacionem defendentis, corpus defendentis attachiabile eſt, et bona ſua ad voluntatem domini regis, pro negacione ſigilli ſui.

Si vero petens ſigillum illud verificare nequeat; eandem habeat penitenciam quaſi pro falſo ſcripto vel ſigillo contrafacto.

If the plaintif produces a tally or deed under the ſeal of the defendant, and the defendant denies the ſeal to be his, the bailiff is to attach both parties with the aſſent of the mayor and jurats; but without their aſſent he cannot attach any one without proceſs, except for treaſon, or for murder or the like happening in his preſence. The reaſon why both parties ſhould be attached, or at leaſt find ſecurity, is this; if the plaintif can verify his writing or tally by collation, or in any other ſatisfactory way, after the defendant's denial, the defendant's body becomes liable to arreſt, and his goods are forfeited to the king; on the other hand, if the plaintif fails in his proof he is to be puniſhed as for forgery.

Et ſi aliquis queritur verſus defendentem de debito patris ſui cuius heres ipſe eſt, vel implacitaverit ipſum vt executorem alicuius defuncti, vel vt ſocium alicuius debitoris cuius bona

bona dicit et intelligit ad manus ſuas deueniſſe, et defendens apponere neſcierit aliquam racionem petenti quare ei reſpondere non debeat, licet contradixerit (ſigillum) alienum vt patris ſui, teſtatoris, aut ſocii, non eſt attachiabilis.

If one perſon ſues another for a debt of one to whom he is heir or executor, or with whom he is in partnerſhip and whoſe effects he holds, and the defendant can ſhew no reaſon why he ſhould not give in his anſwer, although he denies the ſeal to be the ſeal of the anceſtor, the teſtator or the partner, yet he cannot be attached.

Si vero aliquis liber homo queritur de extraneo in placito debiti, inuenire debet plegios ad proſequendum, vt eſt dictum; et omnes dilaciones habet extraneus contra eum, quas habet contra extraneum.

A freeman againſt a ſtranger in a plea of debt ſhould be bound to proſecute, as is before obſerved; and the ſtranger is entitled to the ſame delays againſt him as againſt a ſtranger.

Poteſt tamen liber homo, videns debitorem ſuum extraneum diſtriccionem aliquam habere, quam elongare voluerit, et forte a dicta villa fugere, occaſione debiti ſui, diſtriccionem illam areſtare, et ſaluo facere cuſtodiri, quouſque ad ballivum venire poſſit ad querelam ſuam faciendam.

If the freeman ſees his debtor attempting to remove his goods that have been diſtrained, or ſuſpects he means to leave the town to avoid payment, he may ſtop the diſtreſs and ſecure it, till he can ſee the bailiff and enter his plaint.

Si fuerit petens extraneus verſus hominem liberum, eadem execucio fieri debet que prius eſt dicta: ſaluo quod liber homo non diſtringatur, nec ad plegios ponatur, ad reſpondendum, ſed ſolomodo ſomoniri ad veniendum ad diem aſſignatum, ad quem ſi non venerit neque per ſe neque eſſoniatorem, neque per attornatum ſufficientem, adiudicabitur per maiorem et iuratos quod diſtringatur extra et infra ad primam defaltam quam fecerit contra extraneum; et reſpondere debet extraneo coram attornato maioris vel ballivi vel vtriuſque. Et ſi extraneus contra extraneum, ſiue liber contra extraneum, ſiue extraneus contra liberum conuictus fuerit in placito debiti, ſolucionem facere debet infra tercium diem; quam ſi non fecerit, diſtringatur infra et extra per omnia bona ſua, quouſque hec facere voluerit.

If a ſtranger ſues a freeman, the proceedings are the ſame, only the freeman cannot be diſtrained nor be bound by ſureties to anſwer: he can only be ſummoned to make his appearance on a certain day: when, if he fails to come either in perſon or by his eſſoiner or attorney, he ſhall be diſtrained by judgment of the mayor and jurats without and within his dwelling for his firſt default, and ſhould then give in his anſwer before the deputy of the mayor or bailiff or of both. If a ſtranger againſt a ſtranger, or a freeman againſt a ſtranger, or a ſtranger againſt a freeman, ſhould be caſt in an action of debt, payment ſhould be made within three days, or a diſtreſs be taken upon the party's goods within and without, and be kept till the money be paid.

Quia prius tactum eſt de probacione vel lege facienda, ſciendum, quod pars aduerſa poteſt calumpniare ipſos, qui facere debent probacionem contra illam, in multis caſibus,

vtrum

vtrum fuerit in caſu probacionis vel acquietacionis; videlicet, ſi quis conuictus fuerit de et ſuper periurio; ſi fecerit publicam penitenciam vt circumeundo eccleſias vel forum; ſi fecerit ſedicionem domino ſuo aliquam, vt poſſet aliquis Franciſcus feciſſe in partibus ſuis et fugiſſe ad partes iſtas; ſi ſit fugitiuus a patria ſua cauſa homicidii vel latrocinii: ſimiliter filius cum patre; ſeruus cum domino. Inimicus manifeſtus ipſius defendentis non debet eſſe in probacione vel acquietacione, ſi fiat calumpnia.

In caſe of proof or wager of law, a matter touched upon before, the adverſe party may challenge the compurgators on ſeveral accounts, whether it be to prove the debt or the payment of it. Thus if any of them has been convicted of perjury, has performed public penance by walking round the church or market, or has conſpired againſt his lord and fled hither, perhaps from France, or be a fugitive from his country for murder or theft; or if there be a ſon on the part of his father, or a ſervant on the part of his maſter, or if there be a declared enemy of the defendant, ſuch perſons cannot be admitted to prove or acquit upon a challenge.

Sciendum etiam, quod diſtricciones capte ſuper aliquem in placito debiti, in quo conuictus ſit, vel ſatisfaciendo leſo, in caſu tranſgreſſionis, et in omni caſu, non debent deliberari ad aliquam ſecuritatem, quouſque plene ſoluerit id quod ſoluendum eſt.

Diſtreſſes taken for debt after a verdict, or for damages in an action of treſpaſs, or in any other caſe, cannot be delivered up to the ſureties till all the money be paid.

Sciendum eſt, quod in nullo caſu poteſt ballivus vel eius ſub-ballivus intrare in liberum tenementum alicuius liberi hominis ad aliquam diſtriccionem faciendam, niſi fuerit adiudicatum et conſideratum per maiorem et iuratos. Et ſolebat quondam ſeruiens maioris ire cum ſeruiente ballivi ad huiuſmodi diſtricciones faciendas; quia aliter non fuerit permiſſum ſeruienti ballivi vt intraret: ſed quia ſeruiens maioris habuit ex hoc multum laborem et modicum lucrum vel nullum, pretermiſſum eſt.

Neither the bailiff or his deputy may enter the free tenement of a freeman to take a diſtreſs, except by the order and direction of the mayor and jurats. The mayor's ſergeant uſed to accompany the bailiff's ſergeant on theſe occaſions, and the latter was not permitted to enter without the other, but the mayor's ſergeant had ſo much trouble and ſo little profit in ſuch caſes, that the cuſtom has now ceaſed.

Cum autem aliquis libet amerciatus fuerit pro falſo clamore, vel pro aliquo alio malo, in placito debiti vel tranſgreſſionis, vel placito terre, non poteſt ballivus eius intrare tenementum, neque diſtringere eum extra pro predicto amerciamento, quouſque taxatus fuerit per maiorem et juratos. Et ſuper hoc ſolet ballivus liberari maiori, quociens neceſſe fuerit, in vna cedula omnia nomina liberorum qui amerciandi ſunt, faciens mencionem quare amerciandus ſit quilibet pro ſe. Et ſuper hoc maior et jurati, cum congregati fuerint, taxent quantum quilibet ſoluere debent iuxta quantitatem delicti, et iuxta poſſe ſuum, aliquando xld. vt in placitis diffeſine, et huiuſmodi, aliquando ijs. vt in placito ſanguinis fuſi: et ſi curia multum ſit vexata, aliquando xijd. vt in placitis magni debiti et huiuſmodi, aliquando iijd. quia pauper. Et ſuper hoc debent ipſi maior et jurati cedulam

ballivi

ballivi penes ſe retinere, et liberare ei aliam de manu clerici jurati, vel ſi ſit ſubballiuus ſuſpectus et malicioſus, ſolet liberari in cedula cirographata: et ſic hucuſque vſitatum eſt.

When a freeman is fined for a falſe claim, or on any occaſion, in an action of debt or treſpaſs, or in a plea of land, the bailiff cannot enter the freeman's tenement, nor take a diſtreſs without doors for ſuch fine, till it be taxed by the mayor and jurats. On which account the bailiff delivers to the mayor, when occaſion requires, a liſt of the names of thoſe who are to be fined, ſtating the occaſion of each fine: upon which the mayor and jurats have a meeting, and to the beſt of their judgement adjuſt the fine to the degree of delinquency, and the perſon's circumſtances. Sometimes in pleas of diſſeiſin and the like the fine is mitigated to 40 pence, and in a plea of bloodſhed to 2 ſhillings; and ſometimes, in a caſe of great debt or the like, when the court has had a great deal of trouble, they have fixed the fine at 12 pence, and in caſe of poverty at 3 pence. The mayor and jurats keep the bailiff's liſt, and return him a copy made out by the townclerk, and if the bailiff's deputy be ſuſpected of partiality or malice they require that the liſt be ſigned.

Amerciamenta extraneorum non debent maior et jurati taxare, ſed ſi ballivus ſit vltra menſuram alicui durus extraneo, maior et jurati ballivum rogent pro ea, ut ne quid faciat ad deterioracionem ville; et ſi menſuram ſequi noluerit, intituletur factum illud inter alia facta ſua, vt predictum eſt, quouſque tempus venerit querendi de ipſo.

Fines of ſtrangers are not taxable by the mayor and jurats, but if the bailiff be unreaſonable, they may intercede with him and requeſt he will do nothing prejudicial to the town: ſhould he however perſiſt in the oppreſſion, they ſhould note it for complaint when occaſion may ſerve.

Placita baterie, ſanguinis fuſi, tranſgreſſionis et conuencionis fracte, et omnia huiuſmodi placita terminari debent de die in diem, vt predictum eſt, coram attornato maioris et ballivi, ſi ipſi intereſſe non poſſunt; dum tamen pars vna ſit extranea vel ambe partes extranee.

Pleas of battery, bloodſhed, treſpaſs, and covenant broken, or the like, if one of the parties or both be ſtrangers, are terminable from day to day, as has been already obſerved, before the deputy of the mayor and bailiff, if they cannot ſit themſelves.

Sunt tamen in huiuſmodi diuerſis placitis diuerſe dilaciones, quia in placito baterie et in placito tranſgreſſionis ſunt tres eſſonie.

Et ſciendum, quod in omni placito poteſt defendens habere vnam eſſoniam poſt apparenciam in curia, ſaluis tamen placitis corone.

Et ſimiliter defendens, ſi ſit in lege ad negandum, et habeat diem ad faciendam legem, die illa ſe poteſt eſſöniare poſt legem vadiatam, ſed non plus; et iſtas dilaciones non habet petens quas habet defendens.

In theſe different pleas are different delays; thus in pleas of battery and treſpaſs there are three eſſoins; and in every plea the defendant may have one eſſoin after appearance in court, except however in pleas of the crown. If the defendant is upon his law to deny,

after.

after waging his law, he may on the day appointed eſſoin once and no more. In this caſe the plaintif has not the ſame delays as the defendant.

Sciendum, quod in omni placito baterie, tranſgreſſionis et ſanguinis fuſi, pars negatiua habere debet, ſi poſſit et petat debito modo, acquietacionem ſuam, quamvis pars petens dicat ſe probaturum intencionem ſuam per bonos et fideles. Aliter habebit defenſionem ſuam contra illum et contra ſectam ſuam.

In every plea of battery, treſpaſs and bloodſhed, the party who denies, ſhould have his acquittance, if he demands it in due form, although the plaintif may offer to prove his charge by good evidence; otherwiſe he is to be put upon his defence againſt the plaintif and his followers.

In placito vero conuencionis fracte debet pars petens probare intencionem ſuam de viſu et auditu, ſi poteſt, et recuperare: ſin autem vacua eſt actio eius.

In a plea of covenant broken the plaintif ſhould prove his charge by ſight and hearing*, and he will then recover; but if he fails, the action is void.

Poſſunt tamen ambe partes, ſi velint, mittere ſe veredicto illorum qui interfuerint conuentui; et ſic non eſt neceſſarium dare iudicium, nec in iſto caſu, nec in alio caſu vbi partes ſe miſerint in aliquas certas perſonas, quia id quod dictum eſt in plena curia non poterit alias denegari.

Both parties, if they pleaſe, may throw themſelves upon the verdict of the perſons who were witneſſes of the covenant, and in that caſe there will be no occaſion for a judgment in form, for what is agreed to before the whole court cannot be denied afterwards.

Sed omnia placita cuiuſcunque fuerint condicionis, exceptis ſolomodo placitis terre, vbi veredictum iacet in maiore et iuratis, terminari debent per probacionem agentis vel defendentis, aut per acquietacionem partis negantis; quia infra libertatem quinque portuum non debet fieri aliqua inquiſicio per vicinos prout alibi.

All pleas whatever, except pleas of land, the deciſion of which is with the mayor and jurats, are to be determined by the proof of the plaintif or defendant, or by the acquittance of the party negative; for within the cinque ports there is no trial by jury as in other places.

Et debet extraneus reſidens infra dictam villam habere et facere iuſticiam adeo feſtine, ſicut et ipſi extranei qui vocantur in vulgo pipoudrous.

Strangers reſiding within the town are to have and do as ſpeedy juſtice as thoſe ſtrangers called piepowders.

Completis vero placitis inter extraneos, qui magis ſunt properandi quam inter liberos, vt predictum eſt, ſequitur de eiſdem placitis inter liberos.

Having done with the pleas between ſtrangers, which are diſpatched ſooner than thoſe between freemen, we now proceed to ſpeak of the like pleas between freemen.

Liber contra liberum non ſolet placitare, niſi ſemel in ebdomada, videlicet die jovis; ad quem ſunt omnes ille dilaciones prius nominate iuxta naturam placitorum, et probaciones et defenſiones. Sciendum tamen eſt, quod ſi quis liber queritur de alio libero in placito

* That is, by poſitive evidence.

placito debiti; ipſe defendens veniet at primum diem, et cum pars petens dixerit contra eum quod voluerit, et dicet defendens, Domine maior, res iſta michi noua eſt, et ego poſtulo rationabilem ſummonitionem meam, prout liber homo verſus alium liberum habere debet, et adiudicabitur ei quod habeat et reſumonicionem vſque diem illum in octo dies; ad quem diem ſemel eſſoniare poteſt, ut predictum eſt; ad tercium diem oportet vt veniat ad reſpondendum; ad quem ſi non venerit, nec aliquis pro eo allegans quod ſit in fara ſua, et quod fuit in fara ante vltimam ſummonicionem ſibi factam, diſtringatur extra ad veniendum et ad reſpondendum ad diem illum in octo dies: ſi neque venerit neque in fara certificatus fuerit, vt predictum eſt, diſtringatur extra et infra; et ſic ſemper a curia in curiam adiudicabitur quod diſtriccio capta teneatur, et plus queratur, quouſque venerit ad reſpondendum. Et ſi non habeat forte catalla per que diſtringi poſſit, ſolet adiudicari quod tenementa ſua, ſi que habuerit, diſtringantur per redditum inde prouenientem, vel eciam vt ingrediatur in cameram ſuam ſi habeat, et vt illi fiant alie duricie iuxtă debiti quantitatem.

A freeman againſt a freeman can plead only once a week, on thurſday, when the ſame delays according to the nature of the plea, and the ſame proceedings in proving and defending take place as before: but when the action is for debt, the defendant ſhall come himſelf the firſt day; and when the plaintif declares againſt him, the defendant ſhall ſay, "Mr mayor, this matter is new to me, and I demand my reaſonable ſummons ſuch as a "freeman againſt a freeman is entitled to," which ſhall be allowed him to that day week, when he may eſſoin once, as is mentioned before; but at the third time he muſt appear and anſwer, or elſe be diſtrained, without doors, to come and anſwer on that day week, unleſs ſome one on his behalf allege that he is employed in his fare*, and was ſo before the laſt ſummons was ſerved. If however he do not appear, nor any one certify that he is engaged in his fare, he is to be diſtrained, within and without doors; and ſo every court there ſhall be a freſh diſtreſs, till he give in his anſwer. If he has no chatels, the rents of his tenements, if he have any, ſhall be ſeized: even his chamber may be entered, and other ſeverities exerciſed againſt him in proportion to the debt.

Cum autem venerit in curiam, vel forte per diſtriccionem vel non, et viderit forte maiorem vel ballivum non preſentem, dicere poteſt, Domini mei, michi videtur quod non teneor hic reſpondere, quia inuenio maiorem meum vel ballivum abſentem; et adiudicabitur illi quod non reſpondeat; quia liber contra liberum non poteſt placitare in abſencia maioris vel ballivi, niſi ambe partes conſenſerint.

When he comes into court, whether by diſtreſs or otherwiſe, and finds that the mayor or the bailiff is not there, he may ſay, "It appears to me, my maſters, that I am not "obliged to anſwer here, in the abſence of the mayor or the bailiff;" and it ſhall be adjudged that he need not anſwer, becauſe a freeman cannot plead againſt a freeman in the abſence of the mayor or the bailiff, but by mutual conſent.

Cum

* That is either the ſhot-fare, or ſummer fiſhery for mackerel, or the herring-fare, which begins about the end of harveſt and laſts till november. From *fare* Sax. Expeditio, a journey or voyage.

Cum autem conuictus fuerit in dicto debito per recognicionem ſuam, aut per ſcriptum, vel per rem aliam contra illum prelatam et probatam, dicetur ei quod ſatisfaciat petenti infra xv dies proximo ſequentes; et interim deliberantur diſtricciones ſuper ipſum prius capte. Si autem non ſatisfecerit illi infra terminum xv dierum, adiudicabitur quod diſtringatur extra et infra: et forte ſi diſtricciones ſufficientes non inueniantur in et de mobilibus, adiudicatur quod diſtringatur per terras et redditus, ita, videlicet, quod pars redditus ſui reſeruetur ad ſui et ſuorum ſuſtentacionem; altera vero pars liberetur creditori quouſque ſibi ſatisfiat.

If the debt be proved againſt him either upon his own acknowledgment, by writing or any other evidence, he muſt be directed to ſatisfy the plaintif within 15 days next enſuing; and in the meantime the diſtreſſes are to be given up. But if he fail of making ſatisfaction within that time, he is to be diſtrained, without doors and within. If ſufficient diſtreſſes cannot be taken of the moveables, let him be diſtrained by his lands and rents, leaving however a part of the rent for the maintenance of himſelf and family, and delivering the reſt to the creditor till ſatisfaction be made.

Si autem petens conuictus fuerit vel defaltam fecerit, et defendens per ſe vel per eſſoniatorem ibi fuerit, defendens poſtulabit iudicium de defalta petentis, et adiudicabitur quod defendens eat ſine die, et petens ſit in miſericordia. Tamen non perdit petens accionem, quamuis tunc amerciatus fuerit; ſet poteſt per nouam querelam recuperare. At ſi defecerit in probacione facienda vel huiuſmodi, non poterit alias de eadem querela recuperare.

If the plaintif be caſt, or if he make default, and the defendant be in court in perſon or by his eſſoiner, the defendant may demand judgment for the default, and it ſhall be that the defendant be diſmiſſed, and the plaintif amerced: but though amerced he is not barred from renewing the ſuit; whereas, if he fail in his proof or the like, he cannot recover upon the ſame plaint.

Et ſciendum, quod vbi defendens facit primo defaltam, adiudicabitur quod diſtringatur extra; et licet venerit ad diem illum ſequentem et ſumonicionem rationabilem poſtulauerit, non habebit, quia venit per diſtriccionem: et ſi eſſoniare voluerit poſt illam defaltam ad diem illum, non poteſt ſtare, quia prius defaltam fecit. Sed cum venerit et apparuerit in curia quod iure fuerit factum, habere poteſt vnam eſſoniam poſt apparenciam.

When the defendant makes default the firſt time, he is to be diſtrained, without, and though he appear on the following thurſday and demand his reaſonable ſummons, it ſhall not be allowed him; becauſe he comes by diſtreſs; and if after default he wiſhes to eſſoin it cannot be, on account of the default: but when he comes and makes his appearance in court, as he ought to do, he may have one eſſoin after appearance.

Sciendum etiam, quod vbicunque mulier aliqua mercatrix fuerit publica piſcium, fructuum, pannorum, vel huiuſmodi, et implacitata fuerit de aliquo debito et ſibi mutuo tradito de huiuſmodi mercandiſis quibus vtitur, reſpondere debet tam ſine viro ſuo quam cum eo indifferenter pro voluntate petentis. Similiter et in omni placito tranſgreſſionis perſonali

perſonali recuperare vel implacitare non poteſt illa verſus aliquem ſine viro ſuo. Et ſi mercatrix non ſit publica reſpondere non poteſt, quia viro cooperta.

If any woman, who deals publickly in fiſh, fruit, clothes or the like, be ſued for the amount of goods delivered to her, ſhe ought to anſwer either with or without her huſband as the plaintif pleaſes: but in every perſonal plea of treſpaſs, ſhe can neither recover nor plead againſt any body without her huſband. If ſhe be not a public dealer ſhe cannot anſwer, being a covert baron.

In placitis conuencionis fracte, vel alterius alicuius iniuſte detencionis, vbi non fuerit adiuncta tranſgreſſio, debet ballivus vel eius ſeruiens poſt querelam receptam dare vtrique parti diem certum, ſine attachiamento faciendo vel diſtriccione. Saluo quod recipere debet pleggios de proſequendo de querente.

In pleas of covenant broken, or of detinue without treſpaſs, the bailiff or his ſergeant, after entry of the action, ſhould aſſign to both parties a fixed day for appearance, without either attachment or diſtreſs. He ſhould however take pledges of the plaintif to proſecute.

Et omnia iſta, vt dictum eſt prius, ſe habent terminari per probacionem, dummodo tamen rationes et allegaciones querentis hoc exigunt; quia auditis partium rationibus, dandum eſt iuxta placiti naturam iudicium.

All theſe matters, as is ſaid before, are to be ſettled by evidence, that is, if the arguments and allegations of the plaintif make it neceſſary; otherwiſe, if both parties plead, judgment muſt be given according to the prevalence of the arguments.

Si liber homo, qui queritur de alio de placito baterie et tranſgreſſionis, habeat pleggios ad proſequendum, vel per vadium, vel per fidem ſi pauper, vt predictum eſt, attachiari debet defendens; et ſi poſſit inuenire pleggios ad reſpondendum, dimittetur ad pleggios, et adiornabuntur pleggii quod ipſum habeant ad diem aſſignatum; et ſi non habeat pleggios, duci debet in priſonam, ſet non ponatur in ferro. Si autem fuerit querela ſe ſanguine fuſo, attachiatur pars defendens, et non dimittitur ad pleggios quouſque venerit ad hoſtium priſone; ni fuerit aliquis bonus vir, qui non ſit vſualis ad delinquendum: tales non ſolent duci ad priſonam, niſi leſus fuerit in periculo mortis; et inde ſolet liberari tunc ad quatuor manucaptores. Si vero non ſit niſi ſanguis ſimpliciter extractus, inuenire debet duos plegios ad reſpondendum, vel liberum tenementum ſuum, ſi habeat tale, ponere poteſt in vadium. Quia ordinacio ad incarcerandum hominem in querela ſanguinis fuſi facta fuit de nouo, ad caſtigandum vſualiter deliquentes. Et ipſe cuſtos priſone habebit quatuor denarios de quolibet attachiato qui in priſonam intrauerit.

If a perſon, who ſues another for battery or treſpaſs gives perſonal pledges, or his gage, or his promiſe if he be poor, to proſecute, the defendant in that caſe muſt be attached; and if he can find ſureties to anſwer, let him be delivered to his bail, with an injunction to them to produce him on the day appointed; but if he cannot find bail he muſt be ſent to priſon, but not fettered. If the action be for bloodſhed, the defendant is to be attached, and ſhould not be admitted to bail till he arrives at the door of the priſon, unleſs

he be ſome reſpectable perſon heretofore of good behaviour; it not being uſual to impriſon ſuch perſons in thoſe caſes except the wounded perſon's life be in danger; and even then they are uſually delivered to four ſureties. If the hurt be very trifling he ſhould find two ſureties to anſwer, or his free tenement, if he have one, ſhould be gaged: for the ordinance for impriſoning perſons in a plea of bloodſhed is but of late date, with a view to puniſh frequent offenders. The gaoler is to have four pence for every perſon attached and brought into priſon.

Peruento autem ad diem jouis ſequentem, habere poſſunt et debent ipſe partes iuſticie complementum, et omnes dilaciones ante dictas, vt ſummonicionem rationabilem, et huiuſmodi. Saluo, quod in placito tranſgreſſionis ſunt tria eſſonia, et in placito ſanguinis fuſi niſi vnica eſſonia: et ſolent iſta placita baterie, tranſgreſſionis, et ſanguinis fuſi terminari per acquietacionem partis negatiue, vt predictum eſt, niſi rationes partium illud excludent.

On the thurſday following, the parties ſhould have complete juſtice, their delays, their reaſonable ſummons, and the like; ſave that in a plea of treſpaſs there are three eſſoins, and only one in a plea of bloodſhed. Pleas of battery, treſpaſs and bloodſhed ſhould be terminated by the acquital of the party negative, as is obſerved before, unleſs the arguments of the parties prevent it.

Diſtriccionés vero ad ſatisfaciendum leſo iuxta delicti quantitatem capiantur, ſi ſibi infra xv dies, in forma que dicitur de placito debiti, non fuerit ſatisfactum: ſed ſi nequeant dicte partes concordare inter ſe de emenda facienda, habebunt taxacionem maioris et juratorum: et ſic in omni caſu vbi dampna debent recuperare.

Diſtreſſes for hurt done ſhould be taken in proportion to the injury, unleſs ſatisfaction be made within 15 days, in the manner preſcribed in a plea of debt; but if the parties cannot agree upon a ſum, the damages are to be taxed by the mayor and jurats; and ſo in all caſes where damages are given.

Sciendum, quod hec eſt differencia inter placitum debiti et placitum conuencionis facte, quod dampna recuperari debeant in placito conuencionis, et in placito debiti non, niſi fuerit per ſcriptum obligatorium faciens inde mencionem, vel placitans fecerit mencionem in placito de dampnis &c. que dampna poſt iudicium datum debiti principalis debent taxari per curiam, ſi petens et defendens inter ſe non poſſunt concordari.

There is this difference between a plea of debt and a plea of covenant broken, that in the latter caſe damages may be recovered, but not in the former, unleſs the debt be upon bond with a clauſe for damage, or unleſs the plaintif in his plea declares for damages &c. which damages after judgement given for the principal debt are to be taxed by the court, unleſs the parties can ſettle the matter themſelves.

Tenetur etiam maior, vtrum fuerit in curia aut in hundredo, vel in aliquo alio loco, vbi aliquis vicinus, vel extraneus, venerit ad ipſum petens emendas iuxta legem de marinagiis; de hoc forte, quod nauis aliqua fecerit alteri naui dampnum in mari; dare ei vel aſſignare debet duos juratos qui huiuſmodi legem noſcant, et duos magiſtros nauium dicte ville, qui,

audita

auditis rationibus ambarum partium, tribuant vtrique quod habere debeant de iure: ita tamen quod ambe partes fuerint conſencientes, et ſe ſubmiſerint iudicio ſuo: aliter oportet vt placitent: ſed non ſolet teneri placitum de huiuſmodi niſi raro. Et ſi forte placitetur ſolent ipſi maior et jurati reſpicere maliciam eius in quo eſt culpa placiti, ita ut peius expediat in negocio ſuo.

When any neighbour, or ſtranger, applies to the mayor at the common court, in the hundred or elſewhere, for redreſs according to the maritime law; for inſtance, if any ſhip has damaged his veſſel on the ſea; in ſuch caſe the mayor ſhould appoint two jurats verſed in that law, and two maſters of veſſels belonging to the town, to hear the parties and adjuſt matters between them; provided they both conſent to abide by their deciſion; otherwiſe they muſt plead: but ſuch pleas are very rare; and when they happen, the mayor and jurats ſhould in their deciſion manifeſt their diſpleaſure againſt him who inſtitutes the ſuit.

Sequitur de hundredo.

Cum autem ballivus viderit tempus oportunum ad hundredum tenendum, vt eſt dictum, mandare debet per tres dies ante ad maiorem, ad ſciendum ſi ipſe vacare poſſit. Cum autem conſenſerit, mandabit ballivus ſervientem ſuum, nomine cachepol, per tres dies ante diem hundredi ad domos partium, ad ſumonendas eas vt ſint ibi tali die, vel attachiandas partes, ſi caſus talis fuerit: et dicet maiori et juratis que et qualia tenementa forte ſunt in placitis nove diſſeſine, vel mortis anteceſſoris, ad que pertinet viſus terre; et tunc ibunt illuc ipſi maior et jurati, vt videant tenementa illa, quia veredictum inde debet per eos adiudicari. Et ſic in omni placito vbi aſſiſa capi ſolet in forinſeco iuxta naturam legis communis.

Of the hundred.

When the bailiff ſees occaſion to hold a hundred, he ſhould apply to the mayor three days before to know if it ſuits him, and if he conſents, the bailiff ſends the catchpol to the houſes of the parties, three days before hand, to ſummon them to attend on the day appointed, or to attach them, as the caſe may require: and the bailiff informs the mayor and jurats what, and what kind of, tenements there are, in pleas of novel diſſeiſin or mort danceſtor, which require a view, and they proceed and take a view of the ſaid tenements, upon which they found their verdict. And this is the mode of proceeding in every plea where an aſſize in common law takes place in the foreign*.

Sciendum tamen eſt, quod placita nove diſſeiſine, et viſus franci, et huiuſmodi iniuſte intruſionis, terminari ſolent de die in diem, ſecundum antiquum vſum: ſed longo tempore deperiit vſus ille, et nunc reuocatus eſt.

Pleas of novel diſſeiſin, and view of frankpledge, and of unjuſt intruſion ſhould be terminated every day, according to ancient cuſtom long diſuſed but lately revived.

Cum autem venerit dies lune in quo hundredum teneri debeat, ibi ſeruiens maioris cum cornu circa horam diei primam ad certa loca, vt predictum eſt, ad ſonandum cum cornu; quo ſonito, dicat hec verba, Euerych man of twelf yer elde, and of more, go to ſeint

Clementes

* That is, out of the liberty.

Clementes cherche to the hundrede, an haſte, an haſte. Et congregata ibi cum maiore, ballivo et juratis tota communitate, et peruento ſeruiente cum cornu, ſtet ſeruiens maioris extra barram ad clamandam pacem: ſeruiens vero ballivi ſtet ad vocandas partes que ibi placitare debent.

On the monday, when the hūndred is to be holden, the mayor's ſergeant about one o'clock ſhould blow the common horn at the uſual places, and make proclamation thus: "Every man of twelve years or more go to s^t^ Clement's church to the hundred, haſte, "haſte:" and when the mayor, bailiff, jurats and commonalty are aſſembled, and the ſergeant arrives with the horn, the mayor's ſergeant takes his place without the bar to proclaim ſilence, and the bailiff's ſergeant ſtands up to call the parties who are to plead.

Et poſſunt ibi placitare omnia placita, tam inter extraneos quam inter liberos, et precipue placita terre: et poſſunt terminari in illo hundredo et placitari omnia breuia per ſimplicem querelam factam ballivo, que placitari poſſunt in curia domini regis per breve ſuum; ſaluo ſolomodo breui de recto patente; et vbi dicitur in illo brevi, Quod ſi non feceris, Vicecomiti Kancie &c. dicetur, Conſtabulario caſtri Dovorre.

All actions are cognizable by this court, as well between ſtrangers as between freemen, eſpecially pleas of land: and all cauſes may be heard and ſettled here by ſimple plaint made to the bailiff, as well as in the king's court by his writ, excepting ſuch as are by a writ of right patent; and in that writ the title of Sheriff of Kent ſhould be changed to that of Conſtable of Dovor caſtle.

Et ſolent iſta placita brevia placitari in omnibus per eadem verba, et per eaſdem dilaciones, et per eaſdem excepciones, quibus placitantur in curia domini regis: ſaluo quod in aliquibus brevibus habet ipſa curia plures dilaciones, ut in placito mortis anteceſſoris tres eſſonias, et aliquando minores et breviores dilaciones, ſed tamen in paucis.

And the pleadings upon theſe writs ſhould be in the ſame form, and there ſhould be the ſame delays and exceptions, as are uſed in the king's court. In a plea of mort d'anceſtor however the court grants three eſſoins, and in ſome few caſes the delays are leſs in number and ſhorter.

Cum autem petens dixerit per ſeruientem ſuum quod voluerit iuxta naturam querele ſue, et pars defendens reſpondit quod idem viderit, debet maior recordare dictum ambarum partium, antequam ipſe et ſocii ſui jurati exeant ad dandum iudicium. Et ſolet communis clericus illorum ſcribere et irrotulare dictum partium bene et fideliter; et ſi errauerit recordum, maior et jurati illud redigent ad ſtatum bonum. Sic irrotulabit, iuxta debitum modum, omnia placita terrarum que ſunt ad iudicium; quia maior et jurati non ſolent exire ad dandum iudicium, quouſque omnia placita diei illius terminentur vſque ad iudicium.

When the plaintif by his ſergeant declares againſt the defendant, and the latter anſwers him, the mayor ſhould make memorandums of their pleadings before he withdraws with his brethren to give judgement, and the townclerk ſhould truly and faithfully enroll the ſaid pleadings, in order that the mayor and jurats may correct their record if neceſſary: ſo all pleas of lands left for judgement ſhould be enrolled, becauſe the mayor and jurats do not withdraw to give judgement till all the cauſes are over.

Et

Et ſciendum eſt quod rotulus ballivi habet proceſſum rei, et maior cum rotulo ſuo vel ſine habet recordum. Et recordum illud exedit et falſat aliquod recordum ballivi vbi error inuenitur; quia dignius eſt recordum maioris, qui eſt judex et iudicia habet danda talia qualia voluerit advocare, quam proceſſus rotuli ballivi, qui nichil aliud facere debet quoad hoc, niſi recipere amerciamenta de eiſdem placitis iuxta taxacionem maioris et juratorum, vt predictum eſt.

The proceſs of the ſuit is entered on the bailiff's roll, and the record reſts with the mayor, either with or without a roll: and, in caſe of any miſtake, the record of the mayor is of greater authority than that of the bailiff; for the mayor is the judge, and gives ſuch judgment as he thinks proper, whereas the bailiff has nothing further to do with the buſineſs than to receive the amercements after taxation by the mayor and jurats.

Cum placita fuerint ad iudicium terminata, exirent maior et jurati, et facient in conſilio ſuo legi per communem clericum, vel recordari, modum cuiuſlibet placiti; et ſecundum rationes partium dabunt iudicium, quod et intituletur, et ſtatim per os maioris detur in conſpectu omnium.

When the cauſes are left for judgment, the mayor and jurats go out of court, and in conſultation order the proceedings to be read and recorded by the townclerk, and, according to the arguments, proceed to give judgment, which is likewiſe recorded, and then publicly pronounced by the mayor.

Solent etiam ipſi maior et jurati ponere judicium in reſpectum vſque proximum hundredum, vbi contingit aliqua difficultas; et interim ſolent conſulere ceteros combarones quinque portuum ad habendum certitudinem.

When any difficulty occurs, the mayor and jurats uſually reſpite judgment till the next hundred; and, in the mean time, for greater certainty, they conſult the barons of the other ports.

Et debet maior caſtigare juratos ſuos bono modo, ne doceant vnam partem placitantium pluſquam aliam; ſolet remoueri a iudicio illo.

The mayor ſhould reprove in a proper manner any of the jurats that inſtruct the pleaders on one ſide more than on the other, and ſhould not ſuffer them to join in giving judgment.

De ſpecialibus nominibus brevium et de generibus placitorum non ſcribam, quia ſatis ſcriptum eſt in communibus legibus Anglie, quas ego ignoro: ſed ſi in legibus illis, vel in hoc libello, inveniantur quedam obliuioni tradita, vel ignorata, et ideo non ſcripta, in omni caſu habet judex recurſum ad iura naturalia, ſuper que fundantur et a quibus procedunt omnes leges ſcripte.

I do not enumerate the particular titles of the writs, or the ſpecies of pleas, becauſe they may be ſufficiently known from the common laws of the land, with which I am not converſant; but if, in thoſe laws, or in this book, ſome matters be found that are obſolete or forgotten, and therefore not among the written law; in all ſuch caſes, the judge may have recourſe to the natural rights of mankind, upon which are founded and from which proceed all the written laws.

Solet

Solet etiam in iſto hundredo in omni placito dari dies amoris prece partium, aliquando hine eſſonie, aliquando altera, pro voluntate maioris et ballivi; et omnia alia fieri, que fieri ſolent ſecundum communem legem; ſaluo, quod nulla ſit affiſa, vel inquiſicio, neque duellum.

At the hundred, in every plea days of grace may be allowed upon petition of the parties, ſometimes two, ſometimes three eſſoins, as the mayor pleaſes; and all the proceedings are according to the common law, except that there can be no aſſize, nor inqueſt, nor duel.

Si vero aliquis tenuerit aliquod tenementum infra dictam villam pro certo redditu annuali alicui ſoluendo, et permiſerit dictum tenementum ſtrepari, vel tenementum illud ita adnichilari quoquomodo, quod ipſe qui redditum habere debet nichil inueniat per quod poſſit tenementum illud diſtringere pro redditu retento; et ita queſierit ſuper dictum tenementum diſtriccionem per vnum annum et vnum diem et non invenerit; veniet in pleno hundredo, et dicet hec maiori et juratis, et poſtulabit conſilium eorum: et ipſi dicent ei quod adhuc querat diſtriccionem, vel poſſeſſorem qui acquietet redditum retentum.

Cum autem ad proximum hundredum venerit et huiuſmodi demonſtracionem fecerit, dicetur ei, quod eat ad dictam terram vel tenementum ſolempniter per viſum proborum hominum, et firmat palos in terra; qui quidem pali ſi ſtent ibidem pacifice ſine calumpnia alicuius per xl. dies, ad proximum hundredum adiudicabitur petenti ſeiſina.

If however a perſon holds a tenement within the town at a certain rent to be paid to another, and ſhall ſuffer the building to go ſo to waſte and decay that no diſtreſs can be taken for the rent; after waiting a year and a day in vain for a diſtreſs, he may come to the hundred and ſtate the caſe to the mayor and jurats, and requeſt their advice; who ſhould tell him ſtill to ſearch for a diſtreſs, or for the occupier who may pay the rent due; but when he comes to the next hundred and ſatisfies the court that he has done ſo, he ſhall then be directed to go publicly to the land or tenement, and, in the preſence of ſome reputable perſons, to fix pales in the ground; and if the pales remain there unmoved without challenge for the ſpace of 40 days, he ſhall at the next hundred be put into poſſeſſion of the tenement by judgment of the court.

Sed ſi tenens tenementum illud venerit infra xl dies, vel ante iudicium datum, et recognouerit ſe ſoluturum redditum qui a retro eſt, poteſt ſaluare tenementum ſuum: ſi autem venerit, et dixerit quod non clamat tenementum illud tenere de ipſo petente per tantum redditum, et dixerit quod nichil ei debet, oportet vt placitent; quia aliter non poteſt petens recuperare redditum ſuum.

If the tenant comes within 40 days, or before judgment is paſſed, and engages to pay the rent in arrear, he ſhall ſave his tenement; but if he ſays he does not hold the tenement of the plaintif at ſo great a rent, or affirms that he owes him nothing, the matter muſt be put in ſuit; otherwiſe the plaintif will not be able to recover his rent.

Et ſciendum quod ſolet fieri proclamacio ſuper huiuſmodi palos firmandos, vt ſi quis vir vel mulier petat aliquod ius in dictis terris vel tenementis, veniat infra xl dies, vt predictum eſt, et ſatisfaciat petenti redditum qui a retro eſt, vel cauſam aſſignet rationabilem infra

idem

idem tempus, quare facere hoc non debeat, ſub pena perdicionis terre vel tenementi predicti, adiudicando petenti redditum ad proximum hundredum.

Upon fixing theſe pales, proclamation ſhould be made, that if any man or woman claims any right in the premiſes, he ſhould come within 40 days, and ſatisfy the plaintif for his rent in arrear, or aſſign a reaſonable cauſe within that time why he ſhould not do ſo, upon pain of loſing the land or tenement: the rent being adjudged to the plaintif at the next hundred.

Item, ſi quis vir vel mulier tenens aliquod meſuagium infra dictam libertatem ex perquiſito ſuo ad terminum vite ſue, tamen reuerſione alteri pertinente, et tenens huiuſmodi ex malicia ſua vel fraude meſuagium illud, per diſcooperturam meremii inde aut eiuſdem fracturam vel aſportacionem, diſrumperit vel vaſtauerit, aut diſrumpi vel vaſtari permiſerit; maior et jurati, qui pro tempore fuerint, ad proſecucionem illius ad quem huiuſmodi meſuagii pertinet reuerſio, ſi inde conqueri voluerit, cogere debent prefatum tenentem ad idem meſuagium rationabiliter emendum, et in adeo bono ſtatu quo illud perquiſiuit, ſaluo rationabili vſu, ſuſtentandum; dum tamen ad hoc fuerit ſufficiens; et ſi non, tunc, ſecundum conſideracionem dictorum maioris et juratorum ſuper hoc ratam facultatum dicti tenentis, faciendum.

If a man or woman acquires a meſſuage within the liberty by purchaſe for life, with reverſion to another, and out of malice or knavery commits waſte and injury upon the eſtate, or ſuffers it to be done, the mayor and jurats for the time being, at the ſuit of him to whom the reverſion belongs, ſhould compel the tenant to repair the premiſes in a proper manner, and to put them, if able, in as good a ſtate as they were in when he purchaſed them, allowing for reaſonable decay; but if he ſhould be unable to repair the eſtate as he ought, the mayor and jurats ſhould make him do as much as they judge him able to do.

Item quilibet vir et mulier, habens aliquem redditum infra dictam libertatem, poteſt licite diſtringere in meſuagio vel terra de quo vel qua idem redditus ei peruenit; et hoc, ſi velit, ſine miniſtro aliquo alio, dummodo redditus ſuus predictus a retro fuerit; ſed non debet illam diſtriccionem extra dictam libertatem ducere vel duci facere; et ſi fecerit, debent maior et jurati illum vel illam caſtigare et punire prout viderint faciendum, donec predictam diſtriccionem retornauerit infra libertatem predictam, et ſatisfecerit maiori et juratis pro tranſgreſſione facta contra libertatem eandem.

Every man and woman having rents within the liberty may diſtrain for the ſame upon the meſſuage or land for which the rent is due, and he may take the diſtreſs for rent in arrear, if he pleaſes, without any officer; but he may not remove the diſtreſs, nor ſuffer it to be carried out of the liberty, upon pain of puniſhment at the diſcretion of the mayor and jurats, till the diſtreſs be brought again within the liberty, and ſatisfaction be made to the mayor and jurats for ſuch breach of privilege.

Et ſciendum eſt, ſi aliquis mercator, vicinus vel extraneus, aliqua mercimonia ad villam vel ad portum predictum duxerit, omnes illi de eadem villa, qui ad empcionem illorum mercimoniorum fuerint in eadem, et ſimiliter illi quorum pars per preſentes ibidem fuerit

clamata, licet abſentes fuerint, equaliter illa mercimonia inter ſe participabunt, et ſi lucrum ſit vel perdicio in eiſdem, dumtamen ipſi preſentes ſuper empcionem partem clament.

If any merchant, whether neighbour or ſtranger, brings merchandize into the town or port, all thoſe of the town who were preſent themſelves or by proxy at the purchaſe of the goods, and then gave notice of their intention, ſhall participate among them the gain or loſs upon ſuch merchandize.

Et ſi aliquis extraneus emat aliqua mercimonia ibidem, licet in abſencia combaronum noſtrorum, ipſi combarones de communitate noſtra predicta habebunt dimidietatem illorum mercimoniorum contra predictum extraneum, ſi hoc exigere voluerint, licet abſentes in empcione fuerint.

And if a foreigner purchaſes any goods when no freemen are preſent, they may have a moiety thereof, if they claim it, though they were not preſent at the purchaſe.

Solent eciam maior et communitas, ſonito cornu communi, ordinare collectas in eadem villa reſultantes, tam de terris, tenementis et redditibus extraneorum in eadem villa, quam aliorum de eadem villa, prout et quociens viderint faciendum; ſimiliter et de catallis hominum dicte communitatis, tam extra libertatem predictam exiſtencium quam infra; et ſuper hoc vltimo habemus literas patentes domini regis Edwardi tertii.

The mayor and commonalty, at a common aſſembly, may impoſe ceſſes upon the lands, tenements and rents of foreigners and inhabitants, when and as often as they think neceſſary; and likewiſe upon the perſonals of the freemen both within and without the liberty, for which we have letters patent from king Edward the third.

De placitis corone.

Solent eciam infra dictam libertatem terminari omnia placita corone, vite et membrorum, coram maiore, ballivo et juratis, vt predictum eſt, iuxta naturam ſuam: ſaluo apello ſuper falſarium monete domini regis, et ſedicionem prolocutam contra regem vel regnum, et falſarium ſigilli regis, que pertinent ad curiam de Schipweye, vt dicetur poſtea.

Of pleas of the crown.

All pleas of the crown, life and member may be held before the mayor, bailiff and jurats; but appeals* upon falſifying the king's coin, upon treaſon ſpoken againſt the king or the kingdom, and upon counterfeiting the king's ſeal are cognizable only in the court of Shipway.

In primis, ſi quis vel que appellauerit aliquem vel aliquam de homicidio, furto, de combuſtione domus, vel fraccione domus, vel alicuius caſus vbi perdicio vite iacet, vel de raptu virginitatis, vel mahemio, vel huiuſmodi vbi perdicio membrorum iaeet, ſolet ipſe ballivus vel eius ſeruiens attachiare corpus eius defendentis, et accipere de appellante plegios

* By appellum, an appeal, is meant an accuſation or proſecution.

plegios ſufficientes ad proſequendum appellum ſuum. Et ſuper hoc, ſi appellum illud ſit in caſu vbi perdicio vite ſit, ballivus debet attachiare et ſequeſtrare omnia mobilia ipſius appellati per viſum maioris vel alicuius jurati; ſed alienare illa non debet a loco ipſius appellati, niſi in certas manus ſit alicuius probi viri: quia ſi ſit reus conuictus et paciatur judicium, bona ſua ſunt forisfacta domino regi, et domus et reddituſ eius infra libertatem maiori et communitati: ſaluo quod dominus rex habere debet ea per vnum annum et vnum diem. Si vero acquietare ſe poterit, ſaluat omnia bona ſua, et debent ei integre reſtaurari.

If a perſon appeals another of murder, robbery, arſon, houſe-breaking, or other capital crime, or of rape, mayhem or the like, by which he is ſubject to loſs of members, the bailiff or his ſergeant arreſts the defendant, and takes good ſecurity of the appellant to proſecute his appeal. If the appeal be for a capital crime, the bailiff ſhould attach and ſequeſter all the moveables of the appellee, under the inſpection of the mayor and one of the jurats; but he ſhould not remove them from their places, except to lodge them ſecurely with ſome reputable perſon; for if the accuſed be convicted and ſuffer judgment, his goods are forfeited to the king, and his houſes and rents within the liberty to the mayor and commonalty, after the king has poſſeſſed them a year and a day; but if he is acquitted, he ſaves his goods, and the whole ſhould be returned him.

Cum autem venerint appellans et appellatus coram maiore, ballivo et juratis in loco ad hoc aſſignato, hoc eſt, apud le Maſtes, vt predictum eſt, ſtabit cuſtos priſone, ſcilicet, Gayoler, cum ſecuri, tenens appellatum ligatum, qui tamen deligetur cum reſpondere debeat, et pars ſua adverſa appellabit eum; poſt hoc quidem ballivus repetierit viris, qui ibi erunt, cauſam attachiamenti. Cum autem appellauerit prout ſcierit, non ſolet appellum eſſe condempnatum licet ſit in aliquibus verbis defectivum, quia dominus rex non habet ſectam infra dictam libertatem, niſi ſolomodo in caſu homicidii, vt plenius dicetur poſtea. Si appellatus contradicat ei, et dicat ſe eſſe non culpabilis de hoc quod appellans ei impoſuit, et ſe voluerit acquietare iuxta conſuetudinem libertatis quinque portuum, adiudicabitur ei, quod habeat ad certum diem, qui ei aſſignabitur, xxxvj bonos et fideles homines, qui cum eo iurent quod ipſe non eſt reus.

When the parties come before the mayor and jurats at the Maſtes, mentioning above, the gaoler ſhall ſtand with an axe, the appellee being bound, till he be called upon for his defence, when he ſhould be unbound. The proſecutor then ſhall appeal him, and the bailiff ſhall inform the meeting of the cauſe of attachment. The appeal cannot be ſet aſide for any verbal defect, for the king has no ſuit within the liberty, except in caſes of murder, as will be ſpoken of more fully hereafter. If the appellee denies the charge, and offers to acquit himſelf according to the uſage of the liberty of the cinque ports, the court ſhall appoint a day, when he may produce 36 good and true men to ſwear with him that he is not guilty.

Et debet ille dies aſſignari iuxta quod fuerit de partibus longinquis, vt poſſit mandari ad partes ſuas, ſi extraneus fuerit, ad ſe acquietandum per vicinos ſuos, ſi poſſit. Et non

 poteſt

poteſt aliquis refutari ad huiuſmodi acquietanciam faciendam, vtrum fuerit extraneus vel vicinus, dummodo fuerit bonus et fidelis.

In fixing the day, allowance ſhould be made for the diſtance from which the defendant, eſpecially if he be a ſtranger, is to bring his neighbours to acquit him. Every perſon of good character is entitled to his acquittance in this way, whether he be an inhabitant or a ſtranger.

Et ſi in appello homicidii fuerit quis repertus ſuper factum, et cum cultello, gladio, vel conſimilibus conſanguinatus, et fuerit viſum et teſtificatum per fidedignum, non ſe poterit acquietare.

Et ſi, in appello furti vel roberie, repertus fuerit quis illam roberiam vel furtum portans, vel habens in ſeiſina ſua, oportet ut inveniat warantum ſuum, qui illud ei tradiderit, ad certum diem, ad quem ſi non habuerit illum, non poterit habere acquietanciam. Si vero venerit quis et aduocauerit rem illam eſſe ſuam, vel dicat quod illam ei tradidit, primus eſt quietus, et ipſe ſecundus eſt in ſtatu ipſius, prout in lege communi; et ſic in omni caſu, vbi aliquis warantum ſuum vocauerit et defecerit de waranto ſuo, perdit caſum ſuum.

Ille tamen qui ita inuentus eſt ſeiſitus de furto illo, ſi dixerit rem illam eſſe ſuam, et ſuam fuiſſe per totum tempus vt fidele catallum ſuum, et quod non eſt culpabilis de eo, de quo eſt appellatus, ſe poſſit acquietare per xxxvj bonos et fideles, vt predictum eſt, ſaluat ſe et catallum illud.

In an appeal of homicide, if the perſon accuſed was caught in the fact, or with a weapon in his hand or blood on his cloaths, or the like, and there be good evidence thereof, he cannot be allowed to quit himſelf. And ſo in an appeal of theft or robbery, if the perſon be found with the goods upon him, it behoves him to ſhew on a day appointed how he came by them, and from whom he received them, and upon failure he ſhall not be allowed to acquit himſelf. But if any body appears, and acknowledges that the goods are his, and that they were delivered to the other perſon by him, the appellee is then cleared, and the ſecond perſon becomes anſwerable, as at common law. So in every caſe, when a perſon calls for his voucher and cannot produce him, he loſes his cauſe. If the perſon however upon whom the goods are found avows that they are his own, and that he is not guilty of the appeal, he may acquit himſelf by 36 good and true men, as aforeſaid, and ſave himſelf and the goods.

Sciendum eſt, quod quando xxxvj nomina hominum illorum, qui acquietare debent aliquem, ſunt liberata ballivo ſcriptu; ſolent nominatim omnes vocari; de quibus, ſi aliquis ipſorum, cum vocatus fuerit, preſens non fuerit, vel non reſpondebit, morti tradetur appellatus. Si vero omnes reſponderint cum nominatim fuerint vocati, tunc ſolent ex parte domini regis per ballivum ſuum ibidem dimitti xij de predictis, et per maiorem et juratos xij ſimiliter; ita quod maior, ballivus et jurati eligant de ſupradictis xxxvj hominibus xij, quos voluerint, ad iurandum cum appellato, quod ipſe de ſibi impoſitis non eſt reus. Et ſolet ipſe appellatus primo iurare ſuper librum, quod ipſe non eſt culpabilis, ſic ſe adiuvent

ſancta

ſancta ſanctorum, oſculando librum. Poſtea vocentur dicti xij qui electi ſunt ad iurandum, et nominatim prout vocati ſunt iurent xij, vnuſquiſque per ſe, quod ſacramentum, quod ibidem appellatus fecit, eſt bonum et fidele, et quod ipſe appellatus non eſt reus de ſibi impoſitis, ſic ſe adiuuent ſancta ſanctorum, tangendo et oſculando librum: quod ſi fecerint, quietus eſt appellatus, et appellans attachiabilis, et bona ſua ad voluntatem domini regis. Si vero de predictis xij vnus ſe retraxerit à libro, nolens iurare, mortuum reddit appellatum. Et omnes qui condempnati ſunt in illo caſu debent viui ſepeliri in loco ad hoc deputato ſuper Sandoune, qui vocatur le Thiefdounes; et eſt area ipſa communitatis propria, qualitercunque fuerit per alios appropriata.

When the names of the 36 compurgators are delivered to the bailiff in writing, they are to be diſtinctly called over; and if any one of them ſhall be abſent or will not anſwer, the appellee muſt ſuffer death; but if they all ſeparately anſwer to their names, the bailiff on the part of the king then puts aſide 12 of the number, and the mayor and jurats 12 more, thereby agreeing together in fixing upon 12 of the 36 to ſwear with the appellee that he is not guilty of the matters laid to his charge. The accuſed is firſt ſworn that he is not guilty, kiſſing the book; and then the others come up as they are called, and ſeparately ſwear that the oath which the appellee has taken is good and true, and that he is not guilty of what is alledged againſt him, kiſſing the book; by which the appellee is acquitted, and the appellant becomes liable to an attachment, and his goods are at the diſpoſal of the king. If however any one of the twelve withdraws his hand from the book and will not ſwear, the appellee muſt be executed: and all who are condemned in ſuch caſes are to be buried alive in a place ſet apart for the purpoſe at Sandown, called the Thief-downs; which ground is the property of the corporation, however it may have been appropriated by others.

Sic autem debent omnes ſecundum legem communem inditari in communi caſu appellacionis tam vite quam membrorum, ſaluo quod vbi ipſi qui attachiati ſunt in forinceco ſunt acquietati vel condempnati per xij viros aliquorum hundredorum, in quorum dictum miſerint, et iſti hic infra libertatem per xxxvj, vt eſt dictum.

Thus, in common caſes of appeal of life and member, ſhould all perſons be indicted according to the common law; only in the town the party is to be acquitted or condemned by 36 men, whereas in the country they put themſelves upon the verdict of twelve.

Sunt tamen aliqui antea reperti cum abciſione burſarum, vel cum argento a loculo extracto in foris vel alibi, qui cum rapti fuerint ad ſectam appellantis, ſolet abſcindi vna auris eorum per iudicium, et duci ad extremitatem ville, et abiurare villam ſub pena alterius auris perdende. Si autem fuerit ſecundo repertus aliquis, et inueniatur quod prius dimiſerit vnam aurem, vel ſignum gerat, per quod latro cognoſci poſſit, pacietur iudicium mortis, vtrum fuerit prius ſic ſignatus infra dictam villam vel alibi.

Perſons found in the act of cutting purſes, or picking pockets at market or elſewhere, upon proſecution, are ſentenced to loſe one ear, and to be carried to the end of the town, there to abjure the town upon pain of loſing the other ear. And if a perſon ſhould be taken

taken up again and found without an ear, or marked for a thief, he ſhall be condemned to die, whether he was ſo marked within the town or elſewhere.

Si autem aliquis appellans retraxerit appellacionem ſuam, et dixerit ſe male cognouiſſe, vel huiuſmodi, eſt attachiabilis, et bona ſua ad voluntatem domini regis. Solet tamen in talibus fieri gracia: ſed tunc debet appellatus duci ad priſonam, et aſſignari ei dies, ſi fuerit in caſu homicidii, ad acquietandum ſe contra ſectam regis, ſi poſſit. Si vero fuerit in caſu furti vel roberie, vel aliquo alio vbi dominus rex ſectam non habet, ſolet dimitti ad ſex manucaptores, qui manucapiant ipſum ad habendum corpus eius ſemper paratum ſtandum recto, quandocunque aliquis pro dicto caſu verſus eum ſequi voluerit. Si vero fuerit extraneus, et huiuſmodi manucaptores habere non poterit; vel ſi forte non poſſit plegios inuenire, quod ſe bene et fideliter gerere debeat, abiuret villam quouſque cum ſufficienti ſecuritate inuenienda redire poſſit.

If an appellant withdraws his appeal and owns himſelf miſtaken, or the like, he becomes liable to an attachment, and his goods are at the king's diſpoſal; ſome favor however is generally ſhewn in ſuch caſes: but then the appellee ſhould be taken to priſon: and if it be an appeal of murder, a day ſhould be appointed for him to acquit himſelf, if he can, againſt the ſuit of the king: in caſes, where the king has no ſuit, as theft, robbery or the like, it is the cuſtom to require ſix bondſmen for the perſon's appearance in court, if any body proceeds againſt him. Should he be a ſtranger and cannot have ſuch bondſmen, or cannot find ſureties for his good behaviour, he ſhould abjure the town, till he can return and offer good ſecurity.

Sciendum eſt, quod ſi aliquod malum, vel furtum, vel aliud factum ſit in dicta villa vel portu, vel extra villam, aut in terra aut in mari, et ſit aliquis vel aliqui ſuſpecti maiori et juratis de malefacto illo; vel eciam ſi aliquis homo dicte ville vel ad villam veniens gerat malam famam in forinceco; ſolet maior attachiare ipſum, et tradere ipſum ballivo in carcerem: quia ballivus debet huiuſmodi attachiatos recipere per manus maioris, et liberare illos cum fuerit conſideratum. Et ipſe ſic attachiatus ſolet permitti ſedere ſic in carcere per dies aliquot iuxta malam famam, vel bonam, quam habuit.

Cum autem viderint quod nemo velit ſequi verſus eum, ſolet dimitti ad plegios, quod ipſe eſſe debet bonus et fidelis &c. et ſi plegios tales non inuenire poſſit, abiuret villam quouſque licite redire poſſit &c.

When any theft or other villainous action has been committed in the town or port, or without the town, by ſea or land, and the magiſtrates have cauſe to ſuſpect any one of the freemen or inhabitants of the town, whoſe character is bad, the mayor may apprehend him, and deliver him to the bailiff to be impriſoned; who is bound to receive all ſuch at the hands of the mayor, and to diſcharge them when the mayor thinks proper: and ſuch perſons are detained in priſon a longer or ſhorter time according to the character they bear. When it is found, however, that nobody proceeds againſt the priſoner, he is to be diſcharged upon giving ſecurity for his good behaviour; but if he can find no ſureties, he is to abjure the town till he can lawfully return.

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Si vero contigerit magnam roberiam fieri vel graue malum, et ipſi qui ad hoc ſunt ſuſpecti forte ſunt male fame, poſtquam fuerint aliquamdiu in carcere et nemo ſequitur verſus eos, ſolent duci a caſtro* vſque ad les maſtes; et ibi ſolet proclamari per ſervientem maioris, quod ſi quis verſus talem ſequi voluerit pro aliquo malo, quod de ipſis ſcierint vel intellexerint, veniat infra diem certum qui ibi nominabitur. Et ſi quis venerit, fiat eius iuſticia iuxta modum querele ſue; ſin autem, ad plegios dimittentur, vt predictum eſt.

If a capital robbery or other very heinous crime has been committed, and the perſons ſuſpected of it be of bad character, it is uſual after they have been ſome time in priſon and nobody appears to proſecute, to bring them from the caſtle to the Maſtes, and to make proclamation by the mayor's ſergeant, that if any one will proſecute them, they may come on a certain day to be then named: at which day if a proſecutor appears, the trial is to take place in due form; otherwiſe the priſoners are to be diſcharged upon ſecurity as before.

Sciendum tamen eſt, quod licet ballivus habuerit aliquem ſuſpectum in aliquo caſu, non poterit ipſum attachiare ſine ſecta; niſi ſit per aſſenſum maioris et iuratorum; neque illum ſine illis a carcere liberare.

The bailiff is not empowered to attach any body upon bare ſuſpicion without proceſs, except with the conſent of the mayor and jurats; nor can he diſcharge any priſoner but by their order.

Non eſt infra dictam villam vel libertatem aliquis iudex corone, qui vulgo dicitur coroner, niſi ipſe maior cum ſuis ſociis juratis; vt ſi forte aliquis in dicta villa repertus fuerit mortuus, vtrum fuerit in terra vel in mari, ſolent maior et jurati videre corpus eius; niſi ita ſit quod ſatis conſtet tam eis quam aliis omnibus qualiter fuerit mortuus. Ut, ſi forte ſit ſubmerſus infortunio, vel ceciderit ab aliquo ſummo ita ut collum fregerit, vel huiuſmodi, vel ſi fuerit proſtratus ſub aliquo pondere ita ut moriatur, vel forte per carectam vel per equum detractus, vel huiuſmodi; ita ut mors ſua et cauſa mortis ſit notoria, tunc non eſt neceſſe vt videant eum; ſed quod deferatur ad eccleſiam et ſepeliatur. Si vero ignoratur qualiter mortuus ſit, debent ipſi maior et jurati reſpicere valde caute circa corpus eius, ſi viderint vulnus aut euidenciam aliquam quod occidatur. Super hoc debent valde ſtricte inquirere inter ſe, et inter vicinos et amicos ſuos, ſi habeant aliquem ſuſpectum; et ſi nemo ſit ſuſpectus, nichil aliud eſt agendum, niſi quod deferatur corpus eius ad eccleſiam, vt ſupra. Si vero ſit aliquis ſuſpectus, et licet non fuerit ſecta, ſolet attachiari quouſque ſe poſſit acquitare de morte ſua, quod non ſit culpabilis, vt predictum eſt.

There is no judge of the crown, or coroner, within the town of Sandwich or its liberty, beſides the mayor and his brethren the jurats; who, if any one is found dead within the town either on the land or in the water, take a view of the body; unleſs the cauſe of death be apparent to themſelves and every one elſe. Thus, if a perſon be drowned by accident,

* Perhaps at this time the king's caſtle, in caſtle mead without Sandown gate, was the common priſon.

cident, or fall from a height and break his neck or the like, or be killed by a weight falling on him, or by being thrown from a carriage or a horſe, or ſuch like accident, ſo that his death and the cauſe of it be notorious; in ſuch caſe, it is not neceſſary to take a view of the body, but only to order it to be carried to the church and buried. But if it ſhould not be known how the perſon came by his death, the mayor and jurats ſhould examine the body with great caution, and obſerve whether there be any wound or other evidence that he was killed. Upon which they ſhould enquire diligently among themſelves, and the neighbours and friends, whether they ſuſpect any body: if not, then nothing further is to be done, but to bury the body, as aforeſaid: but if there are grounds for ſuſpecting any one, the perſon ſhould be attached, till he can acquit himſelf of the murder, as is mentioned before.

Et ſciendum eſt, quod licet aliquis corruerit a domo vel a naui vel ab equo, vel proſtratus fuerit ſub pondere, vt eſt dictum, non debet aliquid illorum forisfieri, vt eſt illud forisfactum in forinſeco, quod evenit deo dante; nec dominus rex aliquid ex illo poterit exigere, quia hic nunquam fuit vſitatum. Similiter, et ſi catallum alicuius viri probi ſit areſtatum inter bona alicuius felonis, quod forte fuerit in cuſtodia eius, vel mutuo ſibi traditum, vel huiuſmodi; cum poſſeſſor venerit et probaverit rem illam eſſe ſuam, deliberari debet illi; quia latro non poteſt forisfacere bona aliena, niſi tamen ipſe felonus contradixerit catallum illud non eſſe ipſius calumpniantis, et aduocaverit illud vt ſuum.

It is to be obſerved, that though any one fall from a houſe or a veſſel or a horſe, or be cruſhed by a weight, nothing is forfeited by way of deodand as in the country; nor can the king claim any thing on the occaſion, becauſe it never was the cuſtom here. Moreover, if the chatel of any good man be ſeized among the goods of a felon, whether accidentally in his cuſtody, or lent to him, or the like, it is to be delivered up to the owner upon proof of its being his property; for the thief cannot forfeit the goods of another perſon, unleſs indeed he denies the other's claim, and affirms the chatel to be his own.

Et ſi appellans, in appellacione roberie vel latrocinii, calumpniat aliqua bona que inuenerit cum appellato, vtrum fuerit in denariis vel veſtibus aut aliis quibuſcumque bonis, et appellatus paciatur iudicium, appellans habebit bona que calumpniauerit in appellacione ſua.

Et ſi appellatus aduocauerit bona illa eſſe ſua, et fuerit acquietatus, vt predictum eſt, liberari ſibi debent bona illa vt legale catallum ſuum: et appellans ad voluntatem domini regis amerciatus pro falſo appello ſuo.

If the appellant, in an appeal of robbery or theft, claims any goods found upon the appellee, whether money or cloaths or other matters, upon the execution of the appellee, the appellant will be entitled to all he claimed. But if the appellee avers that the goods are his own, and is acquitted, they are to be given to him as his lawful chatel; and the appellant is to be fined at the king's pleaſure for his falſe appeal.

Si autem aliquis arectatus ſit in forinſeco de homicidio aliquo, vel indictatus per patriam de roberia ſiue de aliis malis, et venerit fugiens ad dictam villam pro dubitacione habita

ſuper

ſuper hoc; vel forte ſi quis appellatus fuerit a probatore aliquo, et venerit ad dictam villam cauſa refugii; vtrum fuerit liber homo vel extraneus; non ſolet ibi attachiari ſine ſecta, dummodo ſe honeſte et fidelitur geſſerit infra dictam libertatem; adhuc licet vicecomes Kancie vel aliquis alius certificet inde maiorem et juratos; niſi quod fuerit, dominus cuſtos quinque portuum mandauerit quod attachietur, aſſignans cauſam. Et ſi poſſit inuenire ſex manucaptores, qui velint eum manucapere ad habendum corpus ſuum quando poſtulatum fuerit infra dictam libertatem, dimittetur eis a priſona.

If any one, charged in the foreign with homicide, or indicted by a jury for robbery or other crimes, ſhall flee to the town for fear of the event, or being appealed by any prover ſhall come hither for refuge, whether he be free or not, he is not to be attached without ſuit, while he behaves diſcreetly within the liberty, even though the ſheriff of Kent or any other certify the mayor and jurats of the fact: unleſs indeed the lord warden ſends his mandate to attach him, aſſigning the cauſe; and even then, if he can find ſix bondſmen who will be bound for his appearance within the liberty, when required, he ſhall be taken from priſon, and delivered up to his bail.

Et omnes qui attachiati ſunt infra dictam libertatem, habebunt ibi finale iudicium, vtrum attachiati fuerint cum ſecta vel ſine ſecta, vtrum fuerint liberi vel extranei, et vtrum fuerint attachiati pro malo facto extra libertatem vel infra. Et licet juſticiarii aliqui domini regis mandent ballivis, quod habeant corpus eius talis incarcerati coram ipſo ibi, et licet conſtabularius caſtri Douorr, aut aliquis alius, mandet maiori et ballivo, quod habeant corpus eius ad aliquem locum extra dictam libertatem, reſpondebunt quod illud facere non poſſunt, pro libertate dicte ville: et nullo modo permittetur exire, licet ſolomodo dominus rex mandaverit pro eo; et adhuc calumpniatur ad primum mandatum, et ſic quouſque pro certo ſciatur quod ſit voluntas eius.

All who are attached within the liberty, whether with or without ſuit, whether freemen or ſtrangers, whether taken up for crimes perpetrated within or without the liberty, are entitled to final judgment in our courts. And though any of the king's juſtices ſhould order the bailiff to bring the priſoner before him, and though the conſtable of Dovor caſtle ſhould command the mayor and jurats to bring him to ſome place without the liberty, they ſhall anſwer, that they cannot do ſo, conſiſtently with the privilege of the town: nor ſhall the priſoner on any account be permitted to go, unleſs by expreſs order of the king; and even then ſome demur ſhould be made to the firſt mandate, and till it be known with certainty to be his pleaſure.

Item, ſi quis homo de libertate predicta vel extraneus fecerit homicidium, roberiam, et ſimilia mala infra dictam libertatem, et ab eadem villa fugerit pro illo malefacto, debent, prout poteſt, maior et jurati mandare pro eo, in quocunque dominio vel libertate in regno Anglie extra ſanctuarium eccleſie poterit ipſe felonus inueniri, et debet eis deliberari iuxta libertatem ſupradictam, ad eandem reducturus, et juſticiam ſubiturus ſecundum vſus et conſuetudines libertatis ſepedicte: et ſic eſt ab antiquo hucuſque vſitatum. Et in exemplum rei veritatis iſtius caſus contigebat, quod Johannes Martham, Philippus Vaggere,

Johannes Waite, Willielmus Henre, Walterus Lambard, Nicholaus Etebred, et Johanes Puppe, capti et detenti in priſona de Romene, rectati fuerint de eo, quod ipſi felonice interfecerunt Johannem Gele, Robertum Attemore, et Johannem Taillour; in obſequium domini regis Edwardi tercii, anno regni ſui Anglie xxj^mo qui ad partes tranſmarinas profecti fuerint, ibidem moram cum predicto domino rege faciendi, quouſque de mandato ſuo et licencia ſua pro quibuſdam negociis ſuis in partibus Anglie expediendis; ita quod expeditis negociis illis ad ipſum dominum regem ad dictas partes redirent: et idem dominus rex poſtmodum de conſilio ſuo, ob certas cauſas, dictos Johannem, Philippum, Johannem, Willielmum, Walterum, Nicholaum et Johannem a dicta priſona vſque ſuam turrim Londonenſem in priſona ſua ibidem detinendos, quouſque deliberacio plenior ſuper hoc fieri poſſet, duci volens, precepit ballivis archiepiſcopi Cantuarienſis de Romene infra libertatem quinque portuum, quod predictos Johannem, Philippum, Johannem, Willielmum, Walterum, &c. cum attachiamentis et aliis adiunculis negocium illud tangentibus, Johanni Dale, ſeruienti regis ad arma, liberarent vſque turrim Londonenſem ducendos, cuſtodi turris illius liberandos, ſaluo cuſtodiendos, quouſque aliud a rege habuerit in mandatis: poſtea tamen, de auxilio domini Bartholomei de Burgherſſch, tunc cuſtodis quinque portuum, de conſilio domini regis predicti ordinatum fuit, quod predicti Johannes, Philippus, et ſocii ſui, predicto cuſtodi vel eius locum-tenenti liberarentur, puniendi ſecundum legem et conſuetudinem portuum predictorum, cum ſuper hoc predictus cuſtos turris ſupradicte per predictum cuſtodem quinque portuum vel eius locum tenentem fuerit premunitus, vſque ad dictam priſonam de Romene reducendi, et iuſticiam ibidem ſubituri ſecundum legem et conſuetudinem ſupradictam: quis Johannes, Philippus &c. per mandatum domini regis in forma predicta deliberati fuerunt, et ad villam de Romene finale iudicium habuerunt.

If any inhabitant or ſtranger ſhall commit murder, robbery, or the like, within the liberty, and ſhall flee for the ſame, the mayor and jurats may demand him from any lordſhip or liberty in the kingdom, wherein he may be found, except from the protection of the church; and he ſhould be delivered up to them, according to the privilege aforeſaid, to be brought back and tried there after the uſage of franchiſe: and this hath been the conſtant practice from ancient times. An inſtance of which was, when John Martham, Philip Vaggere, John Waite, William Henre, Walter Lambard, Nicholas Etebred and John Puppe, were taken and impriſoned at Romney, charged with having felonioufly killed John Gele, Robert Attemore and John Taillour, who having been abroad in ſervice with king Edward the third in the 21ſt year of his reign had obtained his leave to come to England about ſome buſineſs, and were to return again when the buſineſs was over; and the king afterwards, by advice of his council, for certain reaſons, being inclined to remove the priſoners to his own priſon in the tower of London, there to be confined till he might conſider further of the matter, ſent his writ to the bailiffs of the archbiſhop of Canterbury at Romney within the liberty of the cinque ports, commanding them to deliver the ſaid priſoners, with the warrants and evidence, to John Dale his ſergeant at arms, that

that they might be brought to the tower of London, and delivered to the cuſtody of the keeper of the tower till further orders of the king: after that however, by means of ſir Bartholomew de Burgherſh, then warden of the cinque ports, it was ordered by the king in council, that all the priſoners ſhould be delivered up to the ſaid warden or his lieutenant, to be puniſhed according to the law and cuſtom of the cinque ports, whenever the ſaid keeper of the tower of London ſhould have warning from the warden of the ports or his lieutenant to bring back the delinquents to the priſon at Romney, there to receive juſtice according to the law and cuſtom aforeſaid: and accordingly they were all by command of the king brought back to Romney, where they had final judgment.

Poteſt ballivus attachiare hominem ſine fecta, vbi viderit quod tractauerit cultellum et extraxerit ſanguinem ab aliquo; ſed non poteſt ipſum ducere in carcerem, ſi leſus ſequi noluerit contra illum: ſed poteſt ponere ipſum ad plegios de pace obſeruanda.

The bailiff may attach a man without proceſs, whom he ſees with his knife drawn wounding another; but he cannot impriſon him, if the perſon injured refuſes to proſecute; he may however bind him over to the peace.

Et ſi quis attachiari ſe noluerit, ſed reſcuſſum fecerit ballivo, debent maior et jurati ipſum adiuvare, cum ad hoc requiſiti fuerint ex parte domini regis. Et poteſt maior idem facere, vt predictum eſt; et quilibet juratus attachiare ipſos quos viderint pugnantes. Licet aliquis fugerit extra dictam villam cauſa homicidii vel latrocinii, poteſt ballivus areſtare omnia bona ſua, vt ſuperius eſt dictum; ſed non tamen alinare, vel vendicioni exponere, niſi in caſu a juratis permiſſo: quin cum redierit, et ad pacem domini regis ſe reddiderit, poſſit bona ſua integre recuperare, ſi ſe acquietare poſſit in forma antedicta.

If any one refuſes to be attached and makes a reſcue againſt the bailiff, the mayor and jurats ſhould aſſiſt him, if required in the king's name: and the mayor and every jurat preſent at an affray may attach the parties. If any one flees from the town for murder or theft, the bailiff may ſeize his goods, as is ſaid before; but he cannot remove or ſell them without the permiſſion of the jurats: and if the fugitive returns and delivers himſelf up to juſtice, and can acquit himſelf in the manner above directed, he ſhould have every thing reſtored to him.

From the Old Black Book, fol. 241.

Willielmus comes Arundell, conſtabularius caſtri Dovorr, cuſtos et admirallus quinque portuum, maiori et juratis ville et portus Sandewici, ſalutem. Literas patentes domini noſtri regis vidimus et recepimus, in hec verba: Edwardus, dei gracia, rex Anglie et Francie, et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos preſentes litere pervenerint, ſalutem. Sciatis quod nos, de gracia noſtra ſpeciali, ac ex certa ſciencia et mero motu noſtris, damus et concedimus dilecto et fideli ſervienti noſtro Roberto Brent cuſtodiam caſtri noſtri ville noſtre Sandewici, in comitatu Kancie, ac officium virgarii ville noſtro predicte; habendum, tenendum et occupandum cuſtodiam et officium predicta eidem Roberto, per ſe vel per ſufficientem deputatum ſuum ſive ſufficientes deputatos ſuos, pro termino vite eiuſdem Roberti, cum vadiis et feodis unius denarii per diem percipiendi; ac eciam, de

gracia noſtra ſpeciali, ac ex certa ſciencia et mero motu noſtris, damus et concedimus eidem Roberto omnia et omnimoda prata noſtra, vocata caſtell medis, eidem caſtro adiacencia ſiue pertinencia; habendum et tenendum eidem Roberto et aſſignatis ſuis pro termino vite ſue, in recompenſacionem vadiorum ſuorum predictorum, abſque aliquo computo aut aliquo alio inde nobis et heredibus noſtris reddendo ſeu ſoluendo: eo quod expreſſa mencio de vero valore annuo cuſtodie, officii et pratorum predictorum, ſeu eorum aliquo, aut de aliis donis ſeu conceſſionibus per nos eidem Roberto ante hec tempora factis, in preſentibus minime facta exiſtit; aut aliquo ſtatuto, actu, ordinacione, prouiſione, ſeu reſtriccione quacunque, ante hec tempora facto, edito ſiue prouiſo, non obſtante. In cuius rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus patentes; teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium, viceſimo ſexto die januarii, anno regni noſtri decimo ſeptimo. Quapropter, auctoritate predicti officii noſtri cuſtodie portuum predictorum, de parte domini noſtri regis et noſtra mandamus firmiter iniungendo, quod predicto Roberto Brent in officiis predictis, iuxta vim, formam et effectum predictarum literarum dicti domini regis patencium eidem Roberto confectarum, ſitis attendentes et auxiliantes in omnibus, prout decet. Datum apud caſtrum predictum, ſub ſigillo officii noſtri ibidem, viceſimo nono die menſis marcii, anno regis Edwardi quarti decimo octavo.

The patent of the king's bailif and virger in Sandwich.

Edwardus ſextus, dei gracia, Anglie, Francie & Hibernie rex, fidei defenſor, & in terra eccleſiarum Anglicane & Hybernice ſupremum caput, omnibus ad quos preſentes litere pervenerint, ſalutem. Sciatis, quod nos, de gracia noſtra ſpeciali, & ex certa ſcientia et mero motu noſtris, necnon in conſideracione boni, veri diuturnique ſervicii nobis per præ-dilectum et fidelem conſiliarium noſtrum Thomam Cheyny, prænobilis ordinis garterii noſtri militem, hoſpiciique noſtri theſaurarium, antehac impenſi et impoſterum impendendi, dedimus & conceſſimus, ac per preſentes damus et concedimus eidem Thome, officia ballivi ville noſtre Sandwici per aquam et per terram, et virgarii ibidem, modo in manibus & diſpoſicione noſtris per mortem Thome Patche nuper habentis officia prædicta; ac ipſum Thomam Cheyny ballivum noſtrum ville noſtre prædicte per aquam et per terram et virgarium ibidem facimus, ordinamus & conſtituimus per preſentes: habendum, gaudendum, exercendum et occupandum officia predicta et eorum utrumque, prefato Thome Cheyny, per ſe vel per ſufficientem deputatum ſuum ſive deputatos ſuos ſufficientes, pro termino vite ac durante vita ipſius Thome: et ulterius, de uberiori gracia noſtra, dedimus et conceſſimus, ac per preſentes damus et concedimus eidem T. C. pro exercicione & occupacione officii predicti vadia et feoda duodecim denariorum ſterlingorum per diem; habendum et percipiendum huiuſmodi vadia et feoda prefato T. C. a tempore obitûs ſive a die mortis ipſius Thome Patche, pro termino vite dicti T. Cheyny ac durante vita ſua predicta, tam de exitibus, proficuis, reuencionibus et commodatibus quibuſcunque officiorum predictorum, ſive nobis in vel per officia predicta ſive eorum altero provenientibus, creſcentibus ſive emergentibus, quam de cuſtumis et ſubſidiis noſtris quibuſcunque, in portu noſtro

ville

ville predicte et in ſingulis portubus, crecis et locis eidem portui adiacentibus, de tempore in tempus proveniendis, creſcendis ſive emergendis, tam per manus ſuas proprias & in manibus ſuis propriis retinendis, quam per manus collectoris ſive collectorum cuſtumarum et ſubſidiorum noſtrorum predictorum in portu, crecis et locis, ſive eorum aliquorum vel alicujus pro tempore exiſtente, ad feſta ſancti michaelis archangeli et Paſche per equales porciones, una cum omnibus aliis proficuis, commoditatibus, advantagiis, preeminenciis, regardis & emolumentis, eiſdem officiis ſive eorum alteri debitis, conſuetis, pertinentibus ſive ſpectantibus, ac in tam amplis modo et forma, prout predictus Thomas Patche, aut Thomas Lovell miles, Edwardus Ringeley miles, & Brianus Tuke, ſive eorum aliquis, aut aliqui alii, officia predicta ſive eorum alterum per quecunque nomina ſive quodcunque nomen exercens et occupans, aut exercentes, ſive occupantes, habuit et percepit, aut habuerunt ſive perceperunt, in vel pro officiis eiſdem ſive eorum altero: eo quod expreſſa mentio de vero valore annuo, aut de certitudine premiſſorum ſeu eorum alterius, aut de aliis donis ſive conceſſionibus per nos prefato Thome Cheyney ſeu per aliquem progenitorum ſive predeceſſorum noſtrorum ante hec tempora factis, in preſentibus minime facta exiſtit, aut aliquo ſtatuto, actu, ordinacione, proviſione, ſeu reſtriccione inde in contrarium facto, edito, ordinato ſive proviſo, aut aliqua alia re, cauſa, vel materia quacunque non obſtante. In cuius rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte me ipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium decimo ſexto die junii, anno regni noſtri ſeptimo.

LUTLEY.

Ex apographo penes G. B. Exam: per T. COTTON.

Sandewic.

Auditores { J. Hales, baro. / J. Goldyng, clericus. } Computus Edwardi Ryngeley militis, ballivi ville regis Sandewici per aquam et per terram et virgarii ibidem, de omnibus exitibus, proficuis, reuencionibus et commoditatibus, regi ibidem in officiis predictis debitis et pertinentibus, a xxviij^vo die januarii, anno dicti domini regis xv^o; ante quem diem Brianus Tuke miles, nuper balluius domini regis ibidem, eſt inde computaturus; uſque feſtum natalis domini accidens xxv^to die decembris, anno eiuſdem domini regis xxij^do ſcilicet, per ſex annos integros tria quarteria anni et xlvij dies; a quo quidem feſto natalis domini accidente xxv^to die decembris, dicto anno xxij^do regis nunc, predictus Edwardus Ryngeley miles, adhuc balliuus domini regis, ibidem eſt inde alias computaturus.

Recepta denariorum. Idem reddit computum de lvj^s de exitibus trium gardinorum, que olim fuerunt tria tenementa ad invicem iacentia in predicta villa regis Sandewici, domino regi ex antiquo pertinencium, et que ad viij^s affirmantur per annum, ad iiij^or anni terminos ibidem uſuales, videlicet, pro xxviij^to huiuſmodi terminis infra tempus huius computi accidentibus, ſicut continetur in viij rotulis pergameni ipſius balliui de particulis hic in theſaurario liberatis, ac per ſacramentum attornati

nati dicti Edwardi inde ſuper hunc computum examinatis. Et de xxiij^{li}. vj^{s}. viij^{d}. de exitibus unius clauſure, vocate le caſtelmede, in dicta villa regis Sandewici iacentis, domino regi ex antiquo pertinentis, et que ad lxvj^{s}. viij^{d}. affirmantur per annum ſolvendos ad terminos predictos, videlicet, pro xxviij^{to} huiuſmodi terminis infra tempus huius computi accidentibus, ut patet per dictos rotulos de particulis ac per ſacramentum predictum, ſicut continetur ibidem. Et de liiij^{li}. xiij^{d}. de exitibus et proficuis provenientibus, tam de diuerſis antiquis cuſtumis vini et aliarum diuerſarum rerum et mercandiſarum; quam de ancoragio et laſtagio diuerſarum nauium non liberorum in portu ibidem applicancium, ac hominum non liberorum veniencium et redeuncium ultra mare, una cum aliis diuerſis paruis cuſtumis in foro et alibi infra villam predictam collectis, et ab antiquo dicto officio balliui ibidem pertinentibus per tempus predictum, ſicut continetur in predictis rotulis de particulis inde examinatis, ac per ſacramentum attornati predicti. De aliquibus exitibus ſiue proficuis prouenientibus de finibus placitorum, ſiue de perquiſitis curie infra villam predictam ſeu alibi tente, dicto officio balliui ibidem ex antiquo ſeu aliquo alio modo quocunque pertinentibus, videlicet, per predictum tempus huius computi non recepit, eo quod nulli huiuſmodi fines placitorum, ſiue perquiſita curie ibidem, ad manus dicti balliui, exacta ſua diligencia non obſtante, infra idem tempus accidebant, prout dictus attornatus dicit ſuper ſacramentum ſuum, ac ſicut continetur ibidem; nec recepit de aliquibus exitibus aliquorum bonorum ſeu catallorum felonum aut fugitiuorum ibidem, ſeu alicuius vel aliquarum cuſtume aut cuſtumarum in foro ibidem, ſiue alibi infra villam predictam collectarum, et ab autiquo dicto officio balliui ibidem pertinentibus, videlicet, per predictum tempus huius computi, eo quod nulla huiuſmodi bona ſeu catalla, ſiue alique huiuſmodi cuſtume, infra idem tempus in villa predicta accidebant neque exiſtebant, prout dictus attornatus dicit ſuper ſacramentum ſuum, ac ſicut continetur ibidem.

Summa oneris $\overset{xx}{iiij}^{li}$. iij^{s}. ix^{d}.

Memorandum, quod allocacio non ſit ad maiorem ſummam, pro eo quod exitus ulterius non attingunt. In theſaurario nichil. Et in denariis in manibus propriis ipſius Edwardi retentis et habitis pro vadiis ſuis, ad xij^{d}. per diem, pro exercicio et occupacione officii predicti $\overset{xx}{iiij}^{li}$ iiij^{s}. in partem ſolucionis cxxv^{li}. x^{s}. jx^{d}. ad quam ſummam predicta vadia xij^{d}. per diem attingunt pro predictis ſex annis tribus quarteriis anni et xlvij diebus. Per breve regis irrotulatum inter brevia directa baronibus de termino ſancte trinitatis, anno xxvij^{o} rotulo.....Et habet ſurpluſagium iij^{d}.

Autograph. penes G. B.

The laſt patent.

George the third, by the grace of God of great Britain, France and Ireland king, defender of the faith, and ſo forth, to all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, greeting.

Know

Know ye, that we, of our eſpecial grace, certain knowledge and meer motion, have given and granted, and by theſe preſents do give and grant, unto our truſty and well beloved John Matſon eſquire, the office or offices of bailiff of our town of Sandwich by water and by land, and verger there, and him the ſaid John Matſon bailiff and verger of our town of Sandwich aforeſaid we have made, ordained and conſtituted, and by theſe preſents do make, ordain and conſtitute, to exerciſe, do and execute all and ſingular things in any manner touching or concerning the ſaid office; to have, hold, occupy, enjoy and exerciſe the aforeſaid office or offices to the ſaid John Matſon, by himſelf or by his ſufficient deputy or deputys, during our pleaſure. And moreover, of our more abundant grace, we have given and granted, and by theſe preſents do give and grant to the ſaid John Matſon, for the exerciſe and occupation of the ſaid offices, the wages and fees of twelve pence ſterling by the day: to have and receive ſuch wages and fees to the ſaid John Matſon, as well out of the iſſues, profits, revenues, and commodities whatſoever to the ſaid offices, or to us in and for the ſaid offices or either of them, coming, growing or ariſing, as out of our cuſtoms and ſubſidies whatſoever in our port of our town of Sandwich aforeſaid, and in all ports, creeks and places to the ſame port adjoining, from time to time coming, growing or ariſing, to be retained as well by and in his own proper hands, as by the hands of the collector or collectors of our ſubſidies and cuſtoms aforeſaid in the ports, places and creeks aforeſaid, or any or either of them for the time being; to be paid at the feaſts of the annunciation of the bleſſed virgin Mary and ſaint Michael the arch-angel by equal portions; together with all other profits, commodities, advantages, preheminences, rewards and emoluments to the ſame offices or either of them due, accuſtomed, appertaining or belonging, in as ample manner and form as William Henry Solly deceaſed, or any other perſon or perſons exerciſing or occupying the ſaid offices or either of them, by what names or name ſoever, have had or received in or for the ſame offices or either of them. In witneſs whereof we have cauſed theſe our letters to be made patent. Witneſs ourſelf at Weſtminſter the fourth day of october, in the tenth year of our reign.

By writ of privy ſeal.

From the original. COCKS.

5. De ſalario clerici communis.

Item clericus communis recipere debet annuatim, per manus ipſorum cuſtodiencium, xls. pro ſalario ſuo, ad quatuor anni terminos; et ipſe inueniet pergaminum de ſuo ſeruicio *que* maiori et communitati in omnibus quibus poterit, ſaluo quod communitas in tempore collectarum ipſum ſolet reſpicere pro pergameno ſuo et labore, aliquando per xijd. aliquando per ijs. et plus et minus per eorum voluntatem. Sciendum tamen eſt, quod clericus ipſe non tenetur ſeruire alicui, niſi domino ſuo maiori. In hiis que tangunt ipſam totam communitatem, cum aliquid debet ſcribi in communi libro, vel (deponi) in ciſta communi, prout recognicio facta coram maiore et iuratis, et huiuſmodi; vel liber homo factus eſt, vel litera communis ſigillari, inde ſumat prout viderit menſuram et bene faciendum.

The

The townclerk ſhould have for his ſalary 40s. a year by quarterly payments from the treaſurers; out of which he is to find parchment, when he has occaſion to uſe any in the ſervice of the mayor and commonalty; except in writing out the ceſſes, when the commonalty uſually make him an allowance of a ſhilling or two, more or leſs, for the parchment and his trouble. It is to be obſerved, that the clerk is not bound to obedience to any one but the mayor his proper maſter: and in corporation concerns, when any proceedings are to be entered in the records, or a recogniſance, or ſuch like, is to be depoſited in the cheſt; or a freeman is to be made; or a corporation letter is to be ſigned; the townclerk ſhould be paid in proportion to the quantity and quality of the work.

C.

1. Extracts relating to ſir Roger Manwood from Strype's Annals.

Vol. iii, p. 138. 1582. SERJEANT ANDERSON was this year, in the month of may, advanced to be lord chief juſtice of the common pleas. But ſomebody, it ſeems, there was belonging to the exchequer, that by large bribery would have gotten into this place himſelf, had not the juſt lord treaſurer ſtopt it. For thus did Fleetwood, recorder of London, privately hint the report to the ſaid lord. "My lord, under bendicite, there runneth a marvellous ſpeech over all London, that "greater ſums of money were offered (to whom I know not) than I my well write of by "one of the exchequer. And all was for this office (of lord chief juſtice). If it were "true, the party did not well: if it were not true, the firſt reporters were much to blame "to ſcandalize ſuch an officer of her majeſty. By which means he is grown into a greater "diſcredit than may be in a ſhort time eaſily begotten." Adding (to the lord treaſurer's honour) "That it was almoſt in every man's mouth, that his lordſhip, after that he had "underſtanding of the offering of ſuch a maſs of money, was the means of keeping him "from that cuſhion." Concluding, "Truly, my lord, it was well done."

It ſhould ſeem that *one of the exchequer* referred to in the recorder's letter was a perſon high in office in that court. If it were chief baron Manwood, it will in part account for the lord treaſurer's being afterwards ſo ill affected towards him.

Vol. iii, p. 270. 1584. Something occurred this year in Canterbury that beſpake Richard ſuffragan biſhop of Dover to have been a pious, upright and juſt man. There happened to be a foul murther committed in that city by a gentleman's ſon there; ſo barbarous, that when it came to Manwood the lord chief baron's ears, that lived hard by, he was reſolved the murtherer, as he deſerved, ſhould die for it. But notwithſtanding

afterwards

afterwards it was put up; and the malefactor walked confidently about the ſtreets to the indignation of the people. Which the ſaid ſuffragan related to Thomas Diggs eſq. a gentleman of good quality in thoſe parts, in a letter to this purport. 'The ſon of one Collard 'of Canterbury did lately in the open ſtreets there moſt wilfully kill a poorer man. 'Whereat the chief baron was ſo moved at the firſt that he earneſtly vowed the hanging 'of the murtherer. But after the father, being a rich man, had dealt with him in behalf 'of his ſon, he brake his vow; and contrary to all expectation procured, as it muſt needs 'be of ſome wrong ſuggeſtion, a pardon for the ſaid murtherer who then walked up and 'down the ſtreets in Canterbury, as it were in deſpight of all his enemies, to the great grief 'of all his inhabitants there. But ſuch parts as theſe were, were not as he (the ſuffragan) 'thought ſtrange unto him (unto whom he wrote) in this party, (meaning the chief 'baron). He added upon this, that he hoped a day would come when they ſhould ſee him 'a better man; or elſe he was perſuaded his confuſion would not tarry long. For the 'Lord is a righteous judge, ſtrong and patient: and God is provoked every day. If a 'man will not turn, he will wet his ſword. He hath bent his bow and made it ready. 'He hath prepar'd for him the inſtruments of death.' (By theſe words of Pſalm VII, glancing at the that chief baron corrupt.) It was dated from Sutton 27th october: ſubſcribed your moſt aſſured Ri. Dover.

In a catalogue of articles drawn up afterwards againſt this aforeſaid lord chief baron, (the paper endorſed, Abuſes committed by him,) this was one. "Collard ſon of Can-"terbury killed a poor man, coming from his work, in the open ſtreet at Canterbury. "For which the chief baron threatning at the firſt to hang him: but by means of 240l. "paid by his father, the ſon had his pardon by the chief baron's means. And ever after "the offender wore the chief baron's livery. His father was a brewer in Canterbury, "who ſaid and ſwore that it coſt him 240l. to appeaſe the matter by ſoliciting the chief "baron."

Vol. iv, p. 121. 1592. Number lxxvii. Another letter of ſir Roger Manwood, lord chief baron, to lord treaſurer Burleigh. Upon divers complaints and law ſuits againſt him.

My good lord, upon my laſt ſpeech to your lordſhip, I found your lordſhip very bitter, not patient to hear me, to my great grief: I am now forced by theſe to put your lordſhip in mind briefly, that the intent and ſum of my late written particulars to your lordſhip, is (for all things done and paſt) I do with David hold myſelf contented; accounting the ſame to be God's viſitation upon me, when any ſuch bad folks in their bad cauſes have heretofore prevailed againſt me. And ſo do leave the ſame to your lordſhip's own conſcience. And for things to come, that I may with your lordſhip's good favour enjoy the freedom of a loyal ſubject, not to have any of my goods drawn from me upon private complaints of any of mine adverſaries, without due courſe of juſtice, in ſome of her majeſty's public courts. And thus do briefly ceaſe: praying God long to continue your good lordſhip. At ſerjeant's inn, this 13th of april 1592. Your lordſhip's humbly, Rog. Manwood.

Poſtc. My writing aforementioned was not of any other intent. I take God to my judge: and *Intentio judicat quemque*, in rules of charity.

Page 119. 1592. Number lviii. Sir Roger Manwood &c. to the lord treaſurer: his ſubmiſſion upon ſeveral abuſes: committed and under reſtraint.

My good lord, I proteſt before Almighty God, that I have in my heart always much honoured your good lordſhip for your rare gifts and incomparable ſervice in the common wealth. And I never had thought to contend or conteſt with your lordſhip. Howbeit, foraſmuch as I did write one letter to your lordſhip, with ſundry particulars of my loſſes and hindrances, otherwiſe than in duty I ought, I do humbly confeſs my folly, and do for the ſame humbly ſubmit myſelf. Beſeeching your good lordſhip to remit the ſame, my firſt offence, and I truſt in God, ſhall be the laſt; proteſting before Almighty God, and upon my ſalvation, that I had no intention to have offended your lordſhip; but in the agony and anguiſh of my grieved heart againſt the untrue complaints againſt me, I did ſo much write and offend, which I do not ſtand in to juſtify; but do confeſs, and humbly beſeech your good lordſhip that this my commitment and reſtraint of liberty in city and country, ſpread abroad to my great diſcredit and heavy grief of myſelf, my wife, children and family, may by your good lordſhip's means be diſcharged in charity, without any further revenge, according to your lordſhip's letter to me. And the rather, my good lord, becauſe it is the firſt commitment and reſtraint that hath happened on me in the whole courſe of my 67 years life. And now in this mine age moſt like to haſten my end, after my lord Wray*, who is with God, I truſt, I may find, that, *hac miti caſtigatione contenta ſit tua bonitas*. And I ſhall be moſt bounden unto your good lordſhip in all the brief remnant of my days, to pray to Almighty God for the long preſervation of your good lordſhip. From my poor houſe, in great s^t^ Bartholomew's London. With a moſt grievous and afflicted mind. This 12th day of may 1592. Your good lordſhip's moſt humbly, Rog. Manwood.

Page 210. 1592. Number lxxvi. The lord chief baron's ſubmiſſion to the lords. By whom he had refuſed to have his cauſe tried.

I do acknowledge to your moſt honourable lordſhips, that where by my late letters, written in general to your lordſhips, as to her majeſty's privy counſillors, and to ſome others of the table in a private manner, your lordſhips have conceived, that I have refuſed, and been unwilling to have any cauſes of mine, whereof complaints have, or ſhall be made to her majeſty, or to your lordſhips, to be ordered or heard otherwiſe than by the courſe of the common laws. I am moſt ſorry to have given your lordſhips ſuch juſt cauſe to have conceived of me: and for that I did by my ſaid writing otherwiſe than in duty I now know that I ought to have done. I do moſt humbly ſubmit myſelf for the ſame. Beſeeching your good lordſhips to remit the ſame, being my firſt, and I truſt, ſhall be my laſt offence.

And

* Sir Chriſtopher Wray knt. of Glentworth, Lincolnſhire, anceſtor of ſir Cecil Wray bart. He was appointed lord chief juſtice of the queen's bench 8 nov. 1573, and died 8 may, 1592.

And for further declaration of my dutiful mind hereafter, and for reformation of my ſaid offence, I do aſſure your lordſhips that I will never refuſe to make dutiful anſwers to her majeſty, or to your honourable lordſhips, or afore ſuch as her majeſty or your lordſhips ſhall authorize to hear any ſuch complaint againſt me; being firmly perſuaded, that neither her majeſty, nor your lordſhips will commit the hearing or ordering of any ſuch complaints from herſelf, or from yourſelves, but to perſons of knowledge and indifference, in ſuch ſort as upon favourable hearing of the probable allegations of both parties, and upon due report made to her majeſty, or to your lordſhips, if the complainants ſhall not be otherwiſe ſatisfied by my anſwers, her majeſty or your lordſhips may truly underſtand in whom the fault ſhall be, either for the correction or reproof of the complainants, if they ſhall have complained without cauſe; or if the fault or error ſhall be found in me, then I ſhall be moſt willing, as in duty I ought to be, to reform myſelf, and to make amends to the parties, as by her majeſty, or your lordſhips, ſhall be thought reaſonable. Or otherwiſe, if the cauſes of the complaints ſhall, upon hearing thereof, appear to her majeſty or your lordſhips, to be more apt to be tried by the law, than by ſuch extraordinary hearing; then I alſo ſhall be ready to be directed to the trial and judgment of the law, or as the nature of the cauſes ſhall require, to her majeſty's ordinary courts, ordained for cauſes of equity. Whereunto alſo I ſhall always be obedient. And for ſatisfaction of your lordſhips for my late fault committed in my foreſaid writings, I do moſt humbly beſeech your lordſhips that this writing, voluntarily ſubſcribed by me with my hand in your lordſhips preſence, may be favourably accepted, and be a teſtimony of my intention, never hereafter to commit the like fault. Signed at Greenwich before the lords of the council, the 14th of may 1592.

Theſe were the minutes corrected by my lord treaſurer's hand.

Page 122. Number lxxviii. A caſe of Thomas Diggs eſq. againſt Manwood, ſteward of the chancery and admiralty court at Dover, in the ports; afterwards lord chief baron. Found among the lord treaſurer's papers.

About the year 1570, the queen granted him a fee-farm of ſuch encroachments, as have been made in Kent, upon her majeſty's ſeas ſhores, and navigable channels, with licenſe alſo to and encloſe ſuch lands; ſo as it were not hurtful to any of her majeſty's havens &c. By virtue of this her grant in the time of judge Saunders, lord chief baron, the ſaid Diggs did recover certain lands, and had judgment in the exchequer for them; and her majeſty received 3l. a year rent for ever for them. And in the time of the ſucceeding chief baron, there were divers matters in ſuit, but by reaſon of the wealth of the intruders, and the devices of their counſil for delay to weary him, he could not come to any full trial, till juſtice Manwood was lord chief baron. But he being Digge's extreme enemy, by reaſon of his leaſes of Barton Wingham marſhes, whereof Manwood ſought to defeat him, he found ſuch imperfections, in all former pleadings, verdicts &c. as all the two or three years charges were utterly loſt: and in every new ſuit he found him ſo much his enemy, as in every ſuit there was no hope for him of any good. And therefore made

ſuit to him, that he would give judgment againſt her majeſty; that in the end he might ſurrender his grant, and let her highneſs know her grant was nothing.

He procured alſo m^r ſecretary Wylſon to move the queen for her commandment unto him, to proceed unto ſome final judgment. Whereupon her majeſty did by ſecretary Wylſon, require him to do Diggs juſtice without delay. The like ſuit he made to the lord treaſurer. But all in vain. For albeit the law was evident on her majeſty's ſide, as the lord chief baron dared not give judgment againſt her; yet was his hatred ſo vehement againſt Diggs, that he would not give judgment for his benefit. And therefore by ſundry kinds of ſtrange delays ſought to weary Diggs, as he plainly ſaw, that while he lived and had that place, there was no poſſibility for him to have any end. And therefore ſeeing he ſhould but conſume himſelf with charge; gave it quite over, as a matter deſperate, as long as he continued chief baron: who moſt unconſcionably (as he expreſſed it) by ſubtil and cunning practices and extreme rigor of law, ſought to have utterly defeated him of thoſe leaſes of Wingham Barton, and his brother William Diggs of his grand leaſe; nor could come to any concluſion with him, but to his loſs, contrary to all equity and conſcience, a thouſand pounds at the leaſt, beſides the extreme charge of ſuit many ways by the unjuſt vexation of the tenants.

Then Diggs related the baron's dealing with him and his tenants: and then goes on in theſe words.

In this time of my perſecution, there was brought unto me, by a number of ſeveral perſons in Kent, by the chief baron in like or worſe ſort oppreſſed, above twenty ſeveral ſuch, and ſo foul matters, as the leaſt of many (by the very juſtice of law perſecuted and approved on him) would have confiſcate all the goods and chattels and lands he had in England; and ſome ſuch alſo as concerned alſo highly her majeſty's honour, as by their memorials yet remaining with me, may partly appear. But the advancement to the place of chief baron ſo terrified all men from complaining againſt him, that they committed all to God, without ſeeking any redreſs, as myſelf alſo was fain to do, to my detriment above a thouſand pounds.

Roger Manwood eſq. was one of the dearly beloved friends and executors of the will of Richard Sackvile eſq. under treaſurer of the exchequer &c. and as ſuch had a bequeſt of 20l. from the teſtator. He is alſo named in the will, dated 22^d march, 8 Eliz. 1566, as a truſtee for ſome lands therein ſpecified. Collins Peerage, v. i, p. 397, 398.

Mr Juſtice Manwood was one of the mourners who attended the funeral of archbiſhop Parker. Strype's Life of Parker, p. 497.

Lord chief baron Manwood was one of the judges with whom the attorney general, Popham, had a conſultation at Fotheringhay previous to the trial of Mary queen of Scots. Strypes Annals, v. iii, p. 364. An. 1586.

Reginald Scot of Smeeth in Kent, educated in Hart-hall * Ox. wrote The diſcovery of

* Now Hertford college.

of witchcraft, which he dedicated to ſir Roger Manwood. London 1574. 1651. 4to. Tanner Biblioth. Britan. p. 657.

I have been lead into a miſtake by doctor Tanner† in his Bibliotheca Britannico-Hibernica, where he ſays, at page 507. Manwood Rogerus, patria Cantianus, apud Sandwicum natus. Studiis juris Angliæ municipalis operam dedit. Fuit unus juſticiariorum in communi banco: et tandem 21 Elizab. capitalis baro ſcaccarii. Scripſit, *De legibus foreſtæ, etc.* Lond. MDXCVIII. 4to. Whereas the celebrated treatiſe on the laws of the foreſt was written by John Manwood eſq. related to the chief baron, but in what degree I cannot ſay. He married Mary, daughter of —— Crayford, of Kent, and purchaſed the manſion of Priors in the pariſh of Broomfield, Eſſex. His ſon Thomas of Lincoln's inn, and Priors, gent. who had a brother Jaſper of Lincoln's inn, counſellor at law, and a ſiſter Anne, married Anne the daughter of ſir Thomas Love, knight, vice admiral of the fleet in the reign of James the firſt, by whom he had three ſons and ſix daughters. He died 20 ſept. 1650, æt. 63. John Manwood gent. one of the ſons, married Diana daughter of Richard Gold merchant of London, and died 11 april 1705, æt. 63; leaving iſſue Thomas, Diana and Katherine: which Katherine was married to the rev. Oliver Pocklington, A. M. rector of Chelmsford. She died 28 march 1716, leaving iſſue Katherine, Thomas, Diana and Anne. Thomas Manwood, the laſt of the name, died unmarried; and the iſſue of Katherine Pocklington became his heirs. Her ſon Thomas Pocklington, attorney at Chelmsford, poſſeſſed the eſtate of Priors when Morant's book was publiſhed in 1768. His ſiſter Katherine, wife of J. Woodroffe rector of Cranham in Eſſex, &c. both now deceaſed, left iſſue, the rev. Thomas Woodroffe, rector of Oneley in Surrey, late ſenior fellow of Clarehall Camb. and one daughter married to the rev. mr Herring-ham of Ingleteſtone, now both living.

The laſt-named Thomas Manwood erected a monument in Broomfield church to the memory of his anceſtors, with the following inſcription.

In te, Domine, ſperamus.
Infra hanc ſacrarii partem, pace
Quieſcit, adventum ſupremi judicis expectans,
Thomas Manwood, generoſus,
Et manſi de Priors in hac parochia
Poſſeſs. et incola;
Filius Johannis Manwood, armigeri,
Et libri De legibus foreſtarum docti congeſtoris;
Conſanguineus Rogeri Manwood
Militis, et capitalis baronis ſcaccarii
Regnante Elizabetha.
Qui oppetiit xx die ſeptr. A. D. MDCL.
Ætat. 63. Duxit

† Fuller, in his Worthies &c. attributes the work to ſir Roger Manwood, and is referred to by dr Tanner.

Duxit uxorem, Annam, fil. Thomæ Love
Militis, et in claſſe regis Jacobi vice-admiralli,
Ex qua ſobolem procreavit tres filios, et ſex filias.
Juxta hunc inhumatus jacet Johannes Manwood, gen^s.
Et ſupra-dictæ Thomæ filius,
Qui vitam hanc depoſuit XI aprilis
A. D. MDCCV. Æt. LXIII.
Hic nupſit Dianam, filiam Rich^i. Gold
Mercatoris Londinenſis,
De qua reliquit ſuperſtites, filium unicum Thomam,
Et duas filias, Dianam et Katherinam;
Quarum
Katherina, quæ nupta rev. Olivero Pocklington, A. M.
Eccleſiæ de Chelmsford rectori,
Fuit, dum vixit,
Fida uxor, pia mater,
Et juſta noverca,
Obiit XXVIII mar. A. D. MDCCXVI,
Relictis liberis, Katherina, Thom: Diana, et Ann:
Et prope fratrem ultima ſepulta eſt.
Thomas,
Solus nomine, et rei hæres,
Adhuc vivus,
Hoc mon. in mem. majorum propriis ſumptibus poſuit
Jan: XXVI. A.D. 1728.

The above is taken from a new and complete hiſtory of Eſſex by a gentleman (Peter Muilman eſq.) Chelmsford, 1769. 6 vol. 8vo.

The treatiſe of the laws of the foreſt was firſt publiſhed in 1598; to which was prefixed a dedication to the then lord chief juſtice in eyre ſouth of Trent, Charles lord Howard of Effingham, afterwards Earl of Nottingham, ſigned John Manwood. A ſecond edition with additions came out in 1615, and a third in 1665; all in quarto. In 1717 another edition was publiſhed by William Nelſon, of the middle temple, eſq. in octavo, which had afterwards a new title printed to it dated 1744, but it was not a new edition.

Previous to the firſt edition in 1598, the author cauſed a brief collection of the laws of the foreſt to be printed for the inſpection of his friends, for the purpoſe of procuring their obſervations in aid of his work. The author died between the publication of the firſt and ſecond editions.

Among the Harleian MSS. in the Britiſh muſeum are Lecturæ juridicæ Rogeri Manwood, Roberti Mounſon, Caroli Calthrop &c. 1562. No. 5265.—A letter from ſir Roger

Roger to the lord treaſurer, juſtifying himſelf from any hard dealing towards her majeſty's tenants at Norbourne: intending to lay open the encroachment of the lieutenant of Dover caſtle, and one Barwick who is at his devotion, next term, to the undeceiving his lordſhip in his good opinion of them. 26 aug. 1581.—Do. to Do. juſtifying himſelf in a cauſe betwixt the lord Cobham and him. 4 dec. 1581. No. 6993.—Do. to Do. about a caſe in the ſtar chamber and exchequer, where one Churchman is upheld by ſir John Littleton againſt the queen's right. Laſt of june 1586.—Do. to Do. His arguments and diſtinctions concerning the variances in the name of corporations, in anſwer to objections of the lord treaſurer, on occaſion of an expreſſion in a leaſe of lands, belonging to the Savoy, between Fanſhaw and Paſcal. 10 jan. 1588. No. 6994.—Do. to Do. Under the queen's diſpleaſure for taking money for a place, ſeemingly a clerkſhip of aſſize, which he had given away: concluding with examples of other judges his contemporaries, who had greater preſents for offices in their gift. 16 may 1591. No. 6995.

Sir Roger's letter at page 247 is here attempted to be deciphered.

To the right worſhipfull
Mr Mayor the Jurats
& Cominalty of Sandwiche.

After my harty comendacions. This bearer mr Abſelon
borne here at canterburye, to me eſpecially comendyd by
my lords grace of Canterbury his letters to be ſkole maſter
of my gramer ſkole with you, ys come to make you
pryvye of his intent of comyng and to conſyder
ffor his allowance reuinue and provyſyon agaynſt the
tyme of Myhelmas. And as I am aſſertayned
by my lords grace that ffor his converſyon (converſacyon) in Relygyon
and ſkylfulnes in teaching, he ys ſuch a meet
man as for that purpoſe hardly the lyke ys to be had.
So I of myne own knowlege, fynding hym to
have a certen nombre of ſkolers well entered to
ffurnyſhe the ſkole, and his wyff & houſhold
ffurnyture meet ffor boordyng & good order of
chyldrens dyett to the lyking of theyr parents
whiche in any ſkolemaſter, comyng ymediately ffrom
any vnyuerſyty can not be ſo had, therefore I
am Reſolvyd that he ſhall have yt, and doo
requyre, he may in all reazonable demands be
ſatyffyed as during other tyme, & not by any menys
to bee dyſkoraged. And ffor water, a nedeful
thing, I am content to be at the charge ffor
making a well or pompe meet to ſerue the
uſe of that houſe, ffor which the tyme yn the

yere now ys at hand And thus wyſhing
you all good remedy of helth & to the ſkole good
remedy of fformer decaye, I byd you ffare well

At St Stephens this vth of September 1570

Yours aſſuredly Roger Manwood.

ffor the town children clere fredom ffor others as free as other free ſkolers of the prynces or other lyke ffoundacions, & more free ys mere madneſs & all thinges nedefull my rules ſhall qualyfye & after a yeres prouff of him we ſhall ſee more than now.

18 march, 12 James I. (1615) Sir John Leveſon of Halling granted to ſir Peter Manwood of s[t] Stephen's, kn. and others divers lands, upon ſpecial truſt to convey the ſame to the preſidents of the new college of Cobham in Kent. Thorpe's Regiſt. Rof. p. 245.

2. Sir Henry Furneſe was the eldeſt ſon of Henry Furneſe, of Sandwich, by Ann the daughter of m[r] Andrew Gosfright, one of the jurats of this town. Sir Henry's father was a ſergeant of dragoons, and, upon his marriage, ſettled at Sandwich, as a grocer and tallow chandler, in a ſmall houſe on the weſt ſide of the fiſh market, in which ſir Henry was born. It was pulled down in 1786, and the ground now forms a part of the ſite of the New Roſe inn. He was admitted a freeman of the corporation, by marriage, 10 dec. 1657, and died inſolvent 12 june 1672, in the 43[d] year of his age. The effects were ſold, and a part of the produce was diſtributed among the creditors; the reſt, was given to the widow for the maintenance of herſelf and family. The debts were fully diſcharged afterwards by ſir Henry with intereſt. Sir Henry purchaſed a houſe for his mother in Potters ſtreet, in which ſhe reſided till her death, which happened 6 nov. 1696, in her 63[d] year. In june 1689 ſhe was ceſſed to the poll tax with one child, her man ſervant John Branch, and two maids. They had two ſons, Henry and George, and three daughters Mary, Elizabeth and Anne.

Henry was born 31 may 1658, and was bound an apprentice to his uncle Gosfright of London, an hoſier in cheapſide; but that being too confined a ſtation for his enterprizing genius, he became a general merchant*, and by his induſtry and abilities, and a favorable concurrence of circumſtances, he roſe to eminence, wealth and honors. By means of his extenſive correſpondence he obtained the firſt information of the ſurrender of Limerick in 1691; which he communicated to the queen, who conferred upon him the honor of knighthood, and diſpatched him immediately to the king in Flanders with the important news. For this, and for having been always active and zealous in ſupport of the revolution,

* He was long in partnerſhip with a perſon of the name of Maynard.

lution, he was diſtinguiſhed by the favor of king William and of the whigs in general. The miniſtry patronized him, and promoted his intereſt on many occaſions; particularly, by intruſting him with the remittances to pay the troops in Flanders and elſewhere, which gave him weight and influence both at home and abroad, and enabled him to ſerve his family in various ways. He was a great importer of laces, cambrics &c. with which he furniſhed queen Mary, queen Anne, the ladies of the court, and the nobility in general; and he exported large quantities of woollen goods to Turkey, Portugal, and other countries. He ſerved the office of ſheriff for London and Middleſex in 1701, and was choſen alderman of the ward of Bridge within in 1711. It was in the capacity of a citizen of London that Swift mentions him in the 40th number of the Examiner, dated 10 may 1711. "I know, ſays he, a citizen who adds or alters a letter in his name with "every plumb he acquires; he now wants only the change of a vowel to be allied to a "ſovereign prince in Italy; and that perhaps he may contrive to be done by a miſtake of "the graver upon his tombſtone." Certain it is, I find the name thus variouſly written; Furnace, Furnice, Furniſe, Furneſs, Furneſſe, Furneſe. Sir Henry was admitted a freeman of Sandwich by birth 3 jan. 1701, and repreſented the corporation in ſeveral parliaments*. He was much eſteemed by his townſmen, to whom he was affable and liberal in his life time, and to whom he bequeathed a handſome legacy when he died. He was a ſhrewd ſenſible man, of moſt engaging manners, and totally void of pride; frequently mentioning, with pleaſantry, the lowlineſs of his birth, and the ſervile offices in which he was employed when a boy. He was created a baronet 27 june 1706†. He married firſt Anne the daughter of Robert

* The following is a ſtate of the polls in ſome of ſir Henry's conteſts for a ſeat in parliament for Sandwich. 21 nov. 1701. Sir Henry Furneſe 264 votes. Sir James Oxenden 175. John Michell eſq. 158. Mr Michell petitioned the houſe of commons againſt the return of ſir Henry Furneſſe and John Taylor eſq. upon theſe grounds, that ſir Henry, being one of the ſheriffs of London and Middleſex, and concerned in managing ſeveral aids granted to his majeſty by parliament, was incapable of ſerving in parliament; that ſeveral unqualified perſons were admitted to vote for ſir Henry and mr Taylor, and others were gained by bribery, and many other undue practices; by means whereof they were returned as duly choſen in prejudice to the petitioner. The petition was referred to a committee. In the mean time the houſe taking notice, upon the ſaid petition, that ſir Henry Furneſſe, a member of the houſe, was concerned in managing ſeveral aids and duties granted to his majeſty, an inquiry was inſtituted, and, upon a motion being made, and the queſtion being put, that ſir Henry Furneſſe knight, a member of the houſe of commons, having, ſince his being elected a member of the preſent parliament, been concerned and acted as a truſtee for the circulating exchequer bills, is guilty of a breach of the act made in the 5th and 6th years of the reign of his majeſty and the late queen Mary, intitled, An act for granting to their majeſties certain rates and duties upon ſalt, and upon beer, ale and other liquors &c. in which was a clauſe whereby no member is to be concerned in farming, collecting, or managing, any moneys, duties, or aids granted to their majeſties, except as therein is mentioned: the houſe divided, and there were 186 votes, againſt 181, that the ſaid ſir Henry Furneſſe be, for the breach of the ſaid act, expelled the houſe; and a new writ iſſued for the electing a com-baron to ſerve in parliament for Sandwich in the room of ſir Henry; when mr Michell was choſen.—10 may 1705. Joſiah Burchett eſq. 256 votes. Sir Henry Furneſe 226. John Michell eſq. 115.—6 may 1708. Sir Henry Furneſe 243. Joſiah Burchett eſq. 238. John Michell eſq. 25 —6 oct. 1710. Sir Henry Furneſe 237. Joſiah Burchett eſq. 202. John Michell eſq. 155. † Or 1707.

Robert Brough eſq. by whom he had one ſon, Robert, who ſucceeded him in his title and eſtate. His ſecond wife was Matilda, daughter of ſir Thomas Vernon, and widow of Anthony Balam eſq. by whom he had an only daughter, Matilda, who was married to Richard Edgecombe eſq. of Mount Edgecombe, Devon, afterwards lord Edgecombe, and to whom ſir Henry bequeathed 20,000l. for her marriage portion. She died in 1721. The preſent lord Edgecombe is a deſcendant of this marriage.

Mary, the eldeſt daughter of Henry and Anne Furneſe, was born in feb. 1660, and *died 8 nov. 1685. She was the wife of m^r John Solly, of Sandwich, mercer.*

George, their ſecond ſon, born apr. 1664, was bound an apprentice, for ſeven years, to his brother Henry, of London, merchant, by indenture dated 1 may 1682. He was employed in the ſervice of the Eaſt India company, and died inſane; leaving iſſue two ſons, Henry and George, and one daughter, Elizabeth. Henry, the eldeſt ſon, purchaſed Gunnerſbury houſe. George, the other ſon, was a captain in lord Cobham's dragoons. They both died without iſſue. Elizabeth was married to John Pierce, a page of the back ſtairs to George II, whoſe father was a gentleman of fortune and family of Epſom; and ſhe became the ſole heireſs of her brother Henry.

Anne, the ſecond daughter of Henry and Anne Furneſe was born in 1665, and was married to Daniel Williams, of London, woollen draper in Cannon ſtreet; by whom ſhe had three daughters; one married to ---- Storke, a merchant of note in Goodmans fields, another to ---- Arnold, an eminent attorney at law in London. The other went to Boſton in New England between the years 1730 and 1740.

Elizabeth, the third daughter, was born in apr. 1668, and died 11 ſept. 1737. She became the wife of John Branch merchant, by whom ſhe had five children, Anne and Deborah, and three who died in their infancy. Anne was married firſt to Matthew Tomkyns, an eminent merchant on Tower hill, and afterwards to Robert Lathropp eſq. cuſtomer of Sandwich, now, 1789, reſiding at London in Kenſington ſquare. She died without iſſue 21 feb. 1767, and was buried in s^t Peter's church at Sandwich. Deborah was married to Robert Bragge M. D. ſon of Robert Bragge of Theobalds, Herts, gent. She died ſept. 1776 without iſſue, and was interred near her ſiſter. Mr Branch died 31 jan. 1719, aged 63.

Sir Robert Furneſe, the only ſon and heir of ſir Henry, was born 1 aug. 1687, and died 14 mar. 1733. He married firſt Anne, the only daughter of Anthony Balam eſq. by Matilda his wife; and had by her one daughter, Anne, who was married 17 apr. 1729 to the honourable John St John eſq. the ſecond ſon of Henry viſcount St John, to which title he ſucceeded on the death of his father in 1742, and he died in France feb. 1749. From this marriage deſcends the preſent lord Bolingbroke. Sir Robert's ſecond wife was the honourable Arabella Watſon, one of the daughters of Lewis lord Rockingham, afterwards earl of Rockingham, by Catherine daughter of George earl of Faverſham. She was born 15 mar. 1693, married 3 july 1714, and died 6 ſept. 1727. Sir Robert had by her one ſon and one daughter, Henry and Catherine. Henry ſucceeded to the title, but

died

died at Marſeilles 17 mar. 1735, at the age of nineteen, and was buried at Walderſhare. Before he left England he made his will, in which he appointed his couſin Henry Furneſe*, the eldeſt ſon of his uncle George, one of his executors, and left him all his perſonal eſtate to a large amount. Catherine was married, firſt, to Lewis earl of Rockingham, ſon of Edward viſcount Sondes, and grandſon of Lewis the firſt earl of Rockingham, and afterwards to Francis lord North and Guildford, ſince earl of Guildford. She died without iſſue 22 dec. 1766, in her 52d year, and was buried, by direction of her will, at Wroxton in Oxfordſhire. Sir Robert married, thirdly, the lady Anne Shirley, daughter of Robert earl Ferrers, by whom he had two daughters, Anne, who died in her infancy, and Selina, who was married in 1755 to Edward Dering eſq. now ſir Edward baronet, and died in 1757. Lady Furneſe died 25 feb. 1779, in her 72d year, and was interred by her own deſire in Audley chapel, in the pariſh of st George, Hanover ſquare. Sir Robert ſerved as a baron for New Romney in the 12th parliament of queen Anne, and in the 1st of George I. He was elected a knight of the ſhire for Kent in 1727, and died before the parliament ended. There was a portrait of ſir Robert Furneſe at Walderſhare by Carlo Maratti, drawn at Rome†, and there is now a portrait of him there marked F. T. his hand reſting on a book intitled Monumenta Romana. There are two family pictures by ſir Godfrey Kneller, the one of ſir Robert Furneſe with his firſt wife and their daughter; the other of ſir Robert and his ſecond wife, with their ſon Henry and daughter Catherine.

In the church of Walderſhare is a monument by Thomas Green erected by ſir Robert Furneſe; on which are memorials of ſir Robert, his father, his ſiſter Matilda, his three wives, his ſon Henry, and his daughters Anne and Catherine.

After the death of ſir Henry, the laſt baronet, under age and unmarried, a part of his eſtates, by virtue of the limitations in his grandfather's will, and of his father's ſettlements previous to the reſpective marriages, became veſted in his three ſiſters, as the three daughters and coheirs of ſir Robert Furneſe, in equal ſhares and proportions, in coparcenary in tail general, with divers remainders over; upon which Catherine counteſs of Rockingham and Anne St John, and their reſpective huſbands, in hillary term 1736, ſuffered recoveries of their two undivided third parts; and afterwards by a decree of the court of chancery at the inſtance of the ſaid parties and of their ſiſter Selina, an infant, by the lady Anne Furneſe her mother and next friend, made 15 feb. 9 Geo. II. a writ of partition was agreed to by them, and the ſame was confirmed by an act of parliament which paſſed the next year for that purpoſe. It was entitled, An act for eſtabliſhing and confirming a partition of the eſtates of ſir Robert Furneſe baronet, deceaſed, among his three daughters and coheirs, and for ſettling ſeveral ſpecifick ſhares and allotments to ſuch

* The laſt of the name. † Walpole's Anecdotes of painting.

ſuch uſes as their ſeveral undivided parts thereof ſtood limited before ſuch partition, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned. The rental of the three ſhares amounted to 4342l. 9s. 1¾d. a year; and the allotments were, to Catherine counteſs of Rockingham 1266l. 15s. 7¾d; to Selina 1537l. 11s; to Ann St John 1538l. 2s. 6d.

Certain parts of the eſtates, lying in the neighbourhood of Sandwich, are thus deſcribed in the act and the ſchedules annexed to it.

Lydd Court Inn Grounds, parcel of the manor or royalty of Lydd Court, in the pariſhes of Eaſtry and Word, purchaſed by ſir Henry Furneſe of Herbert Randolph eſq. containing 346 acres.

The looker's houſe, one barn and ſtable at the end thereof, divers pieces of freſh marſh, parcel of Lydd Court Inn Grounds, in the pariſh of Word, containing 257 acres, at the yearly rent of 242l.

Four pieces of freſh marſh, being other parts of Lydd Court Inn Grounds, in Word, containing 38 acres, at the yearly rent of 32l.

Five pieces of freſh marſh, being other parts of Lydd Court Inn Grounds, in Word, containing 38 acres, at the yearly rent of 32l.

Three pieces of arable land, the remainder of Lydd Court Inn Grounds, in Word, near Downs bridge, conſiſting of 14 acres, at the yearly rent of 14l.

The manor of Goſhall, which has paid to it quitrents of the yearly value of 1l. 18s. 10d.

Goſhall farm-houſe, being a manor houſe, with a large yard paled in, three barns, a large ſtable new erected, with a granary over the ſame, two waggon lodges, hogſtye and hen houſe, and manor pound, conſiſting likewiſe of 260 acres of land, arable, paſture and freſh marſh &c. in the pariſh of Aſh next Sandwich, at the yearly rent of 225l.

Two pieces of land, one whereof is arable, the other paſture, near Barn mill and Holcomb, in the pariſh of Aſh next Sandwich, both containing about 13 acres, at the yearly rent of 10l. 5s. Out payment to the manor of Chequer in Aſh yearly 5s. 4d.

The above eſtates were aſſigned among others to Selina Furneſe.

The manor of Ham, alias King's Ham, with its royalties, quitrents &c. and the farm called Ham farm, conſiſting of a manor houſe, two barns &c. and 174 acres of arable, paſture, brook and boggy lands; alſo 20 acres of brook land, called Pargate; alſo a ſmall meſſuage, barn and yard, and two acres and one rod of land thereunto belonging; all in the pariſhes of Ham, Betteſhanger, and Word, at the yearly rent of 160l. Quitrents yearly due to this manor 1l. 6s. Out payment, a fee-farm rent of 10s. 2d. Theſe form a part of the allotment to Anne Furneſe.

The manſion houſe, park, and gardens, at Walderſhare, were purchaſed, among many other eſtates formerly belonging to the family of Monins or Monings*, by ſir Henry Furneſe

* Sir Edward Monins of Walderſhare bart. had ſeveral daughters by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of ſir Thomas Style of Watringbury bart. Their fourth daughter was married to the hon. Peregrine Bertie, ſecond ſon of Montague, earl of Lindſey, by whom ſhe had three daughters, Bridget, the wife of John, earl Poulett; Elizabeth; and Mary, wife of Anthony Henley eſq. of the Grange in Hants.

Furneſe and ſir William Scawen, in truſt for the ſaid ſir Henry Furneſe, of the right honourable John lord Poulett and the lady Bridget Poulett his wife, the honourable Henry Bertie eſq. the honourable Robert Bertie eſq. James Johnſtowne eſq. Edward Harley eſq. Anthony Henley eſq. and Mary his wife, and dame Jane Herbert and her truſtees. Sir Henry pulled down the old manſion, and built the preſent houſe after a deſign, as is ſaid, of Inigo Jones. Theſe premiſes were valued, with a view to the partition, at ſeven thouſand pounds, and were allotted to the counteſs of Rockingham. By ſettlement on her marriage with the earl they were limited, if ſhe ſurvived him without iſſue, to her and her heirs for ever. She ſurvived him without iſſue, and afterwards married Francis, now earl of Guilford, to whom ſhe bequeathed this eſtate.

The arms of Furneſe were, Argent, a talbot ſejant, within a bordure, ſable. Creſt, A talbot ſejant ſable.

3. Samuel Simmons eſq. an eminent attorney at law, townclerk of Sandwich, and one of the perſons deputed from thence, in 1761, to ſupport the king's canopy at the coronation of their preſent majeſties, was the eldeſt ſon of mr Samuel Simmons*, of Coldred in the county of Kent, by Suſannah, daughter of mr Richard Auſten of Mongeham in the ſame county. He was born at Deal 3 mar. 1724, and died 7 may 1766. He married three wives: 1ſt, Katharine, one of the daughters and coheireſſes of mr Jeſiah Foart of Sandwich, by whom he had one ſon, Samuel Foart Simmons, born at Sandwich 6 march 1750, and now of London, doctor of phyſic, fellow of the Royal Society, phyſician of st Luke's hoſpital, correſponding member of the royal academy of ſciences at Paris, and an aſſociate of ſeveral other learned ſocieties in Europe, well known to the public by his medical writings†.

She

* He had another ſon, Richard, born in 1732, who was an attorney at Chatham; where he married Sarah, the daughter of mr Richard Nairne, and died 30 ap. 1769: and a daughter, Suſanna, who married the late mr Thomas Harvey of Farthinglow near Dovor, and died in 1760, aged 32 years. This Samuel Simmons of Coldred was the only ſon of Samuel Simmons, of Deal, gent. by Frances, one of the daughters of ------ Manley gent. of Yalding near Maidſtone, whoſe other daughter Martha Manley was married to Robert Kenward of Yalding eſq. by whom ſhe had iſſue John (whoſe daughter and heir, Martha, became the wife of the late ſir John Shaw of Eltham bart) and ſeveral daughters; of whom the third, Martha, was married to the late ſir Gregory Page bart. Samuel Simmons of Deal had two daughters, Martha and Mary. The former, who died 8 jan. 1782, aged 82 years, married capt. Thomas Manley of the Cheſterfield Eaſt Indiaman, who died at Madraſs in 1738; and the other, Mary, who died in 1749, aged 48 years, was the wife of the late mr James Abree of Canterbury.

† 1. Elements of anatomy and the animal œconomy, 8vo, London, 1775: a ſecond edition, 1781. 2. Diſſertatio medica inauguralis de rubeola, 4to, Lugduni Batavorum, 1776. 3. The caſe of a patient voiding ſtones through a fiſtulous ſore in the loins, without any concomitant diſcharge of urine by the ſame paſſage. In a letter to doctor Mary. Philoſ. Tranſ. vol. lxiv. 4. An account of the taenia and method of treating it. 8vo, London, 1777: a ſecond edition in 1779. 5. The anatomy of the human body, 8vo, London, 1780. 6. Practical obſervations on the treatment of conſumptions, 8vo, London, 1780. 7. An account of the life and writings of the late William Hunter, M. D. F. R. S. &c. read at a general meeting of the ſociety of phyſicians of which he was preſident, and publiſhed at their requeſt, 8vo, London, 1783. 8. Some remarks on the treatment of the hydrocephalus internus. Med. comment. of Edinburgh, vol. v. 9. An account of an aneuriſm

She was born 8 may 1726, and died 6 mar. 1750. 2dly, Mary, one of the daughters and coheireſſes of the rev. John Martin, A. B. vicar of st Clement's, Sandwich, who died without living iſſue 7 nov. 1752, aged 31 years. 3dly, Mary, one of the daughters of John Nelſon eſq. a jurat of Sandwich, by Judith, daughter of mr Valentine Wiſe; by whom he had John, now of Gillingham in Kent, attorney at law, and one of the coroners of the county, born 27 ſept. 1756; Richard, one of the ſurgeons of the Britiſh lying in hoſpital in London, born 9 mar. 1758; Maria; and Thomas, firſt lieutenant of marines, who died in 1782 at Jamaica, aged 21 years. She was born in 1725, and died 17 nov. 1767.

Arms, Per feſſe ſable and or, a pale counterchanged, three cinquefoils argent.
Creſt, An ermine, bearing in its mouth a trefoil ſlipt proper.

4. Sir Brian Tuke was ſecretary to cardinal Wolſey, and clerk of the ſignet, and an officer in the treaſury of Henry VIII. He is thus celebrated by Leland as his benefactor, and as a patron of the muſes.

Lelandi encomia illuſtrorum virorum.
Ad Briennum Tuccam equitem.

Mos erat antiquis Jani celebrare calendas
Strenis, quem ritum ſecula noſtra probant.
Hinc eſt, quod mittam munus tibi, ſplendide Tucca,
Officii ut videar commeminiſſe mei.
Quod tibi dant alii gemmas, ſat ſcimus, et aurum:
Convenit ut magnis mittere magna viris.
Pauca ego, at illa liberis, antiqua numiſmata mitto,
Exiguae ſortis munera parva meae.
Ille tamen qui quanta poteſt dat, maxima certe
Non auro aut gemmis inferiora dedit.

Ad Brienum Tuccam, Henrico octavo regi a theſauris.

Lumen Pierii gregis, Briene,
Quem vel tergeminis virûm caterva
Doctorum titulis ad aſtra tollit:
Si te non teneant tui meique
Cauſſae principis inclyti ſeverae,
Ignotam accipe ſchedulae camoenam,
Quae pro tempore gratiam laborat
His paucis numeris apud te inire.

aneuriſm of the aorta. Med. communications, vol. i. 10. Caſe of an ulceration of the œſophagus and oſſification of the heart. Ibid. 11. Account of a ſpecies of hydrocephalus which ſometimes takes place in caſes of mania. London medical journal, vol. vi. 12. An account of the epidemic catarrh of the year 1788. Ibid. vol. ix.

Ut ſic freta tua benignitate,
Plures, ac etiam elegantiores
Promat, queis celebrem tuam Britannis
Virtutem faciat celebriorem.

Ad Briennum Tuccam equitem.

Virgilii carmen quod non violaverit ignis,
Tucca dedit: tu das Bacchica ſerta mihi.
Quilibet e doctis verſus ſervaret ab igne,
Principis eſt hederam ſed tribuiſſe viri.
Quanto privatus minor exſtat principe, tanto
Major Romano, Tucca Britannus erit.

Ad eundem, in frontiſpicio Procopii.

Si quid in humanis ſit rebus, reddere poſſit
Quod nos prudentes, multiſcioſque viros:
Si quid ſit vitae quod proſit, et undique mentem
Moribus informet terque quaterque bonis:
Hiſtoria hoc praeſtat, Tucca ornatiſſime, cujus
Nulla tibi laudes dicere muſa poteſt.
Accipies igitur quem mitto fronte ſerena
Hunc Procopum, ſtudiis munera digna tuis.

Ad Brienum Tuccam eqitem.

Magnus Alexander fertur praeclara poetis
Grandiſonis larga dona dediſſe manu:
Sed nec Tucca tulit meus ulla minora, Philippos
Qui totidem, quot nos carmina laeta dedit.
Pierides tanto patrono aſſurgite veſtro,
Aequat Alexandrum munere Tucca ſuo.

Ad Brienum Tuccam equitem.

Tucca tibi mitto chartacea munera vates,
Non eſt ſors muſis amplior ulla meis.

Ad Briennum Tuccam.

Tu mihi, tu fulvum magni das pignus amoris
Aurum munifica, ſplendide Tucca, manu.
En ego pauca tibi parca do carmina dextra,
Sic me pro magnis parva dediſſe putes.
Quod mihi Tucca dabas nuper, jam fugit et aurum,
Tam bene non loculus quam caput ipſe tenet.
Sit ſors fauſta meae muſae, tua, candide Tucca,
Aurea carminibus vicero dona meis.

Ad Brienum Tuccam equitem, quum ei Melam et Solinum offerret.

Si mores hominum multorum, urbeſque videre
Convenit ingenuo, Tucca diſerte, viro:
Si maris et terrae varios cognoſcere tractus
Tam gratum eſt, ut nil gratius eſſe queat:
Occupet iſte tuos oculos, animumque libellus,
Qui tibi pro ſpeculo totius orbis erit.

In effigiem Thomae Dunovedi, ad Brienum Tuccam, equitem Anglum, ſereniſſimo regi, Henrico octavo, a theſauris.

Ingens gloria Martius Britannae
Gentis Dunovedus, ferae cruento
Qui proh! naumachiae dolor tumultu
Inter fulmineos cadebat ignes,
Inter coeruleas peribat undas,
Spirat, Tucca, tua elegante villa,
Pictus dexteritate tam abſoluta,
Vivo vertice ut invicem capillos
Diſcretos vigili putes labore;
Ut nunc hic oculos putes et illinc
Alterna ſubito rota moveri;
Et plenas tepido cruore venas
Toto corpore ſuſcitare vitam.
Quid quod mirificis modis venuſtet
Illuſtrem tabulam coronis alma?
In qua tot veneres, tot et lepores,
Tot blandae illecebrae, tot et colores,
Cum grata novitate ſuave rident,
Quot promittere noluiſſet unquam
Clarus Parrhaſius, nec ipſe Zeuxis.

THE

CUSTOMAL

OF

SANDWICH.

Conſuetudines et vſus ville Sandwici.

QUONIAM multa dubia ſolent inueniri in libertatibus portus Sandewici: cum nichil hucuſque de predictis ſcriptum fuerit, et labilis ſit humana recordacio, ego, Adam Champeneys, videns errorem magnum, et periculum, proueniens ab errore, ex eo quod dominus michi tribuit vidiſſe, intellexiſſe, et a predeceſſoribus meis ac parentibus audiuiſſe, ſcribam; quia litera ſcripta manet, in adiutorium et conſilium eorum qui villam predictam fuerint poſtmodum gubernaturi; rogans ut ea, que forte per negligenciam, ignoranciam, vel preſumpcionem fuerint in hoc libello non debito modo, ſiue non ſatis plane vel plene, edita, per diſcreti correctoris induſtriam ſuppleantur; quia, ſecundum poetas noſtros proferentes huiuſmodi dicta, dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet. Debile principium melior fortuna ſequetur. Eſt quoddam prodire tenus ſi non datur vltra. Leuius ſiquidem eſt rem inceptam terminare, quam totaliter ipſam incipere et finaliter promouere. Actum menſe aprilis, anno gracie milleſimo ccc^mo primo, regni regis Edwardi viceſimo nono.

Adam Champeneys, the compiler and writer of the original Cuſtomal, by way of preface to his work, ſets forth the fallibility of memory and the uncertainty of tradition; on which account he is induced to commit to writing every thing he can collect reſpecting the liberties of Sandwich, for the information and uſe of thoſe who may hereafter have connexion with the corporation. His addreſs is dated in the month of april 1301, the 29th of Edward the firſt.

De modo eligendi maiorem &c. See page 428.
Reſponſio communitatis. Page 429.
Sacramentum maioris. Page 430.
Sacramentum juratorum. Ibid.
Pena maioris &c. Page 431.
Modus faciendi &c. Ibid.

Poſt hec communis ſeruiens liberet officium ſuum eodem modo ſicut clericus, regracians communitati: tunc interrogabit maior communitatem quem volunt habere in communem ſeruientem: electoque ſeruiente qui vocatur Wardman, faciet eum clericus iurare in hunc modum. Ego Johannes vel W. eſſe volo, prout debeo, fidelis et vtilis domino noſtro regi Anglie, et heredibus ſuis, et ſtatum libertatis ville de Sandwico pro poſſe meo manutenere, officiumque meum in tachementis, et vigiliis, et obedienciis maiori de Sandwico in cauſis mihi aſſignatis, fideliter adimple*bo*, et conſilium michi traditum tegere; et ſic me adiuuent omnia iſtaque ſancta ſanctorum, tangendo et oſculando librum.

Then, in like manner, the common ſergeant ſhall ſurrender his office, returning thanks to the commonalty: and the mayor ſhall aſk the commonalty, whom they will have for a

common ſergeant or wardman. When the election is over, the perſon ſhall be ſworn by the towncierk, after this form. I will be good and true to our lord the king and his heirs; and the ſtate of the liberty of this town of Sandwich to my power maintain; and the office of common wardman truly fulfill in attachments and watchings; and obedient I ſhall be to the mayor in all buſineſs to me aſſigned; and counſel to me taken I ſhall hele, ſo help me the contents of this book &tc. touching and kiſſing the book.

Finitis iſtis, aſſignentur tres probi viri iurati ad cuſtodiendum ſtatum orphanorum: et ſolent hii tres qui illo anno cuſtodiunt claues communis ſciſte; et erit iuramentum illorum in hunc modum, per ſacramentum ſuum domino regi et communitati predictum, bene et fideliter diſponent et cuſtodient ſtatum orphanorum accidentium villa de Sandwico tempore ſuo. Et ſimiliter tunc aſſignetur vnus vel duo probi homines ad colligendum redditus communes.

Then three of the jurats ſhall be appointed wardens of orphans: and it is uſual to name to this office the three keepers of the keys of the common cheſt: and they ſhall be ſworn to the king and the commonalty of Sandwich as above, and that they ſhall well and truly diſpoſe and keep the ſtate of orphans happening within the town during the year. At the ſame time one or two truſty perſons ſhall be appointed to collect the rents of the corporation.

Item eodem die, vel ſaltem eadem ebdomada, ſolent eligi duo vel tres iurati ad diuidendum partes inter heredes, ſicut de domibus, redditibus, et ſimilibus; et cum predictis iuratis ſolent aſſignari, ſi neceſſe fuerit, vnus vel duo carpentarii vel alii ſcientes, ad ſuperuidendum et ordinandum veritatem inter partes de areis, walleis, gurgitibus, et aliis nocumentis.

The ſame day, or ſometime in that week, it is cuſtomary to appoint two or three jurats to make partition of houſes, rents, and the like, among heirs; and ſometimes one or two carpenters, or other ſkilful perſons, are named to aſſiſt theſe jurats in ſurveying and ſettling matters in diſpute between parties relating to yards, walls, gutters or nuiſances of any kind.

Poſt hec eligetur communis ponderator, et iuret in hunc modum. Ego Johannes vel W. bene et fideliter ponderabo tam in mercemoniis extraneis quam vicinorum, et legalitatem et equitatem in ponderibus non mutabo pro amore vel odio, pro lucro vel perditione, nec pro aliqua cauſa; et quod fideliter coligam, fideliter ſurſum liberabo, ad opus ipſius communitatis, videlicet, ad manus maioris vel aliorum per communitatem aſſignatorum, totum argentum et argenti valorem quod de predictis ponderibus euenire poterit, et hoc per tallias; et ſic me adiuvent omnia iſtaque ſancta ſanctorum, tangendo et oſculando librum.

Then the common weigher ſhal be choſen, and ſworn after this form: I ſhall well and truly weigh all merchandizes, as well of ſtrangers as of neighbours; and the even truth and equity in weight I ſhall not change for love or hatred, gain or loſs, nor for any other cauſe; and that which I ſhall collect I will faithfully deliver up, for the uſe of the commonalty,

monalty, into the hands of the mayor, or any perſons appointed by the commonalty; that is to ſay, all the money, or its value, ariſing from the weighing of goods, with proper vouchers: ſo help me the contents of this book &tc. touching and kiſſing the book.

Tunc eligentur abrocarii communes, alii ad vinum emendum et vendendum, alii ad aueria ponderis; alii ad naues affretandas, alius ad blada menſuranda, alius ad caneuaſium et alios pannos menſurandum, et alii ad alia mercimonia non nominata, prout licet maiori et juratis; et erit ſacramentum ſuum in hunc modum, videlicet; quod bene et fideliter vendent et ement, ad opus mercatorum tam vicinorum quam extraneorum, omnes mercandiſas, de quibus ſe intromittere debent ut abrocarii; et quod fideliter, ſine dolo, legale recordum facient, cum producti fuerint in teſtimonium, conuentionis alicuius inter mercatores, vbi ſe eſſe contigerit; et veritatem non celabunt prece vel pretio, amore vel odio, nec aliqua alia cauſa; et cum aliqua mercimonia ſint vendenda vel emenda, de quibus viri communitatis predicte talia mercimonia excercentes poſſunt commodum ſuum facere, cicius eos munire debent quam aliquos alios; et quod nulla mercimonia emere debent dummodo abrocarii fuerint ad commodum ſuum proprium, quia non debent eſſe ſimul et ſemel mercatores et abrocarii; et ſic ſe adiuvent ſancta ſanctorum &tc. Salarium ipſorum ſequitur.

The public brokers ſhall next be appointed. Some to buy and ſell wine; ſome to weigh bulky commodities; others to freight veſſels; one to meaſure corn; another to meaſure canvas and other cloths; ſome for the diſpoſal of other merchandiſe, not here mentioned, as the mayor and jurats ſhall direct. And the following oath ſhall be adminiſtred to each of them, namely, I will well and truly buy and ſell for the uſe of merchants, as well neighbours as ſtrangers, all manner of merchandiſe wherein I ſhall intermeddle as broker; and lawful record I ſhall bear faithfully and without fraud, when I ſhall be brought forth to witneſs any covenant, which ſhall be made between merchants in my preſence; not concealing the truth thereof for ſolicitation or reward, hatred or affection, nor for any other cauſe: and when any merchandiſe is to be bought or ſold, wherein the men of this commonalty deal and may take profit, I ſhall ſooner give them to underſtand thereof than any others: and that I myſelf ſhall buy no manner of merchandiſe to my own profit, ſo long as I ſhall continue a broker of this town. So help me &c. The ſalary of the brokers will be mentioned hereafter.

Electio bermannorum.

Item quatuor bermanni ſolent iurare quolibet anno; quod bene et fideliter ſeruient tam extraneis quam vicinis in officio ſuo, ad vina vertenda vſque in *ſa*laria vel loca alia, vbi eſſe debuerint ponenda; et quod plus non ſument pro labore ſuo quam ordinatum eſt per maiorem et communitatem predictam; et quod ipſi primo ſeruient hominibus ville predicte, cum agendo habuerint; et quod non operabuntur in labore ſuo in diebus feſtiuis vbi potuerint illud congrue precauere; ſic ſe adiuuent ſancta ſanctorum &c. Solent et ipſi bermanni, cum electi fuerint, inuenire plegios maiori et iuratis de tonellis et pipis ab illis vertendis;

vertendis; quia ſi forte aliquod dolium vel pipa in manibus ipſorum bermannorum per ipſorum defectum repereretur*, ipſi tenentur de ipſo malefacto mercatoribus reſpondere, et iuxta delictum reſtituere.

The choice of porters.

Four porters are ſworn every year, after this manner. I will well and truly ſerve thoſe who employ me, whether neighbours or ſtrangers, in conveying their wines into cellars or other places; and I will not require more for my labor than the price ſettled by the mayor and commonalty; and I will ſerve the people of Sandwich, when any buſineſs is to be done, in preference to others: I will not do any work on feſtival days, when I can with propriety avoid it: ſo help me &tc. The porters, when choſen, are to give ſecurity to the mayor and jurats for the caſks and veſſels put into their hands; becauſe, if the veſſels ſhould be injured by their careleſſneſs, they are bound to make good the loſs to the merchants.

Nomina maioris, et iuratorum, et ceterorum officiariorum per communitatem aſſignatorum, et omnia per ipſam ordinata intitulentur clerico in rotulo communi &c.

The names of the mayor, the jurats, and the reſt of the officers appointed at the common aſſembly, and likewiſe all the decrees made there, are to be entered by the townclerk on the public roll.

Ordinaciones communes.

Item, eodem die iouis, in curia coram tota communitate predicta, legat clericus communis ordinaciones ſequentes publice et ſolempniter; que, cum de communitate conceſſe fuerint, quaſi ſtatuta ſunt tenenda: et die ſabbati proximo ſequente eat predictus clericus, ſi neceſſe fuerit, cum ſeruiente communi per villam ad ordinaciones illas proclamandas; qui proclamari debeant in foro et quatuordecim locis vſitatis, vt predictum eſt, in hac forma.

In primis, clamet ſeruiens alta et longa voce; Pees a godys half, pees: et interuallo facto iterum clamet eodem modo et tercio. Poſtea dicat anglice, precipimus ex parte domini noſtri regis Anglie, quem deus cuſtodiat et ſaluet, et ex parte maioris et communitatis iſtius ville, quod omnis homo et omnes mulieres cuſtodiant iſtas ordinaciones, que nunc hic de nobis proclamari debent, ſub pena que ſequitur.

In primis, quod nullus piſtor, vel braciatrix, vel quis alius mercator, aliquid mutuo tradat filatricibus, capiendo lanam filatam vel non filatam in vadium; vel ſciſſoribus, capiendo ab eis pannum ſciſſum, nec eorum attornatus; ſub pena perdendi illud quod mutuo tradiderunt et xxj^{ti} denarios.

Item, quod nullus piſtor faciet panem de minore vel maiore precio quam ſtandardus domini regis hoc depoſcerit; et quod quilibet piſtor habeat et faciat ſignum ſuum ſuper panem proprium; ſub forisfactura ipſius panis et xxj denariorum, et aliarum penarum que prius fuerant vſitate in villa predicta, prout plenius dicetur poſtea.

Item,

* Qu. for detereretur?

Item, quod nullus permittat porcos, ſues, vel porcillos ire per vicos communes ſine cuſtode ipſos ſequente, ſub forisfactura ipſorum porcorum; et ſi aliquis vel aliqua vendicat ipſos porcos, cum de ſeruiente communi occiſi fuerint, eſſe ſuos, amittet ipſos porcos et xxj denarios; et ipſi porci ſolent mandari ad hoſpitale ſancti Johannis baptiſte.

Item, quod nulle carecte ferro ligate eant per vicos ducendo vinum vel drachium†, niſi fuerit in tempore autumpnali; ſub pena amerciamenti xxj denariorum.

Item quod regie ſtrate euacuentur ſimo, merennio, et omnibus purpreſturis iacentibus vel ſtantibus ad nocumentum euncium vel equitancium vel impedimentum aliquod predicte communitatis; ſub forisfactura ſimi, merennii et aliorum, et xxj denariorum.

Item, quod nullus carnifex nullum animale occidat vel euacuet in vico in conſpectu gencium, ſet aliquo ſecreto loco arido per ipſum prouiſo; et euacuaciones ille non ferantur ad mare plenum ſet ad ymum, nocturno tempore, vel eo modo quo cauſius, et ad minus grauamen aſtancium, poſſit; ſub forisfactura ipſius animalis et xxj denariorum. Et quod ipſi carnifices faciant mundari carnetarium ad minus ſemel in qualibet ſeptimana, videlicet, die veneris, vel die ſabati.

Item, quod nullus carnifex occidat vel vendat aliquas carnes, recentes vel ſalſas, que fuerint immunde vel incomode vſui humano; ſub forisfactura ipſarum carnium et xxj denariorum; et quod omnia animalia que fuerint de genere ouili, que ducentur in forum ab extraneis, habeant pellem appendentem capiti; ſub forisfactura ipſorum animalium et xxj denariorum. Et eciam carnifices ville predicte facient ſimiliter, niſi carnifices iurati viderunt animalia illa antequam occidentur. Quia quatuor carnifices ſolent mandari et iurari coram maiore, et nomina eorum intitulari, ad forum carnium modo debito cuſtodiendum.

Item, quod nullus mercator piſcium ſiue mercatrix ement piſces in foro a quodam extraneo piſces ducente, antequam viri communitatis emerint que ſibi neceſſaria ſunt pro prandio ſuo; ſub forisfactura ipſius piſcis et xxj denariorum.

Item, nullus mercator vel mercatrix volatilium aliqua volatilia emat ab aliquo extraneo volatilia ducente, antequam probi homines communitatis emerint ea que ſibi neceſſaria ſunt pro prandio ſuo; eaque ad certam horam faciendum, tam de piſcibus quam de volatilibus, ordinatur quedam campana brandgoſebelle, que ſolet pulſari ad horam primam per ſacriſtam ſancti Petri, ſub forisfactura volatilium et xxj denariorum. Et ad hec ſuperuidenda et cuſtodienda ſolent homines, tam pro piſcibus quam volatilibus, coram maiore iurari.

Item, in tempore quadrageſimali non vendantur piſces in portu ad regratores ante campanam predictam, ſub forisfactura piſcis, et xxj denariorum.

Item, nulla mulier mercatrix eat in portu ad mercimonia aliqua emenda; ſub forisfactura mercimonii et xxj denariorum.

Item, quod nulla mulier faciens luſſellos* faciet eos de minore pondere quam xx^{ti} libris; et hoc de bono et mundo filo; ſub forisfactura luſſellorum et xxj denariorum: et ad hoc ſuperuidendum et cuſtodiendum ordinatur vnus homo vel duo.

Item,

† For bracium, braſium, malt. * Qu. Bundles of ſpun yarn?

Item, quod nullus homo vel mulier tractet verſus aliquem vel aliquam aliqua arma habencia punctum, ſicut cultellus, gladius, vel ſimilia; ſub forisfactura dictorum armorum et decem ſolidorum. Et qui vel que cum cultello, gladio, vel ſimilibus, aliquem vel aliquam percutit, ſoluet maiori et communitati lx ſolidos, vel morabitur in priſona per vnum annum et vnum diem, vel ipſius percucientis palma manus perforabitur cum eodem cultello, gladio, vel ſimilibus, cum quibus percuciebat; et poteſt ipſe percuciens eligere de hiis tribus penis quam ſibi placuerit pati, dum ille tum percuſſus mortuus non ſit. Sed oportet neceſſario quod vnam illarum eligat et paciatur; et tum percuciens tenetur accordare cum percuſſo, et ipſi de violentia et malefacto ſatisfacere.

Item, quod nulla mulier rixet vel litiget in vico vel alibi puplice cum aliquo vel aliqua; et ſi ſuper rixa, lite vel maledicto coram maiore per duos vel tres fidedignos conuicta fuerit, tunc portabit mortarium per totam villam, incipiens ad pillorigate, et ibi ſumens, preeunte eam fiſtulatore vel alio menſtrallo ludum faciente, et ſoluet illi menſtrallo pro ſuo labore unum denarium: et ſi recuſat portare mortarium predictum, poſtquam conuicta fuerit, tunc ſoluet xxj denarios, et tunc non portabit.

The common ordinances*.

At the ſame common aſſembly the townclerk is to read the following ordinances publickly and diſtinctly; and when they have received the aſſent of the whole body, they are to have the force of ſtatutes. On the ſaturday following, the townclerk, if it be thought neceſſary, ſhould go with the common ſergeant throughout the town to publiſh theſe ordinances; and the ſergeant ſhall make proclamation audibly and diſtinctly in the market, and the fourteen uſual places, after this manner; "Peace on God's behalf, peace;" which he is to repeat a ſecond and third time, at due intervals. He ſhall then ſay; We command in the king's name, whom God preſerve, and in the name of the mayor and commonalty of this town, that every inhabitant, male and female, do conform to theſe ordinances now to be proclaimed, on pain that ſhall follow.

Firſt, no baker, brewer or other tradeſman, by himſelf or his agent, ſhall lend any thing to the ſpinners of wool upon their wool, whether ſpun or unſpun; nor to the taylors (or ſeamſtreſſes) upon any cloth, cut out; upon pain of forfeiting whatever is ſo lent and one and twenty pence.

Every baker ſhall make his bread according to the aſſize of our lord the king, and ſhall put his mark upon every loaf, under forfeiture of the ſaid bread and twenty one pence; and he ſhall be further liable to other penalties, which have been uſually inflicted in ſuch caſes within this town, and which will be ſpoken of more fully hereafter.

No

* The difference between an ordinance and a ſtatute, according to ſir Edward Coke, conſiſts in this, that the ordinance wants the conſent of one component part of the legiſlature, which is, in all inſtances, that of the commons.

No one ſhall ſuffer his hogs, ſows, or pigs to run about the ſtreets without a perſon to take care of them, under forfeiture of the ſame: and if the owner ſhall claim the ſaid hogs or pigs, after the common ſergeant has killed them, he ſhall loſe the ſaid hogs, and pay one and twenty pence. It is uſual to give the hogs, ſo forfeited, to the hoſpital of st John.

No carts with iron fellies ſhall carry wine or malt through the ſtreets, except only in autumn, under forfeiture of one and twenty pence.

The public ſtreets ſhall be kept clear of dung, timber, and other nuiſances, that may obſtruct paſſengers either on foot or on horſeback, or incommode the inhabitants, under forfeiture of the ſaid articles and one and twenty pence.

No butcher ſhall kill or paunch his cattle in the ſtreet, but in ſome dry and private place provided for the purpoſe; nor ſhall the paunches be emptied into the haven at high water, but only at low water, and at night; or in ſuch cautious manner as may give no public offence, under forfeiture of the carcaſe and one and twenty pence. And the butchers are hereby enjoined to cleanſe their ſhambles at leaſt once every week, either on friday or ſaturday.

No butcher ſhall kill any meat, or expoſe it to ſale, either freſh or ſalted, that is not ſweet and fit for food; under forfeiture of the ſaid meat and one and twenty pence. And all ſheep and lambs brought into the market by foreign butchers ſhall have the ſkin hanging to the head, under forfeiture of the carcaſe and one and twenty pence. And the town-butchers ſhall conform to the ſame rule, unleſs they ſubject the animal to the inſpection of the ſworn butchers before they kill it. The ſworn butchers are four in number, who are ſworn before the mayor to ſuperintend the fleſh-market, and their names are enrolled.

No fiſhmonger, man or woman, ſhall buy any fiſh in the market of a foreign fiſherman, till the freemen of the town have ſupplied themſelves with what they want for their own uſe, under forfeiture of ſuch fiſh and one and twenty pence.

Nor ſhall any poulterer purchaſe any poultry from a foreigner, before the better ſort of the town have bought what they need for their own uſe; nor before the tolling of brandgooſe bell, which is rung by the ſexton of st Peter's at one o'clock; under forfeiture of the poultry and one and twenty pence. And in order that this buſineſs may be properly conducted, there are certain perſons ſworn before the mayor to ſuperintend the ſale both of fiſh and poultry.

No fiſh ſhall be ſold at the haven, during lent, to thoſe who ſell again, before the ringing of brandgooſe bell, under forfeiture of the fiſh and one and twenty pence.

No woman who is a dealer ſhall purchaſe any merchandiſe at the haven; under forfeiture of the ſame and one and twenty pence.

No woman that makes ſhall make them of leſs weight than twenty pounds, or of other than good and clean thread, under forfeiture of the ſame and one and twenty pence. There is a perſon appointed to examine the work, and ſometimes there are two inſpectors.

No man or woman ſhall draw any pointed weapon againſt another, neither knife, ſword, or the like; under forfeiture of ſuch weapon and ten ſhillings; and whoever ſhall wound another with his knife, ſword, or the like, ſhall pay to the mayor and commonalty ſixty ſhillings, or ſhall be confined in priſon a year and a day, or ſhall ſuffer his hand to be perforated with the weapon by which the wound was inflicted: and he ſhall be at liberty to chooſe either of theſe three modes of puniſhment, if the wound does not prove mortal. But he muſt ſuffer one of them; and he ſhould afterwards reconcile himſelf to the perſon he has wounded, and make him ſatisfaction for the injury.

No woman ſhall ſcold or quarrel in the ſtreet or other public place. If any woman ſhall be brought before the mayor and convicted of ſuch miſbehaviour, upon the evidence of two or three creditable perſons, ſhe ſhall carry the mortar throughout the town, beginning and ending at Pillory-gate, preceded by a piper or other minſtrel making ſport; to whom ſhe ſhall pay a penny for his trouble; and if, when convicted, ſhe refuſe to bear the mortar, and will pay one and twenty pence, ſhe ſhall be excuſed.

De officio communis ſeruientis.

Item communis ſeruiens vocatus wardman omnia que prius ſunt ordinata cuſtodiat et cuſtodiri faciat pro poſſe ſuo: ſi viderit porcos euntes contra ordinaciones predictas; piſces viles, ante horam venditas vel emptas; ſeu eciam aues vel animalia in communi aqua vocata le waterdelf balneantes ad ipſius aque detrimentum; quod omnia illa occidat et mittat ad hoſpitale ſancti Johannis; et ſi viderit catectam aliquam ferro ligatam contra ordinacionem predictam, capiat equum et ducat ad domum maioris, qui deteneatur ibi quouſque poſſeſſor ſoluerit xxj denarios: quia de iſtis et aliis omnibus que facere poſſit, et precipue de articulis qui hic ſequentur, eſt ipſe ſpecialiter oneratus.

In primis, quod habeat ſecum qualibet nocte xv homines, ad inſidiandum et ad vigilandum ſecum, in hunc modum. In primis, ſuper cayum monachorum iij homines caute reſpicientes et audientes verſus mare, quam verſus terram, pro periculo ignis et latronum in alio ſorte indecenter et ſuſpecte nocturno tempore euncium. Et ſuper cayum vocatum Dauiis cay alios tres homines. Eodem modo apud molendinum verſus orientem alios iij homines. Et ſecum habeat in villa euntes vj viros, diligenter ſcrutantes quibus obuiauerint, ſi aliquem ſuſpectum habuerint; et ſi aliquis inuentus ſuſpectus, deteneatur cum eis verſus mane, et ducatur coram maiore et iuratis; et ſi fuerit tunc ſuſpectus apud eos, vel ſi aliquod malum inueniatur cum eo, attachietur; quia ballivus debet tales recipere in carcerem, et liberare eos, iuxta quod maior ſibi dixerit ex parte domini regis, ſine aliqua ſecta. Et ipſe ſeruiens ferre debet flagellum, vel aliud inſtrumentum quo poſſit c gnoſci. Si viderit candelas vel ignem in domibus, precipiat eis vt bene cuſtodiant ignem et candelam.

Item, ſolet, cum ſiccum fuerit tempus, quod omnis homo habeat vnum vas cum aqua ſtans ad portam ſuam pro periculo incumbenti; ſub pena xxj denariorum. Et ſi quis hoc facere

facere noluerit; vel cum ſit monitus per ſeruientem ad vigilandum, non venerit, neque alium loco ſuo miſerit; diſtringatur per ſeruientem ad valorem xxj denariorum; et portet diſtriccionem ad domum maioris, et ibi deteneatur quouſque perſoluerit, niſi communitas ei graciam fecerit.

Item, quod omni die fori eat ad exitus ville, ad inhibendum quod nullus mercator ſiue mercatrix faciat forſtallum mercato, emendo lanas, canabum vel blada, oua, vel aliqua alia; et ſi tales inuenerit, faciet mercimonia ſic empta, et menſuras vel pondera vnde talia empta, ferri *debent* ad domum maioris ut forisfactura.

Item, quod die ſabati eat in forum cum virga que vocatur elle, ad menſurandum pannos de twile, et filum canabi vacatum le reel; et quod non inuenerit ſatis longum et latum, et fuerit pro tali coram mercatoribus in eodem foro probatum et teſtificatum, comburatur coram oculis eorum in eodem foro, ſi maior prebuerit conſenſum.

Item, vt cuſtodiat portas verſus mare, quod batelli non iaceant in eis vltra vnum plenum mare et vnum ebbe; ſub pena xxj denariorum; ne forte impedimentum fieret verſus aquam, ſi ignis, vel aliis caſibus, forſitan eueniret.

Item, quod cuſtodiat communem aquam vocatam la waterdelf, ita quod lotrices non lauent ibi pannos ſiue barellos, nec aliquid aliud, ad aque deterioracionem; et ſi quid inuenerit, frangat vaſa, et forisfaciat pannos.

Item, quod quolibet die vadat mane ad hoſpicium maioris, rogans ſi aliquid ſit faciendum quod ſibi pertineat, et libenter faciat quod facere debet, vt ad equos prouidendos et ad opus ipſorum qui ire debent in communi negocio, ac ad ipſos euigilandos, et ad alia facienda que iniuncta ſibi fuerint per maiorem.

Concerning the office of common ſergeant.

The common ſergeant or wardman ſhould pay due regard to the foregoing ordinances, and endeavour, all in his power, to make others conform thereto. If he ſees any hogs about the ſtreets, any ſtale fiſh, any fiſh bought or ſold before the hour aſſigned; any fowls or cattle waſhing themſelves in the delf and fouling the water; he ſhould kill them, and ſend them to s^t^ John's hoſpital. And if he finds any cart with iron fellies, contrary to the ordinance before recited, he ſhall ſeize the horſe and carry it to the mayor, who ſhould detain it till the owner pays one and twenty pence. Beſides theſe matters, he is eſpecially bound to attend to the following particulars.

In the firſt place, he is to take fifteen men to keep watch and ward with him every night; three of whom are to be ſtationed on monken key, keeping a good look-out, and being attentive to what paſſes on the river and in the town, for fear of fire, thieves, or other evil diſpoſed perſons. Three more are to be placed upon Davy's key; and the ſame number at the eaſtermoſt mill. The remaining ſix are to accompany him round the town, carefully examining all they meet; and if they find any ſuſpicious perſon, they are to confine him till morning, and then carry him before the mayor and jurats; who, if they find any thing againſt him, will order him into cuſtody, and deliver him to the bailiff. And

the bailiff is to put him in priſon, and diſcharge him, as the mayor ſhall direct in the king's name, without any warrant. The ſergeant ought to carry in his hand a ſwitch, or other thing, by which he may be known. If he diſcovers candles or fires alight in any houſe, he ſhall caution the people to be careful of them.

Alſo, in dry weather he ſhould ſee that every perſon has a tub of water at his door, for fear of fire; upon forfeiture of one and twenty pence. And if any perſon refuſes to place one there, or being warned by the ſergeant ſhall neglect to appear at the nightly watch by himſelf or a ſubſtitute, the ſergeant ſhould take a diſtreſs to the value of one and twenty pence, and carry the ſame to the mayor's, there to be detained till the money be paid, unleſs the corporation pleaſe to favor the delinquent.

He ſhould alſo, every market day, go to the outlets of the town, and warn the people coming to buy wool, hemp, corn, eggs, or other articles, that they do not foreſtal the market. And if he ſhould find any merchandiſe diſpoſed of in that way, he is to ſeize the ſame, and the weights and meaſures uſed by the ſellers, and ſend them all to the mayor's as forfeited.

He ſhould likewiſe, every ſaturday, go into the market with an ell to meaſure the twile cloths, and the hempen yarn called the reel; and if any of it is deficient in length or breadth, the ſame ſhall be ſubmitted to the judgment of the reſt of the merchants in the market; and, upon their certifying ſuch deficiency, it ſhall be publickly burnt in the ſame market, if the mayor thinks proper.

He is alſo to take care, that no boats lie in the creeks leading from the gates of the town to the haven, longer than one complete tide, under forfeiture of one and twenty pence; in order that there may be ready acceſs to water in caſe of fire or other accidents.

He is likewiſe to ſuperintend the public ſtream called the waterdelf, and take care that the waſherwomen do not rinſe their clothes or tubs therein, nor do any thing elſe to the injury of the water; and if he finds any body ſo employed, he is to break their veſſels, and ſeize the clothes as forfeited.

Every morning he is to attend at the mayor's houſe for orders; and he ſhould ſhew a pleaſure in doing what belongs to his office, as in procuring horſes for publick meſſengers, in waking them, and in whatever other buſineſs the mayor may think proper to employ him.

De ſalariis ipſorum qui eſſe debent in ſeruiciis communibus. See page 432.
De ſalario clerici communis. Page 475.

De ſalario communis ponderatoris.

Item, communis ponderator recipiet quolibet anno per manus ipſorum cuſtodiencium pro ſalario ſuo xl ſolidos. Sacramentum ſuum predictum eſt.

Hic eſt modus recipiendi a mercatoribus per particulas ſalarium pro ponderacione: de qualibet centena auerii ponderis, quod ponderator per tractum in domo communi, j quadrantem;

rantem; videlicet, detraccione quod facit duas centenas, obolum. De qualibet waiga lane, vncti, caſei, et aliorum que per waigam ponderantur, j denarium; exepto ſolo plumbo, quod ponderatur per carectam que vocatur vother, et inde ſoluitur vj denarios.

The ſalary of the common weigher.

The annual ſtipend of the common weigher is forty ſhillings, to be paid by the treaſurers. His oath has been mentioned before.

He receives likewiſe from the merchants the following fees for weighing; for every hundred avoirdupoiſe weight, which is weighed by draft in the weighouſe, a farthing; and ſo for a draft of two hundred weight a halfpenny; for every weigh of wool, greaſe, cheeſe, and other articles, weighed by that weight, a penny; and for every load of lead, called a fodder, ſixpence.

De ſalario communis ſeruientis.

Item, communis ſeruiens recipiet de qualibet domo, vbi ignis fiet in villa predicta, j denarium per annum, ad duos anni terminos, videlicet, ad feſtum natalis ſancti Johannis baptiſte, et ad natale Domini, ad vtrumque terminum, obolum. Habere ſolet eciam tempore autumpnali a vicinis, et probis viris eiuſdem ville, blada et huiuſmodi, non tamen de iure ſed de gracia. Habere ſolet eciam in portu piſses cum venerint, ab extraneis et vicinis, ligna, turbas, blada, allec, et alia pauca, non tamen de jure ſed de gracia vſitata. Solet eciam communitas reſpicere ipſum pro labore ſuo in tempore collectarum; aliquando per vj denarios, aliquando per plus aut minus, prout viderint faciendum.

The ſalary of the common ſergeant.

The common ſergeant is to have of every houſekeeper in the town that makes a fire one penny a year, half yearly at midſummer and chriſtmas: and, in autumn, he collects from the neighbours, and better ſort of people in the town, corn and ſuch like, not of right, but as a benevolence. Likewiſe ſtrangers as well as townſmen, who bring into the haven fiſh, billets, turfs, corn, herrings, and a few other articles, uſually make him preſents of the ſame: and the commonalty make him an allowance, for his trouble in collecting the ceſſes, to the amount of ſixpence, more or leſs, at their pleaſure.

De ſalario abrocariorum.

Item abrocarii recipere debent, de mercatoribus mercimonia ſua vendentibus, ſalarium ſuum, in hunc modum; videlicet,

De qualibet centena cere -	ijd.	De qualibet duodena de baſinis -	ob.
De qualibet flagella ficuum vel raceinorum }	ob.	De qualibet centena amigdalorum	jd.
		De qualibet centena grani -	vjd.

De

De quolibet tonello olei, mellis, vel coilii	xijd.
De qualibet centena vncti porcini	ob.
De qualibet centena datuum -	jd.
De qualibet centena de cetuale	iiijd.
De quolibet centena de muluell	jd.
De qualibet centena cuiuſlibet bladi	qu.
De qualibet centena carbonum lapideorum	iiijd.
De quolibet quintallo ferri Iſpanici	qu.
De qualibet centena piperis	iiijd.
De qualibet centena ſalmonum	iiijd.
De quolibet dolio vini -	iiijd.
De quolibet ferendello ſalis groſſi	qu.
De qualibet centena ſepi -	ob.
De quolibet mille ſtagni -	iiijd.
De qualibet libra croci -	qu.
De qualibet centena aluminis	jd.
De qualibet dacra coriorum -	ijd.
De qualibet garla olei -	ob.
De qualibet centena aluminis de bolka	ob.
De qualibet duodena allute -	jd.
De quatuor paruis garlis olei	ob.
De qualibet centena ferri Normannie	jd.
De qualibet centena de ſucre	ijd.
De qualibet centena de baleyne	jd.
De qualibet centena ceparum	iiijd.
De qualibet centena pellium lanutarum	iiijd.
De qualibet centena caneuaſii	jd.
De qualibet centena argenti viui	iiijd.
De qualibet centena nucum	ijd.
De quolibet ſacco lane -	viijd.
De qualibet centena -	ob.
De carecta plumbi - -	iiijd.
De qualibet centena gingibri	iiijd.
De omnibus mercimoniis que hic non nominantur, de valore xx^ti ſolidorum	jd.
De omni naue frectata, niſi ita ſit quod conuencio fiat inter magiſtrum et abrocarium pro certa porcione ſemper de libra	ijd.

Sciendum eſt, quod ſi aliquis quam abrocarius iuratus intromiſerit ſe de abrocagio, ipſi mercatores nichil illi tenentur dare, niſi de gracia ſpeciali; quia ſi placitum inde veniat coram maiore et iuratis, non recuperabit ſalarium verſus mercatores, eo quod non eſt iuratus ad fideliter faciendum.

Similiter, talis qui non fuerit iuratus aliquam mercandiſam vel conuencionem fecerit inter aliquos mercatores, et diſſencio forte oriatur inter eos ſuper dicta conuencione, ita quod procedat in publicum coram maiore et iuratis abrocariis, ille non habet recordum, neque aliquod credi debent vel audiri, quia non iuratus ad fidele recordum proferendum, vt predictum eſt.

The ſalary of the brokers.

The brokers are to be paid by the merchants, who have goods to ſell, after the following rates.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
For every hundred of wax -	0	2	For every hundred weight of grain	0	6
For every frail of figs or raiſins	0	0½	For every caſk of oil, honey or	1	0
For every dozen of baſins -	0	0½	For every hundred of hogs lard	0	0½
For every hundred weight of almonds	0	1	For ditto of dates - -	0	1

For

	s.	d.
For every hundred of ..... -	0	4
For ditto of muluell* - -	0	1
For ditto of every ſort of corn	0	0¼
For ditto of coals - -	0	4
For every quintal of Spaniſh iron	0	0¼
For every hundred weight of pepper	0	4
For ditto of ſalmon - -	0	4
For every caſk of wine - -	0	4
For every firkin of ſalt - -	0	0¼
For every hundred weight of tallow	0	0½
For every thouſand of tin -	0	4
For every pound of ſaffron -	0	0¼
For every hundred of alum -	0	1
For every decker of leather -	0	2
For every jar of oil - -	0	0½
For every hundred of alum -	0	0½
For every dozen of dreſſed ſkins	0	1
For four ſmall jars of oil -	0	0½

	s.	d.
For every hundred of Normandy iron	0	1
For ditto of ſugar - -	0	2
For ditto of whale-bone -	0	1
For ditto of onions - -	0	4
For ditto of wool-fells - -	0	4
For ditto of canvas - -	0	1
For ditto of quickſilver - -	0	4
For ditto of nuts - - -	0	2
For every bag of wool - -	0	8
For every hundred -	0	0½
For every fodder of lead -	0	4
For every hundred weight of ginger	0	4

For all other goods, a penny in every twenty ſhillings of the value.

From every loaded veſſel two pence in the pound upon the cargo, unleſs the maſter and the broker agree for a certain ſum for the whole.

If any perſon that is not ſworn ſhall take upon him to act as a broker, the merchants need not pay him any thing, unleſs they pleaſe; and if he ſue for the money, he ſhall be nonſuited, becauſe he has not been ſworn in the uſual manner. And further, if ſuch perſon ſhall have ſold any goods, or made any bargain on account of the merchants, and a diſpute ariſe about the tranſaction, which is referred to the mayor and jurats, his evidence is not to be received, becauſe he has not been ſworn to bear faithful witneſs, &c.

De ſalario bermannorum.

Item, bermanni accipere debent pro ſalario ſuo de mercatoribus pro quolibet tonello, quod a mare vſque in ſalariam† vel domum ponent et debito modo ſiſtent, iij denarios. Et pro quolibet tonello, quod de ſalaria ſiue domo quocunque vltra cayum in aliquam nauem vel batellum ponent, vel eciam in aliquam carectam carcabunt, quia labor et periculum eſt magis, accipere debent iiij denarios. Et nulli alii debent de officio bermannorum ſe occupare, niſi ipſi ſic iurati, vel eorum attornati, niſi ita ſit, quod ipſi non poſſunt ad illud vacare pre multitudine operis.

The

* It appears from The natural hiſtory of the fiſhes of Germany, by dr Block of Berlin, publiſhed in the German language 1782, part ii, p. 159, and from Willughby's Hiſt. piſc. folio, Oxon. 1686, p. 166, that mulvell, melwel or green fiſh, is the gadus morrhua of Linnæus, the aſellus major vulgaris of Ray, the cod. In the tables publiſhed by the magiſtrates of London at the beginning of the reign of Edw. I. there is mention of freſh mulvell, ſalt mulvell, and mulvil ſtock-fiſh. Noorthouck's London, p. 58. † For cellariam.

The porters ſalary.

The porters ſhould receive, from the merchants, three pence for every caſk which they bring from the haven and ſtow away in the houſe or cellar of the merchant; and for every caſk, which they remove from ſuch cellar or houſe to the key, and from thence into a boat or cart, four pence, in conſideration of the additional labor and hazard. No perſons are allowed to officiate as porters, except they have taken the oath, unleſs when there is ſo much buſineſs to do that the ſworn porters are too few in number; in which caſe they may point others to work in their room.

De ſalario ſacriſte. See page 311.
De ſalario omnium laborancium pro negocio communitatis. See page 432.

Ordinaciones.

Solet eciam maior et iurati ita in ſeptimana inſtitucionis ſue, ut predictum eſt, mandare iuratos per villam ad domos mercatorum, piſtorum et braciatricium, et ad alia oſpicia eiuſdem ville, ad ſumendum buſſellos, lagenas, potellos, et quartas tam vinum quam ſeruiciam uendencium, vlnas eciam mercatorum et pondera, et ferre hec omnia ad domum maioris, et acceptare et approbrare ea que ſunt bona ſecundum ſtandardum domini regis, quod eſt in cuſtodia maioris, videlicet, buſſellus eneus ſigillatus cum cera*, lagena ſigillata cum cera, potelli, quarte et gille, pro vino et ſeruicia, vlna ferrea ſigillata cum cera, que eſt in communi ſciſta, pondera equa et bona, et que bona inuenta ſunt et recta ſignare cum ferro communi, quod eſt ad hoc factum; ea vero que falſa ſunt comburere, et amerciare poſſeſſores ad xxj denarios, ad opus communitatis, et confeſtim leuare eos.

Et poſtea faciunt ipſi proclamari per ſeruientem, quod nullus homo dicte communitatis emat vel vendat cum aliquo buſſello non ſignato, neque tabernarii vini vel ſeruicie cum menſuris aliquibus, niſi ſignatis communi ferro, ut predictum, neque eciam ipſi mercatores cum ponderibus vel vlnis, niſi de ſtandardo domini regis, ſub pena xxj denariorum ſic ad opus communitatis; et balliuus nichil ſe debet interponere, quia communitas habuit ipſam cuſtodiam ab antiquo; et ſic fiat quocienſcumque ipſe maior et iurati viderint expedire, et ſemper ipſi qui inuenti ſunt culpabiles amercientur ad xxj denarios. De cariſtia vel bono mercato ipſius vini vel ſeruicie non ſolet eſſe aſſiſa, neque amerciari ſit aliquis, quia nos poſſumus bona noſtra vendere adeo cara ſicut poſſumus, ita tamen quod menſuras habeamus rectas et fideles, iuxta ordinacionem domini regis de ſtandardo, et ſignatas de ferro communi, ut dictum eſt.

Item, ſciendum eſt, quod maior et barones de Sandwico habent quandam cartam de dono domini regis Edwardi tercii regis Anglie et Frauncie, ita quod mareſcallus nec clericus mercati nichil ſe habent interponere infra libertatem de Sandwico, cuius copia talis eſt. Edwardus,

* Qu. ſigillatus cum cera, ſtamped with a mark? Cera, from ſcarian Sax. to ſcar or burn, a burnt mark impreſſed on meaſures made perhaps originally of wood, and the term applied afterward by metaphor to a ſtamp on meaſures of metal?

Edwardus, dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos preſentes litere peruenerint, ſalutem. Cum, ut accepimus, ſeneſcallus, et mareſcallus hoſpicii noſtri, ac clericus mercati noſtri eiuſdem hoſpicii, et quidam aliorum miniſtrorum noſtrorum tam officiariorum quam aliorum, nuper apud villam de Sandwico venientes, eandem villam, ante aduentum noſtrum ibidem, et eciam tempore quo inibi moram traximus proſperitatem venti et promtitudinem paſſagii noſtri verſus partes Britannie diu exſpectantes, ingreſſi fuiſſent, iidemque ſeneſcallus et mareſcallus placita ſua ibidem tenuiſſent, et attachiamenta varia et execuciones eorundem pluraliter feciſſent, dictuſque clericus mercati ac alii miniſtri noſtri predicti officia ſua excercuiſſent, et diuerſa oppreſſiones et grauamina contra libertates in eadem villa antiquitus vſitatas perpetraſſent, in preiudicium et eneruacionem libertatum predictarum; Nos, nolentes libertatibus illis derogare, ſed pocius eas pro viribus confouere, volumus et concedimus, pro nobis et heredibus noſtris, quod aduentus dictorum ſeneſcalli et mareſcalli ac clerici mercati ceterorumque miniſtrorum noſtrorum ad villam predictam, et eorum introitus ad eadem officia ſua contra libertates ville illius ſic excercenda, ac ea que ſic per ipſos in oppreſſionem et grauamen maioris et baronum noſtrorum ac aliorum dicte ville attemtata erant, eiſdem maiori et baronibus, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, aut libertatibus predictis dampnoſa non ſint aut preiudicialia in futurum, ſed quod idem maior et barones, eorumque heredes et ſucceſſores, omnibus et ſingulis libertatibus et priuilegiis ſuis, ante aduentum dictorum miniſtrorum noſtrorum ad villam predictam per ipſos et predeceſſores ſuos vſitatis, de cetero pleno vti et gaudere valeant, ſine occaſione vel impedimento noſtri vel heredum noſtrorum, aut miniſtrorum noſtrorum predictorum vel aliorum quorumcunque. In cuius rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium xjx° die maii, anno regni regis Anglie xvij°, regni vero regis Frauncie quarto. Per breve de priuato ſigillo.

The ordinances.

The mayor, in the firſt week of his mayoralty, directs the jurats to go round the town to the houſes of the ſhopkeepers, bakers and brewers, and to the public houſes; and to bring the buſhels, gallons, pottles, quarts, yards and weights to the mayor's houſe, there to be compared with the ſtandard weights and meaſures in the mayor's cuſtody, namely, the braſs buſhel marked with a ſtamp, the gallon ſtamped, the pottles, quarts and gills, both wine and beer meaſure, and the iron yard ſtamped, which laſt is in the common cheſt: and ſuch as are juſt and true are to be marked with the common marking iron made for the purpoſe; and the falſe ones are to be burned, and the owners to be fined one and twenty pence for the uſe of the corporation; which fine is to be levied immediately.

The mayor and jurats ſhall then order the ſergeant to make proclamation, that no perſon do buy or ſell by any buſhel that is not marked; that no innkeeper or alehouſekeeper ſell wine or ale, but with ſealed meaſures, and that the ſhopkeepers make uſe only of

ſtandard weights and yards, upon forfeiture of one and twenty pence to the uſe of the corporation. The bailiff has nothing to do with this buſineſs, which belongs entirely to the corporation by preſcription. The mayor and jurats may thus examine the weights and meaſures as often as they pleaſe; and every delinquent is always to be fined one and twenty pence. There is never given any aſſize of wine or beer, let the dearneſs or cheapneſs of theſe articles be what they will; nor is any one to be fined on account of the price at which he ſells the ſame; becauſe we may always ſell our goods for the moſt we can get, while our meaſures are juſt and true, and are ſtamped with the common iron, as aforeſaid.

The mayor and barons of Sandwich have a charter, given them by king Edward the third, which exempts them from the juriſdiction of the marſhal and clerk of the market, and of which the following is a copy.

Edward, by the grace of God, &c. Whereas, the ſteward, the marſhal, and the clerk of the market of our houſehold, and others of our officers and attendants, as we have been informed, did, before our arrival at Sandwich, and likewiſe, during our long continuance there waiting for a fair wind and a ready paſſage to Bretagne, enter the ſaid town; and the ſaid ſteward and marſhal did there hold their pleas, and iſſue ſeveral attachments and executions; and the ſaid clerk of the market and others our ſervants aforeſaid did exerciſe their offices there, and were guilty of ſundry oppreſſions and grievancies, in violation of the antient liberties of the ſaid town, to the prejudice and enervation of the ſaid liberties; We, being unwilling to derogate from thoſe liberties, but wiſhing rather to improve the ſame to the utmoſt of our power, do conſent and grant for ourſelf and our heirs, that the coming of the ſaid ſteward, marſhal and clerk of the market, and our other ſervants, to the ſaid town, to exerciſe their ſaid offices contrary to the liberties of the town, and all the attempts then made by them to oppreſs and trouble the mayor and our barons, and the other inhabitants of the ſaid town, ſhall not in future be diſadvantageous or prejudicial to the ſaid mayor and barons, their heirs and ſucceſſors, or to the liberties aforeſaid; but that the ſaid mayor and barons, their heirs and ſucceſſors, may, from henceforth, fully uſe and enjoy all and ſingular the liberties and privileges exerciſed by themſelves and their predeceſſors before the coming of our ſaid ſervants to the ſaid town, without the let or hindrance of us or our heirs, or our ſervants aforeſaid or any other perſons whatſoever. In witneſs whereof, we have cauſed theſe our letters to be made patent. Witneſs ourſelf at Weſtminſter the 19th may, in the year of our reign over England the 18th, and over France the 4th. By writ of privy ſeal *.

Sequitur de aduocacione eccleſie ſancti Petri. See page 348.
Preſentacio eccleſie. Page 349.
Litera de inquiſicione capienda. See page 349.
Reſcripcio inquiſicionis. Page 350.
Litera inſtitucionis. Ibid.
De hoſpitali ſancti Bartholomei. Page 87.
Sequitur de domo ſancti Johannis. Page 126.

Sequitur

* This was afterwards confirmed by inſpeximus of Richard II, Henry IV, Henry VII, and Henry VIII.

Sequitur de ſtatu orphanorum.

Solet autem maior, et duo vel tres illorum proborum hominum qui aſſignati ſunt ad diſponendum ſtatum orphanorum, facere, per ſeruientem communem, omnes homines vel feminas dicte communitatis orphanos cuſtodientes munire, vt veniant coram predictis maiore et probis hominibus vnuſquiſque vel vnaquaque ad certum diem eis aſſignatum, recepturi, facturi et audituri quod iuxta mandatum domini regis, cuius tenor ſequitur tangens ſtatum orphanorum, ſibi erit ibidem iniunctum: et ſolent ipſi maior et probi homines cum ſeſſione ſua habere ſecum clericum communem ad intitulandum ea que perfecta fuerant, et ſedere ſuper talia communiter qualibet die veneris in eccleſia ſancti Petri.

Edwardus, dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos preſentes litere peruenerint, ſalutem. Inſpeximus quaſdam literas patentes domini Edwardi nuper regis Anglie, aui noſtri, in hec verba: Edwardus, dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, maiori et iuratis portus ſui de Sandwico, ſalutem. Quia intelleximus, quod orphani de portu predicto, poſt mortem anteceſſorum ſuorum, cum terris et tenementis ac cum aliis poſſeſſionibus ſuis mobilibus et immobilibus, vſque ad legitimam etatem non fuerint debito et legitimo modo actenus cuſtoditi; nos, eorum ſtatui pie compacientes, ne exheredacionem aut aliud dampnum poſſeſſionum ſuarum per defectum cuſtodie dum infra etatem fuerint indebite incurrant, de conſilio noſtro prouidimus et volumus, quod maior et iurati, qui pro tempore fuerint, talibus orphanis tales cuſtodes, barones de eodem portu, in huiuſmodi cauſa, vice et auctoritate noſtra, aſſignet, ad quos nulla reverſio hereditatum vel poſſeſſionum eorundem orphanorum aliqua racione debeat vel poſſit expectari, et qui, preſtita ſufficienti ſecuritate quod domos, tenementa et terras eorum in ſtatu debito abſque vaſto, vendicione vel exilio cuſtodient, de dictis racionabilibus impenſis et ſumptibus pro tempore cuſtodie ſue deducendis, prefatis orphanis, cum ad legitimam etatem ſuam peruenerint, per viſum et conſideracionem maioris et iuratorum reſtituet, vna cum ſurpluſagio expenſarum; et ſi tales cuſtodes, ad quos nulla reuerſio, vt predictum eſt, pertinere poſſit, inuenire non contigerit, tunc volumus, quod maior et iurati inde ita ordinent et fieri faciant, quod talibus et tam potentibus fidedignis ipſorum, maioris et iuratorum deſtitutioni ſubditis, cura et cuſtodia huiuſmodi orphanorum commendatur; et hoc idem de nauibus et omnibus aliis mobilibus orphanos illos contingentibus intelligi, indicari et volumus teneri. Et nolumus vt maior et iurati vel eorum aliquis huiuſmodi cuſtodiam vel curam habeant, niſi ex legali legato anteceſſorum huiuſmodi orphanorum alicui vel aliquibus, cui vel quibus nulla hereditas deſcendere debeat vel poſſit, ſeu reuerti: et qualitercunque contigerit de ſecuritate predicta, ſemper circumſpecte caveatur, quod fideliter in forma predicta capiatur. Volumus eciam quod maior et iurati plenam habeant poteſtatem ad ſuperuidenda omnia bona predictorum orphanorum quolibet anno, et precipue ſemel in anno, et ad ordinandum de predictis orphanis et bonis eorundem prout melius et ſecurius ad commodum eorum viderint expedire: ita tamen quod, ſi

maior et iurati contra huiuſmodi prouiſionem noſtram predictis orphanis negligenter aut alio modo foris miſerint, vel forisfieri permiſerint, cuſtos quinque portuum noſtrorum, qui pro tempore fuerit, predictum portum noſtrum Sandwici, in defectum maioris et iuratorum, libere ingrediatur, quod defectum eorum in eodem portu et forisfactum illud reuocet, corrigat et emendat iuxta formam prouiſionis predicte. In cuius rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium, quintodecimo die februarii, anno regni noſtri decimo octauo. Nos autem ordinacionem et prouiſionem predictas, ac omnia alia in predictis literis contenta, rata habentes et grata, ea, ad requiſicionem dilectorum nobis nunc maioris et iuratorum dicti portus, pro ſecuriori et ſufficienciori cuſtodia huiuſmodi orphanorum in eodem portu, cum acciderint, acceptamus, et concedimus ac confirmamus, ſicut litere predicte racionabiliter teſtantur, et prout de cuſtodia huiuſmodi a tempore prouiſionis predicte racionabiliter fieri et ordinari conſueuit. In cuius rei teſtimonium has literas fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium, viceſimo die januarii, anno regni noſtri Anglie viceſimo primo, regni vero noſtri Francie octauo.

Ordinaciones communitatis ſupra cartam predictam lingua Gallica.

Eſt a parformer le comandement n̄re ſeignor le roy auantdit luy mair et lez iuretz du Sandwyz orūt prow et eſtabliez lez articles de ſoubs eſcriptz.

A de primes ſy toſt come ils poent ſauoir q̄as enfans de deins age ſoient eſcheuir rentes, terres, meiſons, ou moeblez, par decente, par doner, ou par deuyz, meigtenant lez deuiet areſter ſi ycel quiq̄s ſachent come bien lez terrez, rentez et meiſons vedrūt par an, et come bien lez moeblez amountent par ſey, et auſi toſt come ils ſauerount a come bien la choſe amountera dun part et daultre, ſi en prenderount et arde quantes enfans yl ya, et de quele age ils ſount, et puys ſy lez deuient bailer et lyuerer a garder emſemblement, oue lour terrez, meiſons, et rentes, et moeblez, en la forme que noſtre ſeignour le roy aid comande. Ceſt aſſouoir, a pluis prochein amy, a qui le heritage ne poet deſcendre, ſy ency ne ſoit qui lours aunceſtres ne lez ayent deuiſe, oue lez terrez, rentez et moeblez, a home certein. Et le maior et lez iuretz prendront teele ſeurte dez gardeins, qui lez enfantz ſoyent gardez de damage et la ville ſaunz blame. Et ne leeſe as gardeins marier mez lez enfantz denz lour age, ſaunz aſſent du mair et dez iuretz, et dez procheins amyes dez enfauntz; et de ceo ſount faitz deux eſcritez cirographez, dount luy ſoit enſeale dez ſeals du dit gardeyn et de cez pleggez, ſe quele ſoyt mys en la comune huche.

Scriptum cirographatum bibartitum, vt predictum eſt, debet fieri in hunc modum.

Pateat vniverſis per preſens ſcriptum cirographatum; quod, die ſancti Jacobi, anno regis &c. comparuerunt coram maiore et iuratis, in eccleſia ſancti Petri de Sandwico, I. de A. vel I. de C. executores vltime voluntatis R. de B. nuper defuncti, et recognouerunt ibi, et repertum fuit per compotum, quod acciderunt W. filio et heredi dicti R. duo meſuagia, cum domibus deſuper exiſtentibus et pertinentiis ſuis iacentibus, &c. quorum extenta per

annum

annum ad c. s. Item xx acre terre arabilis in forinseco, que extendebantur ad xl. s. per annum. Item liber redditus et firma tam infra libertatem quam extra extendebantur, prout patuit, at xx. s. Predicti vero maior et iurati, mandatum domini regis pro statu orphanorum eis directum exequi volentes, predictum W. ac eciam P. A. sorores suas, orphanos, cum predictis mesuagiis, terris et redditibus que assendunt ad summam c. s. sterlingorum per annum, ac eciam cum catallis eorundem orphanorum, quando eis contigerit, proporcionaliter dividendis, videlicet xl libris sterlingorum, I. de C. commiserunt custodiendos, et quamdiu eis placuerit custodiendos: et predictus I. predictos orphanos custodiet, et eis inueniet omnia necessaria corporibus eorum pertinent*ibus*, prout decet, in cibis, po*t*ubus, vestimentis lineis, laneis, calciamentisque, tam in sua infirmitate quam in sanitate ac prosperitate, pro proficuis et exit*u*bus de predictis terris et mesuagiis, ac redditibus et catallis per tempus custodie sue prouenientibus. Saluo, quod predictus I. respondebit predicto W. de quatuor libris de franco, et nichilominus predicta mesuagia, terras, redditus, et catalla, versus dominos feodi ad omnes collectas casualiter accidentes, sumptibus equitabit: et domos ac mesuagia supradicta in adeo bono statu quo illa recepit per totum tempus custodie sue conseruabit: et si ea vero pre vetustate vel nimia debilitate corrui vel *voceracio* emendari contigerit, ita quod predictus I. inde culpabil*e* non extiterit, tunc per visum et voluntatem maioris vel iuratorum, qui pro tempore fuerint, reparabit sumptibus predicti W. orphani; qui quidem sumptus ei debent allocari de predictis quatuor libris predicto W. quolibet anno de franco debitis: et quandocunque predictus I. ad predictos orphanos cum terris, redditibus et tenementis, mesuagiis et catallis, restituendos vel sursum liberandos, a maiore et iuratis qui pro tempore fuerint monitus fuerit vel requisitus, tunc incontinenter eisdem restituet et sursum liberabit, iuxta eorum dispocionem, sine condicione aliquali, vna cum incremento prenotato: prouiso tamen, quod idem I. sit ad hoc faciendum racionabiliter premonitus. Nichil liceat predicto I. sine licencia et voluntate maioris et iuratorum, alicui maritare predictos orphanos, dum infra etatem fuerint, super pena solucionis communitati de Sandwico centum librarum sterlingorum; nec predictis orphanis, dum infra etatem fuerint vel cum ad etatem suam peruenerint, aliquid de predictis catallis vel mesuagiis et reddit*u*bus suis tradere vel liberare sine visu et voluntate maioris et iuratorum; quod si fecerit, pro nulla solucione allocetur. Et ad hec omnia fideliter obseruanda et adimplenda, obligat se predictus I. heredes et executores suos ad distringend. sine var.....* cognicione, et omni strepitu iudiciali, per omnia bona sua, res, redditus et possessiones suas, vbicunque existant, per maiorem et iuratos de Sandwico, qui pro tempore fuerint, vel per quoscunque balliuos et iudices, si necesse fuerit quod idem maior et iurati ad hoc debuerint, eligendos; et dictam districcionem fore detinendam, appreciandam et vendendam, donec omnibus et singulis premissis satisfacere competent. Et si dictus I. ante huius conuencionis complementum testamentum condiderit, omnibus careat testamenti viribus, quousque hec conuencio in omnibus compleatur. Renunciat autem super premissis predictus I. pro se, heredibus et executoribus suis, omnimodi iuris remedio

* Q. Variantia?

remedio canonici vel quilibet, per quod preſentis obligacionis effectus quoquo modo deferri poſſit vel impediri; et pro maiori ſecuritate facit F. de G. et W. de L. plegios et principales debitores; ac manucaptores de tota conuencione predicta pro predicto I. ſe faciunt et conſtituunt preſenti inſtrumento, ad omnia et ſingula premiſſa obſeruanda et adimplenda, eo modo ſe obligantes coniunctim et diuiſim quo predictus I. eſt ſuperius obligatus, renunciantes omnibus quibus ipſe renunciauit. In quorum omnium teſtimonium parti huius ſcripti in modo cirographi confecti, pènes maiorem et iuratos re*ci*denti, predicti I. F. et W. ſigilla ſua apponi fecerunt. Actum die et anno ſupradictis.

Si vero contigerit aliquem orphanum infra etatem ſuam viam vniuerſe carnis ingredi, catalla et omnia mobilia ſua ſolent eſſe ad ordinacionem et diſpoſicionem maioris et iuratorum, quia apud nos catalla et bona mobilia non accidunt hereditarie heredibus defuncti, prout accidunt tenementa, redditus, et poſſeſſiones: ſolet enim de talibus catallis aliqua ordinari ad celebracionem miſſarum pro animabus illorum a quibus euenerunt; aliqua ad domos religioſas; aliqua fratribus et ſororibus hoſpitalis ſancti Bartholomei, et quedam fratribus et ſororibus domus ſancti Johannis; et eciam infirmis leproſis ſuper wallam qua itur ad Echee; et quedam ad vias emendendas, et ad ſimilia opera caritatis. Quando vero maxima mortalitas generat*ur* per vniverſam ciuitatem fuit, et inter nos plurimi orphani moriebantur, catalla ſua deuenerunt ad manus Willielmi Yue, tunc maioris, et, tempore maioratus Stephani Eſplon de aſſenſu iuratorum et auiſamento, tercia pars catallorum cuiuſlibet orphani deliberata fuit heredi vel heredibus ſuis; reſiduum diſtributum pro anima ſua. Et hoc fuit anno regis Edwardi tercii Anglie xxiiij° et Francie xj°.

Of the management of orphans.

The mayor and two or three of the reputable perſons appointed to ſuperintend the management of orphans are wont to ſummon before them, by the common wardman, at a fixed time, ſuch men or women of the corporation as have orphans committed to their care*, in order to give them inſtructions for their conduct, in conformity to a mandate of our lord the king, the tenor of which enſues. And the mayor and his aſſociates in this buſineſs, at their meetings, which are holden commonly every friday in st Peter's church, are attended by the townclerk, who records all their proceedings.

Edward, by the grace of God, king of England and France and lord of Ireland, to all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, greeting. We have ſeen certain letters patent of the lord Edward late king of England, our grandfather, in theſe words: Edward, by the grace of God, king of England and France, lord of Ireland and duke of Aquitain, to the mayor and jurats of his port of Sandwich, greeting. Whereas we are given to underſtand, that the orphans within our ſaid port and their lands, tenements, and other poſſeſſions moveable and immoveable, after the death of the anceſtor, have not, during the nonage of ſuch

* The oath of a guardian of orphans.

I ſhall well and truly diſpoſe, conſerve and keep the ſtate of orphans falling or happening withing this town of Sandwich this preſent year enſuing; ſo help me God.

ſuch orphans, been diſpoſed of in a proper and legal manner, we, piouſly compaſſionating their caſe, and leſt they ſhould, through want of guardians, during their minority, wrongfully incur the loſs of their poſſeſſions or other injury, do, by our counſel, provide, and our will is, that the mayor and jurats for the time being, do, in our name and by our authority, in ſuch caſe, appoint guardians for ſuch orphans from among the freemen of the ſaid port, who have not, nor can have, any intereſt in the inheritance or poſſeſſions of the ſaid orphans; upon their giving ſecurity that they will preſerve their meſſuages, tenements and lands in due order without waſte, ſale or injury, being allowed their reaſonable coſts and charges, and that they will reſtore the ſame and the balance of their account to the ſaid orphans, when they come of age, in the preſence and by the direction of the mayor and jurats. And if it ſhould happen that no guardians can be found but ſuch as have pretenſions to the eſtates by reverſion, then, we will, that the mayor and jurats in ſuch caſe, do ordain and cauſe, that the care and cuſtody of the orphans be committed to ſuch of them as are in good circumſtances, and worthy of confidence, ſubject however to the control of the ſaid mayor and jurats: and we will, that all this be underſtood to relate and extend to veſſels and every other movable belonging to thoſe orphans. And our will is, that neither the mayor or jurats, nor any of them, do have the care and cuſtody of orphans, unleſs ſpecially appointed by the will of the anceſtor, and having no poſſible intereſt in the inheritance: and, whatever may be the conſequence of the ſecurity, let the utmoſt care be always uſed that ſuch ſecurity be taken faithfully in the manner abovementioned. We will alſo, that the mayor and jurats have full power to inſpect all the goods of the ſaid orphans every year, and eſpecially once in the year to give ſuch directions concerning the orphans and their effects as they think may beſt conduce to their ſecurity and advantage. But if the mayor and jurats, contrary to this our proviſion, ſhall, through neglect or by any other means, injure the ſaid orphans, or ſuffer them to be injured, the warden of our ports for the time being, in default of the mayor and jurats, may freely enter the ſaid port, and repair, correct and amend ſuch default and injury, according to the form of the proviſion aforeſaid. In witneſs whereof we have cauſed theſe our letters to be made patent. Witneſs ourſelf at Weſtminſter, the fifteenth day of february, in the eighteenth year of our reign. And we having ratified the ſaid ordinance and proviſion and all the other matters contained in the ſaid letters, do, at the requeſt of our dearly beloved the preſent mayor and jurats of the ſaid port, for the more ſecure and ſufficient guardianſhip of orphans in the ſaid port, when there ſhall be any, freely allow, grant and confirm all that the letters aforeſaid do reaſonably teſtify, and the manner in which ſuch guardianſhip has been reaſonably managed and ordered ſince the publication of the ſaid proviſion. In witneſs whereof we have cauſed theſe letters to be made patent. Witneſs ourſelf at Weſtminſter, the twentieth day of january, in the year of our reign of England the twenty-firſt, but of our reign of France the eighth.

The

The ordinances of the corporation upon the preceding charter in the French language.

In obedience to the commands of our ſaid lord the king, the mayor and jurats of Sandwich have framed and eſtabliſhed the following regulations.

As ſoon as it comes to their knowledge that any rents, lands, tenements or moveables have fallen to a minor by deſcent, grant or deviſe, they ſhould immediately take poſſeſſion of them, and inquire what is the annual produce of the real eſtate, and what the value of the perſonal; and then take an account of the number of the children and their age, and put them and their property in ward, agreeably to the king's order, under their next akin to whom the inheritance cannot deſcend; provided the anceſtor has made no ſpecific appointment of truſtees by will. The mayor and the jurats taking ſuch ſecurity of the guardians, that the children may be ſafe from injury and the town from blame. Nor ſhall it be allowable for the guardians to give their wards in marriage, while under age, without the conſent of the mayor and jurats and of the relations. Indentures are to be drawn on the occaſion, one of which is to be ſealed with the ſeals of the guardian and the ſureties, and depoſited in the common cheſt.

This indenture bipartite ſhould be in the following form.

Be it known to all men by theſe preſents, that, on the feſtival of s^{t} James in the year &c. there appeared before the mayor and jurats, in s^{t} Peter's church Sandwich, I. de A. or I. de C. the executors of the laſt will of R. de B. deceaſed, and there acknowledged, and it was found by the account, that there had fallen to W. the ſon and heir of the ſaid R. two meſſuages with the buildings thereon and appurtenances, lying &c. of the annual value of 100 ſhillings: alſo 20 acres of arable land in the county, valued at 40s. a year: alſo free rent and farm rent, partly within and partly without the liberty, of 20s. value. Whereupon the mayor and jurats, in obedience to the mandate of our lord the king for wardſhip of orphans to them directed, have committed to I. de C. the ſaid W. and his ſiſters P. A. being orphans, with the ſaid meſſuages, lands and rents of the annual value of 100s. and alſo the chattels of the ſaid orphans when equally divided, namely, forty pounds ſterling, to be in the wardſhip of the ſaid I. de C. during the pleaſure of the ſaid mayor and jurats. And the ſaid I. ſhall keep the ſaid orphans, and provide them with all neceſſaries ſuitable to their condition, meat, drink, woollen and linen clothing, and ſhoes, as well in ſickneſs as in health and proſperity, in conſideration of the profits and iſſues of the aforeſaid lands, meſſuages, rents and chatels, accruing during ſuch wardſhip. Provided, that the ſaid I. ſhall be anſwerable to the ſaid W. for four pounds..... and ſhall diſcharge the ſaid meſſuages, &c. of all demands from the lords of the fee for caſual aſſeſſments, and ſhall attend at his own charge upon the lords of the fee when any aſſeſſment is made upon the ſaid lands, &c. and ſhall keep the premiſſes in repair during the wardſhip. On the other hand, if the buildings on account of their age, or weakneſs, ſhould fall down or need a great repair, without any fault in the ſaid I. he may then,

under

under the inſpection and direction of the mayor and jurats for the time being, put the ſaid buildings into repair at the expence of the ſaid orphan, to be deducted out of the aforeſaid four pounds payable by the ſaid guardian every year to the ſaid W. And whenever the ſaid I. ſhall be called upon by the ſaid mayor and jurats to yield up the ſaid orphans and their property, he ſhall immediately, upon proper notice, ſurrender his truſt into their hands, with all the increaſe, without any condition whatever. Nor ſhall the ſaid I. without the leave and approbation of the mayor and jurats, give the ſaid orphans, while under age, in marriage to any one, upon forfeiture of a hundred pounds to the corporation of Sandwich: nor ſhall he ſurrender to his wards, while under age, or when of full age, any part of their property without the knowledge and approbation of the mayor and jurats; or if he ſhall do ſo, the ſame ſhall not be allowed in his account. For the due obſervance and performance of all which, the ſaid I. binds himſelf, his heirs and executors, to be diſtreined, without reſiſtance or legal oppoſition, in all their goods and chattels whereſoever exiſting, by the mayor and jurats of Sandwich for the time being, or by any bailiffs or officers that they may think proper to appoint for that purpoſe; and to ſuffer the ſaid diſtreſs to be detained, valued and ſold, for full ſatisfaction in all and ſingular the premiſſes. And if the ſaid I. before the performance of this covenant ſhall make his will, it ſhall not be valid; and he moreover hereby diſclaims all remedy by canon or other law, whereby the effect of the preſent obligation may be done away or weakened: and for greater ſecurity, he makes F. de G. and W. de L. pledges and principal debtors; who make and appoint themſelves ſureties for the ſaid I. in all that concerns the covenant aforeſaid, binding themſelves jointly and ſeverally to the obſervance and performance of all and ſingular the premiſſes, in the ſame manner as the ſaid I. is hereby bound; renouncing in all things as he has renounced. In witneſs whereof &c.

If any orphan happen to die under age, all his goods and chattels devolve to the management and diſpoſal of the mayor and jurats; for with us goods and chattels do not deſcend to the heir like tenements, rents and poſſeſſions; ſome portion of them being ſet apart for the celebration of maſſes for the ſouls of the late owners, ſome for the uſe of the hoſpitals of s^t^ Bartholomew and s^t^ John, ſome for the lepers upon the wall by the road leading to Ech, ſome for mending the highways, and for other works of charity. When the great ſickneſs happened in the mayoralty of William Yve, in which many orphans died, their chattels devolved to the mayor, and were afterwards diſtributed by Nicholas Eſpilon mayor, with the conſent and by the advice of the jurats, one third to the heirs, and the reſt for their ſouls. This happened in the 24^th^ year of Edward the third. (1351)

Sequitur de modo capiendi Wythername.

Poſſunt maior et iurati, prout debent, accipere Wythername, de ciuibus Londinenſibus, et aliunde vbi ipſi decreuerint eſſe faciendum, pro aliquo caſu facto contra libertatem ſuam; et poſſunt et debent Wythernamia ſumi multis de cauſis, videlicet, vt ſi quis liber homo dicte ville venerit ad maiorem et iuratos, rogans eos literas ſigillo officii maioratus vel com-

muni

muni ſigillo ſuo ſignatas, adorando pro eo ciues Londinenſes, vel burgenſes de Caleys, vel alios ciſmarinos vel vltramarinos, vt illi fieri faciant iuſticie complementum ad recuperandum tale debitum verſus talem I. vel W. conciuem vel burgenſem ſuum, in quo predicto conlibero noſtro tenetur, vt dicit: et ſi ad primas literas ipſi ciues vel burgenſes nil fecerint, vel eciam per literas ſuas debita legis intencione ſe feciſſe vel facturos eſſe non reſcripſerint, mittentur eis alie litere ſecundo; pro quibus ſi non fecerint vt predictum eſt, mittere debent eis tercio litere ex parte tocius communitatis communi ſigillo ſignate; ad quas literas tercio miſſas ſi non obedierint vt predictum eſt, et executor illius debiti venerit coram maiore et iuratis, iurans ſuper ſanctum ewangelium quod ipſe, in tali ciuitate vel burgo vel villa, tales literas ſecundum ſtatum libertatis ſue et iuris exigenciam fuerit executus, et dicti ciues vel burgenſes in iuſticia facienda ei defuerunt, ſtatim adiudicabitur, quod tota communitas illa condempnetur in dicto debito pro defectu iuſticie, et diſtringatur pro toto debito predicto; prouiſo tamen quod conſtet maiori et iuratis, per legitimam et ſufficientem probacionem dicti calumpniantis, quod predictum debitum ſit verum et certum.

Et eſt modus, quod, ſi homines talis communitatis in tali debito condempnati villam et portum de Sandwico effugerint et alios portus excercuerint, maior et iurati de Sandwico mandabunt per literas ſuas ad dictos portus, videlicet, de quinque portubus, recordum et proceſſum dictorum placiti et iudicii, et ipſi facient, ſecundum conſuetudines ſuas, eandem diſtriccionem et finalem execucionem, iuxta recordum et proceſſum antedictum, quam facerent et ipſi maior et iurati de Sandwico.

Similiter, ſi braciatrix libera ſeruiſiam fecerit et vendiderit in forinſeco, tempore autumpnali, et dominus feodi ſiue borgſaldre ipſam diſtrinxerit pro illa vendicione contra libertatem ſuam, ad querelam ipſius factam maiori, ſolet ipſe mandare illuc literas ſub ſigillo ſuo vt diſtriccionem illam deliberari faciant; quia nos ſumus liberi ad vendendum et emendum libere per totum regnum Anglie: pro quibus literis ſi nichil ſit factum, ſolet capi Wythername ſuper omnes tenentes ipſius domini, &c.

Similiter, ſi liberi homines noſtri, vel aliquis eorum, ad ciuitatem Londonie vel alibi in Anglia, Francia, Hibernia et Scocia, vel alicubi, mercandiſas ſuas emere vel vendere non audeant, prout ſolebant, vel ſi diſtriccio ſuper eos iniuſte capietur, vel cuſtuma vel theoloneum aliquod contra libertates noſtras extorqueatur, vel depredacio in terra vel in mari fiat de certis perſonis alicuius communitatis, quibus ipſi depredati ſciant imponere nomina; et ſi ad literas communes, pro predictis tranſgreſſoribus ad ſectam illorum liberorum hominum noſtrorum eis miſſas primo, ſecundo et tercio, vt predictum eſt, neque obedierint ad emendam faciendam; vel ſi racionabilem cauſam, quare id non fecerunt, reſcripſerint, ſtatim adiudicetur quod Wythername capiatur de tota communitate predicta; et ſemper capiatur et detineatur quouſque dicta communitas illam tranſgreſſionem in forma debita direxerit, vna cum dampnis et expenſis ſua iniuſta duricia habitis et ſuſtentis.

Similiter, et ſi quis dominus diſtrinxerit aliquem mercatorem de Sandwico pro pickagio vel ſtallagio in terra ſua, et rogatus a maiore per literas ſuas diſtriccionem illam liberare, et ſi noluerit, ſolet capi Wythername ſuper eum et tenentes ſuos.

Debent

Debent eciam et ſolent liberi homines noſtri communitatis eſſe participes omnium mercimoniorum, vbi ipſi interſunt vendicioni vel empcioni, vtrum ipſe venditor vel emptor fuerit colliber ſibi vel extraneus; niſi tamen ipſe venditor vel emptor ſciat ipſi calumpnianti partem ſuam aliquid opponere, quare porcionem (habere) non ſit dignus; vt ſi conuictus ſit in periurio, vel ſi fuerit adiudicatum ſibi quod non habeat porcionem mercimoniorum, eo quod fugerit a villa pro ſeruicio domini regis, vel pro guerra, et non redierit ad diem aſſignatum ſub forisfactura libere legis ſue, aut ſi prius calumpniauerit partem ſuam in mercimoniis vbi perdicio euenerit et partem perdicionis ſoluere recuſauerit, vel huiuſmodi, &c.

Sed nullus alienus poteſt eſſe particeps eorum liberorum, cuiuſcunque fuerit condicionis, contra voluntatem ſuam. Et quia maxime ſolebant homines quinque portuum impediri de huiuſmodi libertatibus in partibus Hibernie, dominus rex dedit eis cartam ſuam ſpecialiter in hec verba.

Edwardus, dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, omnibus ballivis et fidelibus ſuis ad quos preſentes litere peruenerint, ſalutem. Sciatis, quod, pro bono et fideli ſeruicio quod dilecti et fideles noſtri barones et probi homines noſtri quinque portuum nobis, et progenitoribus noſtris quondam regibus Anglie, impenderunt, et in futurum impendent, conceſſimus eis, pro nobis et heredibus noſtris, quod ipſi et eorum heredes, barones eorundem portuum, de cetero imperpetuum ſint quieti de omnibus tallagiis et auxiliis nobis et heredibus noſtris de corporibus propriarum nauium ſuarum et earum attilio preſtandis. Conceſſimus eciam eiſdem baronibus et hominibus, pro nobis et heredibus noſtris, quod de legalibus rebus et mercimoniis, que ipſos infra terram noſtram Hibernie modo emere contigerit, nullus de rebus et mercimoniis illis ſit eorum particeps, nec cum illis contra voluntatem eorundem baronum et hominum inde participet quoquo modo. Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod predictos barones et homines contra conceſſiones noſtras non moleſtetis in aliquo ſeu grauetis. In cuius rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte meipſo apud ſanctum Albanum, xxviij° die aprilis, anno regni noſtri viceſimo ſexto.

Et ſciendum eſt, quod, ſi aliquis mercator vicinus vel extraneus aliqua mercimonia ad villam vel portum predictum duxerit, omnes illi de eadem villa qui emptioni illorum mercimoniorum interfuerint, ſimiliter illi de eadem quorum pars per preſentes ibidem fuerit clamata, licet abſentes fuerint, equaliter illa mercimonia inter ſe participabunt. Et lucrum ſit vel perdicio in eiſdem diuiduntur ipſi preſentes ſuper emptorem partem clament*. Et ſi aliquis homo extraneus emat aliqua mercimonia ibidem, licet in abſencia liberorum predictorum, ipſi liberi de communitate illa habebunt medietatem illorum mercimoniorum contra predictum extraneum, ſi hoc exigere voluerint, licet abſentes in empcione fuerint, vt predictum eſt.

Of

* Obſcure.

Of the manner of taking withernam.

The mayor and jurats may and ought to take withernam of the citizens of London and the inhabitants of other places, againſt whom it ſhall be adjudged, for any thing done contrary to the liberty: and it may and ſhould be taken on many occaſions; Thus, when any freeman of the town applies to the mayor and jurats for a letter under the ſeal of office of mayoralty, or under the common ſeal, requiring the citizens of London, or the burghers of Calais, or others on this or the other ſide of the water, to do full juſtice in recovering a debt from any of their townſmen due to a freeman of this town, as he alleges, ſuch letter is to be ſent; and if no anſwer be returned, or no aſſurances given that ſteps will be taken in the buſineſs, a ſecond letter is to be ſent; and if no notice be taken of it, then a third, in the name of the corporation, ſealed with the common ſeal. If this has no effect, the mayor and jurats, upon the evidence of the meſſenger on oath before them of the delivery of the letter in due form, and of the defect of juſtice in the ſaid city or borough, and upon due proof of the legality of the debt, are immediately to award judgment againſt the community for the whole debt, and diſtreſs for the ſame. And if any of that community upon ſuch adjudication ſhall fly from this town to one of the other cinque ports, the mayor and jurats ſhall ſend to ſuch port the record and proceſs of the plea and judgment, agreeably to which a diſtreſs and final execution ſhall be taken there, in the cuſtomary way, in the ſame manner as it would have been at Sandwich.

So, if a brewer who is free ſhall ſell beer in the county, in the autumn, and the lord of the fee or the borſholder ſhould diſtrain for ſelling contrary to the liberty of the place, the mayor, upon complaint made to him, ſhall make a demand of the diſtreſs by letter under his ſeal: for we are priviledged to ſell and buy freely through the kingdom of England: and if no notice be taken of the latter, withernam is to be taken upon all the tenants of the ſaid lord, &c.

And if any freeman of Sandwich, when at London or at any other place in England, France, Ireland, Scotland, or elſewhere, ſhall be abridged of his uſual liberty of buying or ſelling his merchandize, or ſhall be unjuſtly diſtrained, or ſhall be compelled to pay cuſtom or toll contrary to our franchiſe, or ſhall be deſpoiled by land or ſea, and be able to identify the perſons, and cannot obtain redreſs by letters ſent a firſt, ſecond and third time, as aforeſaid, or any anſwer ſhewing cauſe to the contrary, he ſhall have judgment of withernam againſt ſuch community, to be in force till ſatisfaction be made with damages and coſts.

Likewiſe, if any lord ſhall diſtrain a merchant of Sandwich for pickage and ſtallage upon his land, and will not reſtore the diſtreſs upon requeſt of the mayor by letter, withernam ſhall be taken upon him and his tenants.

The freemen of our corporation ought, and are wont, to have a ſhare of all merchandize at the purchaſe or ſale of which they are preſent; whether the ſeller or buyer be a combaron or not, unleſs any thing can be alledged againſt ſuch freemen, by which they

have forfeited the privilege: for inſtance, that they have been convicted of perjury, have deſerted from the town and king's ſervice in time of war, or have refuſed to pay their ſhares of loſs in partnerſhip of wares, or the like: but no foreigner whatever, can be partner with our freemen without their conſent. And becauſe the freemen of the ports were abridged of this privilege, principally in Ireland, the king gave them a particular charter in this form.

Edward, by the grace of God, &c. Know ye, that, for the good and faithful ſervice which our beloved and faithful barons and good men of the cinque ports have done to us and our progenitors kings of England, and will do hereafter, we have granted to them, for us and our heirs, that they and their heirs, barons of the ſaid ports, be henceforth for ever quit of all tallages and aids payable to us and our heirs for the hulls and furniture of ſuch veſſels as are their own property. We grant alſo to theſe barons and men, for ourſelf and our heirs, that no one participate with them in any of the lawful goods and merchandize which they may purchaſe within our land of Ireland, nor ſhare with them in the ſame in any manner without their conſent: and we therefore command you, that you do not moleſt or trouble the ſaid barons and men in any thing contrary to theſe our grants. In witneſs &c. at st Albans, 28 april, 1298.

It is to be obſerved, that if any merchant, whether a neighbour or a foreigner, ſhall bring merchandize to this town or port, every freeman preſent at the purchaſe of the wares, or an agent for him in his abſence, may take an equal part therof and ſhare in the profit or loſs. And if any ſtranger purchaſes any wares in Sandwich, although it be in the abſence of the freemen, yet the freemen of the corporation may have a moiety of thoſe wares if they require it.

Sequitur de liberis faciendis.

Poſſunt eciam ipſe maior et iurati facere de non liberis liberos in hunc modum; vt ſi quis extraneus venerit ad dictam villam, et ibi moratus fuerit fidele artificium excercens; et ſi fuerit bone conuerſacionis et laudis per vnum annum et vnum diem, et deſiderauerit eſſe combaro dicte communitatis, veniet coram maiore et iuratis ad certum diem aſſignatum, ſonito cornu communi, et communitate conſenciente de ſua libertate poſſidenda, faciet ſacramentum ſuum, tactis ſacroſanctis ewangeliis, quod ipſe eſſe debet a die illo vſque ad mortem eius bonus et fidelis domino noſtro regi Anglie et heredibus ſuis, et ſtatum libertatis ville adiuuare et manutenere pro poſſe ſuo, et ſic ſe adiuuent ſancta ſanctorum, &c. Et ibi inueniet quatuor plegios, quod bene et fideliter ſacramentum ſuum tenebit, ac fideliter contribuet ad lottas et ad ſcottas in villa predicta accidentes de omnibus bonis ſuis. Et ponet tunc ibidem in communi cornu xiij denarios; de quibus maior habebit xij denarios, et communis ſeruiens vocatus wardman j denarium, pro ingreſſu ſuo. Preterea faciet ipſe liber factus finem tam maiori nomine tocius communitatis, quam balliuo nomine domini regis et communitati*; totidem denarii ſoluantur balliuo quam maiori, et e contra:

* Q. Communitatis?

contra: aliquando fit finis ipſius liberi facti pro dimidio marce et aliquando pro xl denariis; ſecundum quod conſideratur ſue perſone, ſi poterit in plurimis valere communitati in ſeruicio domini regis, vel in aliis neceſſariis. Et hec omnia ſcribentur per communem clericum et entitulabuntur in communi papiro in ſciſta, iuxta modum qui ſibi inueniri poterit: clericus tamen communis ſolet habere rewardum pro ſcriptura.

Poſſunt eciam extranei venientes ad dictam villam habere libertatem tribus modis, videlicet, per empcionem, vt predictum eſt; per maritagium contractum cum aliqua muliere libera; per liberum tenementum, ſi poterit tale adquirere infra dictam libertatem; dummodo reſidentes prius fuerant immediate per ſe et vxorem ſuam, vel mercatores ſuos notos et communitati notarios, per vnum annum et vnum diem anteſedentes. Et qualiſcunque fuerit liber, et moratus fuerit infra dictam libertatem per vnum annum et vnum diem, et ſi fuerit ſeruiens vel homo natiuus alicuius domini, et poſtea calumpniauerit eum, non reddetur ei extra libertatem noſtram.

Debent et ipſi liberi adoptiui gaudere tam infra libertatem quam extra omnibus liberis conſuetudinibus noſtris, (quibus) ipſi liberi naturales vtuntur et gaudent. Et inde habere debeant, ſi voluerint, literas communes patentes per triennium duraturas; quia ſecundum conſuetudines dicte libertatis nulli ſolent concedi ad terminum longiorem; ſed, completo termino illo, ſemper, cum voluerint, renouentur. Nota, quod ſolomodo illud tenementum vocatur et dicitur liberum, quod nullum ſeruicium vel redditum debet alicui, preterquam ad lottas vel at ſcottas ipſius communitatis, cum acciderint conceſſas per totam communitatem, vt predictum eſt, et hoc ſonito cornu.

Of making freemen.

The mayor and jurats may make freemen in this manner. When a ſtranger comes to the town, and carries on there any uſeful trade with decency and reputation for the ſpace of a year and a day, and is then deſirous of becoming a freeman of the corporation, he ſhould come before the mayor and jurats at a common aſſembly on a day appointed, and with the conſent of the commonalty ſhould be ſworn * to be good and true from that day during his life to our lord the king of England and his heirs, and to aſſiſt and maintain the ſtate of the liberty of the town to his power, &c. And he ſhould find four ſureties for his true and faithful performance of his oath, and for the punctual payment of the lots

* The preſent oath of a freeman.

I ſhall be, as I ought to be, true and faithful to our ſovereign lord king George, his heirs and lawful ſucceſſors; and the ſtate, cuſtoms and liberties of the cinque ports, but eſpecially of this town of Sandwich, to my power maintain; ready to ſcot and lot, watch and ward for the conſervation of this town and franchiſes of the ſame; and obedient ſhall be unto the mayor and jurats of this town in all things whatſoever, as well concerning the ſtate and reputation of them as of this town of Sandwich; and ready to be in arms for defence thereof againſt the king's enemies within the ſaid town, when I ſhall be thereunto by the mayor and jurats lawfully required. So help me God!

lots and ſcots of the town out of his perſonal eſtate. He is to put into the common horn thirteen pence for his admiſſion, of which the mayor is to have twelve pence and the common wardman a penny. He is likewiſe to pay a compoſition to the mayor in the name of the commonalty, and to the bailiff in the name of the king and commonalty, as much to one as the other. This fine is ſometimes half a mark, ſometimes forty pence, according as the perſon may be uſeful to the commonalty in the king's ſervice or on other neceſſary occaſions. The whole proceeding is to be entered, in the uſual form, by the townclerk in the book of record kept in the cheſt, for which he is entitled to a fee.

Strangers coming to the town may obtain their freedom in three ways, namely, by payment of a ſum of money, as above, by marriage with a free woman, and by purchaſe of a free tenement, if he can procure one within the liberty; but the perſon muſt firſt have been reſident there, by himſelf or his wife or his agent, for the ſpace of a year and a day: and he who has been once made free, and has continued that time in the town, ſhall not be taken out of the liberty upon the claim of his lord, even if he be his ſervant by contract or by birth.

Theſe adopted freemen have a right to enjoy all our franchiſes within and without the liberty equally with thoſe that are born free: and they may have, if they pleaſe, a patent of freedom to be in force for three years, which is the longeſt term for which ſuch patents are granted: they are renewable however if required. Obſerve, that ſuch tenements only are free as owe neither ſervice or rent to any one, and are only liable to the lots and ſcots impoſed on the commonalty at a common aſſembly.

Sequitur de recognicionibus.

Debent et ipſe maior et iurati habere coram ſe recogniciones in hunc modum; vt ſi vir et vxor eius aliquod tenementum infra libertatem predictam vendere voluerit, de quo ipſa vxor iure hereditario, adquiſicione vel quoquo modo alio fuerit feoffata vel ſeiſiata, mulier veniet coram maiore et iuratis, et examinabitur per eoſdem in abſencia mariti ſui, vtrum de dicta vendicione ſit contenta vel non; lecta tamen ipſa carta et expoſita in anglicis verbis ad ipſam vxorem, et ſi dixerit eam eſſe contentam, non ad id coactam, ſed bone memorie et bone voluntatis ſue opere hoc facere voluerit, intitulabitur illa recognicio et ſcribetur in rotulis communibus vel in papiro communi, iuxta modum finis leuati in curia domini regis. Et communitas habebit pro illa recognicione iiij denarios de qualibet libra argenti, videlicet, ij denarios de emptore et ij denarios de venditore. Clericus eciam reſpici debet pro ſua ſcriptura in omnibus caſibus vbi perſonaliter agitur. Et poſt illam recognicionem predictam mulier vel heredes ſui nichil poterit in dicto tenemento vendicare, quandocunque contingat. Solent autem tales recogniciones capi coram maiore et iuratis in eccleſia ſancti Petri, in caſu quo vxor predicta in ſana proſperitate exiſtat, et ibidem perſonaliter venire poterit. Si vero vxor alicuius infirma ſit et eccleſie predicte pre egritudine adeſſe non poterit, tunc ſolent maior et quidam iurati cum eo viſitare, et examinantes eam eodem modo quo ſuperius dictum eſt; et firma erit illa recognicio et ſtabilis pro temporibus futuris.

Si

Si tamen aliqua vxor faciens recogniciones vt predictum eſt in caſu quo condicio ſit, vt ſi ipſa et maritus ſuus debent refeofari de predicto tenemento vel aliis poſſeſſionibus coniunctim illis ambobus et heredibus ſuis, maritus ad terminum vite ſue et vxor ſibi et heredibus ſuis, vel alio modo, tunc habent ipſi maior et iurati reſpicere et bene intelligere condicionem illam, ne forte feofatus de marito et vxore fraude faciat aliter quam ſibi iuncta ſit in preſencia predictorum maioris et iuratorum. Et (ſi) idem feofatus aliter facere voluerit, non pacietur pre rectitudine et equitate habita et vſitata ſemper in libertate predicta.

Of conuſances.

Conuſances may be taken before the mayor and jurats thus: when a man and his wife have a tenement within the liberty to ſell, of which the woman is enfeoffed and ſeized by right of deſcent, by purchaſe or any other means, ſhe is to come before the mayor and jurats, who will aſk her, in the abſence of her huſband, if ſhe conſents to the ſale or not: and the writings ſhould be read and explained to her in Engliſh; when, if ſhe acknowledges herſelf to be ſatisfied and that ſhe is under no compulſion, and if ſhe is of ſound mind and freely conſenting to the buſineſs, her acknowledgment ſhall be entered upon the rolls or in the book of record, agreeably to the form of levying a fine in the king's court. The fee to the corporation on ſuch an occaſion is fourpence in the pound of ſilver, that is, two pence from the buyer and two pence from the ſeller: the townclerk too ſhould be conſidered for his trouble in all caſes where he attends perſonally. When the conuſance is taken, neither the woman nor her heirs can on any occaſion make any claim on the tenement. Such conuſances are taken before the mayor and jurats in s[t] Peter's church, when the woman is in health and can appear there in perſon; but if ſhe be infirm or ill, and cannot come thither, it is uſual for the mayor and ſome of the jurats to go to her and examine her as above: and ſuch conuſance will be firm and binding for ever.

When a wife makes a conuſance of this ſort, if there be a covenant that the eſtate ſhall be enfeoffed back again to her and her huſband jointly, to both of them and their heirs, to the huſband for life and to her and her heirs, or in any other manner, it is incumbent upon the mayor and jurats to be well informed of ſuch condition, leſt the feoffee by fraud ſhould act contrary to the declarations made before the mayor and jurats: and if the feoffee ſeems inclined to do ſo, he ſhould be prevented, in conformity to the rectitude and equity always obſerved in the ſaid liberty.

Sequitur de inteſtatis.

Debent et ipſi maior et iurati habere adminiſtracionem de bonis inteſtatorum in hunc modum. Vt ſi quis liber homo dicte communitatis inteſtatus obierit in terra vel in mari infra libertatem vel extra, ſtatim, cum certi rumores ad aures ipſius maioris euenerint, ibit ipſe maior cum ſociis ſuis iuratis, et aliquando cum eis rector ecclefie parochialis ipſius defuncti vel vicarius, facientque vxorem eius, ſi uiua fuerit, et eciam omnes alios, quos intel-

intellexerint habere in navibus aliqua bona ipsius defuncti, iurare super sanctum ewangelium, et fideliter recognoscere debent, que et quanta bona ipse defunctus habuit die quo obiit, tam in denariis quam aliis bonis et debitis. Et super hoc constituent quam cicius poterint duos executores de propinquioribus amicis ipsius defuncti, qui et iurabunt quod fidele inuentarium facient, &c. prout debent, coram ordinario suo; et assignabunt eis diem certum ad monstrandum eis dictum inuentarium, quod, cum venerint ad dictum diem, et viderint quod, solutis debitis, exspensis funerariis, et ceteris factis oportunis iuxta formam legis debitam et vsitatam, residuum fuerit, faciant illud diuidi bene et fideliter prout decet: si sint vxor et filii, diuidetur residuum in tres partes pro equali porcione; et si sint filii eius orphani, ad custodiam committantur, vt superius dictum est capitulo de statu orphanorum. Si non fuerint filii, filius vel filia, sed solomodo vxor fuerit, diuidatur residuum in duas partes, prout legis est. Ita semper quod de bonis ipsi defuncto pro porcione accidentibus fiat testimentum per visum et auxilium amicorum suorum, si interesse voluerint, et distribucio per manus ipsorum executorum debita et fidelis credunt quod* voluntas sua fuerit dum vixerit, et ad elemosinam et vias emendendas pro anima sua iuxta bonorum quantitatem.

Completis omnibus autem predictis et debito modo factis, solutisque omnibus soluendis, veniant et ipsi executores coram maiore et iuratis dicte ville, et computum suum reddant finalem coram eis, et dicto rectore vel vicario si interesse voluerint, et amicis predictis, viso quod fideliter sit, quieti recedant et absoluti ab omni onere dicte execucionis. Non tamen solent inde dari litere absolucionis communitatis, sed intitulari in rotulis vel papiro communi; et hec solent fieri ab antiquo vsque ad nunc, sine aliqua contradiccione domini archidiaconi Cantuariensis vel alicuius alterius ordinarii.

Si vero contigerit aliquem hominem extraneum mercatorem de longinquis partibus, vt de Vasconia, Ispania et similibus, intestatum mori in portu vel in villa de Sandwico, solent ipsi maior et iurati superuidere omnia bona ipsius defuncti in portu vel in villa predicta existencia, si que fuerint. Ita quod si mercimonia sua tota vel aliqua fuerint talia, quod absque vendicione saluo custodiri non poterint per tempus aliquot, vt sequitur, ipsi maior et iurati, per visum magistri nauis et aliorum de societate sua si tales fuerint ibidem, solent vendere vel vendi facere adeo care quam poterint predicta bona, et denarios inde prouenientes recipere: ita quod ipsi, quam cicius poterint, domino vel custodibus ciuitatis, ville vel burgi, vnde ipse defunctus fuerat, nuncient per literas suas de morte ipsius et de summa bonorum suorum secum inuentorum, vna cum vendicione eorum et recepcione denariorum, vt ipsi dominus vel custodes sub sigillis suis notoriis rescribant festinacius predictis maiori et iuratis, quis vel qui sunt heredes vel amici proximi ipsius defuncti qui administracionem bonorum et denariorum predictorum ab ipsis recipere debent, faciendo exinde prout voluntas sua fuerat dummodo in bono statu et sana mente vixerat, et prout modus patrie sue exigit vel requirit. Qui cum in forma predicta venerint, tradentur illis tunc

* Q. *secundum* quod credunt?

tunc bona et denarii predicti. Ita quod donetur aliquantulum pro anima ſua rectori vel vicario vbi ſepelitur corpus; et aliquantulum operibus eccleſiarum, fratribus de carmel et aliis, ſecundum quod inter predictos maiorem et iuratos et ipſos heredes vel amicos poterit conſentiri. Si vero nulla reſcripcio vel reſponſio vel huiuſmodi euenerit ad certum tempus, citra quod, diſtancia locorum vel aliis cauſis notariis non obſtantibus, bene et licite poſſunt tranſmitti, tunc predicti maior et iurati in ſua bona conſciencia facient de predictis bonis et denariis prout viderint melius et ſalubrius anime ipſius defuncti et parentum ſuorum valere; vt in celebracionibus miſſarum et diſtribucione pauperum. Et ſolent hec omnia ſupraſcripta fieri ab antiquo vſque ad nunc, ſine aliqua contradiccione vel interpoſicione domini archidiaconi Cantuarienſis vel alicuius alterius ordinarii. Preterea idem maior et iurati habent eum ſepelire bene et honorifice ſecundum quod ſecum inuenerint vnde, et ſeruare reſiduum vſque ad tempus, vt ſupra.

Poſſunt eciam maior et iurati caſtigare omnes liberos homines dicte communitatis, ſi in aliquo caſu vel aliqua cauſa verſus dictam communitatem deliquerint, ſine ballivo vel alio cuiuſcunque: ſimiliter et extraneus ſi verſus eandem deliquerit, punire et caſtigare, cum ibidem venerit; et ſi abinde ſe retraxerit, ſolent inde conqueri cuſtod*es* quinque portuum, et ipſe eos audiet, et delinquentes contra ſe caſtigabit et puniet prout offenderent, et foriſfacturam x librarum per cartam regis conceſſam a delinquentibus leuari (faciet) prout ſcierit et poterit eſſe, &c.

Of inteſtates.

The mayor and jurats ſhould have the adminiſtration of the goods of inteſtates. Thus if a freeman of the corporation dies without a will, on ſhore or at ſea, within the liberty or without, as ſoon as authentic information of his death is brought to the mayor, he ſhould take with him the jurats, and in ſome caſes alſo the rector or vicar of the pariſh where the deceaſed reſided, and they ſhould cauſe the wife, if there is one, and the people of the veſſel who are in poſſeſſion of his effects, to diſcover upon oath what he was poſſeſſed of at the time of his death, in money, goods and debts; after which they ſhould appoint, as ſoon as may be, two executors next akin to the deceaſed, who ſhould be ſworn to make ſuch a true inventory, &c. as ſhould be done before the ordinary; and they ſhall appoint a day to bring in the inventory, and when they know what is left, after payment of his debts, funeral charges, and other neceſſary and legal expenſes, they ſhall order it to be diſtributed in a proper manner: for inſtance, if there be a wife and ſons, the whole ſhould be divided into three equal parts; and if the ſons be under age, they ſhould be committed to the care of the wardens of orphans: if there ſhould be no children, male or female, but only the wife, the effects are to be divided into two parts according to law; of which the wife is to have one part, and the other is to be diſpoſed of by an inſtrument drawn up in the preſence and with the aſſiſtance of his friends, if they chuſe to attend; and the executors are to diſtribute it duly and truly as they believe the deceaſed would have done had he been living; aſſigning a reaſonable portion of it, for his ſoul, to charity and amendment of the roads.

When

When every thing above mentioned has been done in a proper manner, and the payments have been made, the executors are to bring in their account to the mayor and jurats, and the rector or vicar if he chuſes to attend, and the relations, and if the account be right they are exonerated from the duties of their executorſhip. They are not however to have a releaſe from the corporation; but an entry of the buſineſs is to be made on the rolls or in the book of record: and this has been the cuſtom from old time till now, without any oppoſition by the archdeacon of Canterbury or any other ordinary.

If a merchant, a foreigner from diſtant parts, happen to die in the port or town of Sandwich, the mayor and jurats take charge of his effects if he has any with him. And if the whole or a part of his effects be periſhable, they put them up to ſale in the preſence of the maſter of the veſſel and the crew, and ſell them to the higheſt bidder: at the ſame time they ſend notice, to the governor or magiſtrates of the city or town to which the deceaſed belonged, of his death, and of the effects he had with him, of the ſale, and of the money in their hands; requiring them to ſend back as ſoon as poſſible an account, under their ſeals of office, addreſſed to the ſaid mayor and jurats, of the heirs or next akin of the deceaſed, to whom they may give adminiſtration of his goods and money, in order that they may be diſtributed agreeably to the inclination of the deceaſed when he was living, and according to the cuſtom of his country. When they arrive, the effects and caſh are to be delivered up to them, reſerving a ſmall portion for his ſoul to be diſtributed to the miniſter of the pariſh where he was buried, to the carmelites and others, as may be ſettled between the mayor and jurats and the heir or relations of the deceaſed. If however, after a reaſonable time allowing for the diſtance of the place, the mayor and jurats receive no anſwer to their letter, and nothing be known to have happened to prevent the return of an anſwer, then they ſhall conſcientiouſly diſpoſe of the effects and money as they think may be beſt for the ſoul of the deceaſed, in the celebration of maſſes and in alms to the poor. And all theſe things have been done in the manner above-mentioned from old time to the preſent, without any oppoſition or interpoſition of the archdeacon of Canterbury or any other ordinary. The mayor and jurats ſhould bury the perſon handſomely in proportion to the effects he has with him, and ſhould reſerve the reſt to do with it as is directed above.

The mayor and jurats may puniſh the freemen of the corporation in any caſe or on any occaſion, when they commit offences againſt the ſaid corporation, without conſulting the bailiff or any one elſe. So likewiſe, if a ſtranger offends againſt the corporation, they may puniſh him when he comes into the place; or if he withdraws himſelf from thence, they may make complaint to the lord warden, who ſhall hear what they have to ſay, and ſhall correct and puniſh delinquents in proportion to their offence, and levy a fine of ten pounds upon them according to a charter granted by the king.

Sequitur de quadam conſuetudine vocata veche and haue.

Solent eciam ipſi maior et iurati, cum requiſiti fuerint, vel ad minus comode vacare poterint, ſuperuidere edificacionem alicuius vicini iuxta terram alterius, vt muri et alie

extremitates dictam edificacionem includentes debito modo fiant, et non includat ipse edificans pluſquam ſuum eſt: et ſi que diſcordia ſit inter huiuſmodi vicinos, de hoc forte, quod vnus calumpniet aliquam partem terre, vel murum, vel gutturam, vel rem aliquam, quam pars altera dicit eſſe ſuam, et ambe partes ſe miſerint in dictum maioris et iuratorum, accipere debent omnes euidencias quas poſſunt, et, ſi neceſſe fuerit, mandare vicinos antiquos et alios quos crederint in dicta veritate dicenda eſſe cerciores; et cum hec omnia viderint, mittent palos in terras, vel fines tendent, ad dandum vtrique quod ſuum eſt: et contra huiuſmodi decretum neutra pars poterit aliquo modo recuperare.

Solet eciam haberi alia conſuetudo in huiuſmodi caſu, per aſſenſum partium, videlicet, quod ipſe calumpnians ſiue defendens, prout conſenſerint, ponat pedem ſuum dextrum, ita quod articulus primus tendat ad extremitatem terre quam clamat, vel mittat pedem ad murum ſi murum clamat, et dicit, Hec auditis boni viri, et tu I. vel W. pars aduerſa mea, quod tota terra quam pede meo metor, vel murus quem pede iſto tango, meus eſt, et ſic me adiuvent ſancta ſanctorum, &c. Et illa conſuetudo eſt veche and haue.

Of a certain cuſtom called Fetch and Have.

The mayor and jurats, when requeſted and at leiſure, examine the building of one neighbour adjoining to the ground of another, to ſee that the walls and other fences of the building are done as they ſhould be, and that the builder does not take in more ground than he ought: and if any diſpute ariſes between neighbours, reſpecting the ground, a wall, or gutter or other thing, which the parties agree to refer to the deciſion of the mayor and jurats, they are to get all the evidence they can, and if neceſſary ſummon the old people of the neighbourhood and others well informed, and when they have examined into the whole matter, they are to fix pales in the ground, or draw out a boundary line, in order that each party may have what belongs to him; and againſt this deciſion there can be no appeal.

There is another cuſtom in caſes of this ſort, if the parties agree to it, namely, the claimant or defendant, as they ſettle it, places his right foot ſo that his great toe may extend to the edge of the ground that he claims, or he puts his foot againſt the wall, if he claims a wall, and ſays, This hear ye good men, and you I. or W. my adverſary, all the ground that I meaſure with my foot, or the wall which I touch my foot, is mine, ſo help me, &c. And this is the cuſtom called Fetch and Have.

Sequitur de officio balliui. See page 434.
Sequitur de hundredo. Page 457.
De placitis corone. Page 462.

Sequitur de ſeruiciis baronum quinque portuum domino regi Anglie per annum debitis et faciendis

Extractum de domeſday, per manus Willielmi de Burle, anno regis Edwardi viceſimo ſeptimo. Iſti ſunt quinque portus Anglie, in Anglia habentes libertates quas alii portus non habent. Haſtingia.

Haſtingia. Ad quem pertinent, tamquam membra, vnus vicus qui dicitur litus maris in ſeſtedia, Peuenefell, Bulewarehethe, Hydeny, Wynchelefee, La Ria, Yhamme, Bekefbourne, Grenehethe.
Seruicia inde debita xxj naues, et in qualibet naue xxj homines.

Romenale. Ad quem pertinent Promhelle, Lyde, Oſwareſton, Dengemareis, Vetus Romenale.
Seruicia inde debita quinque naues, et in qualibet naue xxj homines.

Hetha. Ad quem pertinet Weſthethe.
Seruicia inde debita quinque naues, vt Romenale.

Dovorre. Ad quem pertinent Folkeſtan, Feuerſham, Mergate; non de ſolo, ſed de catallis. Et de nouo conceſſu Kyngeſdoun, non de ſolo, ſed de catallis.
Seruicia inde debita xxj naves, vt Haſtingya.

Sandewic. Ad quem pertinent Fordwicus, Recoluere, quod quondam fuit Serre, Stonore, Dale; non de ſolo, ſed de catallis. Et de nouo conceſſu, Walmere, Rammeſgate: iſti ſunt de catallis, ſed non de ſolo.
Seruicia inde debita quinque naues, vt Romenale vel Heth.

Summa nauium, lvij. Summa hominum, mille. c. $\frac{xx}{iiij.}$ xvij.

Seruicium, quod barones quinque portuum recognoſcunt facere regi ad ſummonicionem ſuam per annum, ſi contigerit, eſt per xv dies, ad cuſtum eorum proprium; ita quod primus dies computetur a die quo vela nauium erexerint ad ſiglandum verſus partes quas tendere debent: et vlterius quamdiu rex voluerit ad cuſtum regis.

Sciendum eſt, quod ſummonicio regis per breve ſuum debet ita fieri, quod barones quinque portuum illam receperint per xl dies ante diem aſſignatam de veniendo. Et ſi venerit breve infra xl dies, licet non venerint ad diem, non debent amerciari neque aliquatenus grauari *.

Sequitur de eleccione ballivi verſus Jernemuth.

Memorandum, quod quondam ſolebat omni anno, die lune proxime poſt feſtum natiuitatis ſancte Marie, maior cornu commune ſonare ad loca ad hoc aſſignata, vt pretangitur, videlicet, Quilibet homo dicte communitatis, duodecim annos vel plures habens, eat ad hundredum ad eccleſiam ſancti Clementis. Tamen de nouo ordinatum eſt, et compoſitum inter nos ex parte vna et combarones noſtros de Hethe ex parte altera, ita quod nos maior, jurati et tota communitas de Sandewico eligere debemus vnum probum et idoneum dicte communitatis hominem, eſſe ballivum apud Jernemuth, vno anno, pro nobis et combaronibus noſtris predictis, ibidemque liberas libertates noſtras, et conſuetudines noſtras prius habitas et actenus vſitatas, vendicandum, ſaluandum et manutenendum, et ad omnia alia que ad officium predicti ballivi, (noſcuntur) pertinere faciendum. Eodem modo combarones noſtri de Hethe, anno proximo ſequenti, eligere debent vnum probum et idoneum hominem

* See Jeake's Charters of the Cinque Ports, p. 25, 26.

hominem dicte communitatis esse ballivum apud Jernemuth pro ipsis et nobis, vt predicitur. Qui quidem ballivus noster de Sandwico, cum tempus suum repostulat ac requirit, eligi debeat per maiorem, juratos et totam communitatem eiusdem ville in la court hows congregatos, sonito cornu communi per servientem communem, in festo sancti Thome martyris, aut die alio quo melius viderint expedire. Ita tamen, quod idem ballivus, sic electus, sit presentatus ad brodhull apud Romene, ibidem tentum die lune proximo sequente post festum sancte Margarete virginis. Et idem ballivus solet eligi eo modo quo solet eligi maior; et illud hundredum de nulla re alia nisi de ipsa eleccione locum tenere debet; et a die illa qua dictus ballivus sic electus sit vsque ad diem lune proxime post festum sancti Andree apostoli proxime sequens non solet teneri hundredum. Et illud hundredum non solet tenere locum nisi de eleccione maioris, vt predictum est.

Ballivus vero sic admissus ex antiquo solet habere de communitate xl solidos; tamen iam de nouo x marcas habet, videlicet, v marcas de communitate ville Sandewici, et v marcas de communitate ville de Hethe; et hoc annuatim. Solet eciam habere de omni nave piscatoria dicte communitatis vel eius membrorum ad nundinas Jurnemuth veniente quosdam denarios qui vocantur oredpans, videlicet, de quolibet remo j d. quot videlicet fuerint homines in dicta naui nauigantes, tot denarios. Solet eciam habere de quolibet homine extraneo, veniente ad dictas nundinas in nave dicte communitatis vel membrorum suorum, iiij denarios. Solet eciam ipse ballivus per se inter homines dicte communitatis et membrorum omnia placita transgressionis et debiti, per homines dicte communitatis et membrorum mota, tenere et terminare sine aliquo alio intromittente; ac plenam execucionem per se, iuxta naturam placitorum, plenarie facere. Solet eciam ipse ballivus habere xv. s. sterlingorum de illis vj libris, quos prepositi de Jernemuth solent soluere quolibet anno, vt dicetur postea. Preterea solet habere omnia amerciamenta dictorum hominum, et alias curialitates ibi vsitatas. Et quando idem ballivus versus Jernemuth adibit, habebit secum literas patentes, tam sub sigillo communi de Hethe quam sigillo communi de Sandewico consignatas; que quidem litere vnum habebunt tenorem, cuius tenor sequitur in hec verba.

Vniuersis ad quorum noticiam litere presentes peruenerint maior et barones ville de Sandewico, salutem in domino. Nouerit vniuersitas vestra nos, de assensu et consilio nostro communi, ordinasse et feciisse dilectum nobis combaronem nostrum J. de H. ballivum nostrum apud Magnam Jernemuth tempore nundinarum instancium, ad curiam pacis domini regis ibidem regendam, plenam iusticiam, prout decet, in eadem faciendam, libertatesque nostras liberas, et consuetudines nostras prius habitas et actenus vsitatas, ibidem vendicandas, salvandas et manutenandas, et ad omnia alia, que ad officium huiusmodi ballivi nostri virtute libertatis nostre noscuntur ibidem pertinere, facienda; ratum et gratum habituros quicquid idem J. de H. in premissis pro nostre libertatis saluacione duxerit faciendum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Datum apud Sandewicum die tali et anno tali.

Oportet,

Oportet, vt vſitatum eſt, quod omnes ballivi quinque portuum electi verſus Magnam Jernemuth ſint ibidem, cum dictis literis, quolibet anno in die ſancti Michaelis arcangeli in curia, ad eaſdem literas demonſtrandas prepoſitis de Jernemuth, vt ſint cogniti apud eos vt ballivi. Et omni die dominica, durantibus nundinis, ſolet quidam ex ballivis predictis, vel quatuor ſeruientes ſui, equitare cum baneria domini regis, magno cornu et alba virga; et proclamaciones facere, et alia huiuſmodi prout in ordinacione domini regis que ſequitur, plenius continetur; cuius tenor ſequitur.

Edward, par la grace de Dieu, &c. See Charters of the Cinque Ports, by Jeake, page 13.

Et come puis notre ordenance &c. Ibid. pag. 15.

Quando prime litere iſtius ordinacionis domini regis facte fuerint, barones quinque portuum non erant inde bene placitati, et propter hoc non receperunt ipſi illas ſigillatas penes ſe; ſed ipſi de Jernemuth receperunt illas: et a die confectionis earum vſque preſens nichil aliud habere poterint, niſi id quod in literis ſupraſcriptis eſt contentum; quia dominus rex ſemper ratificat illas. Ante primas literas harum barones quinque portuum apud Jurnemuth plura comoda et priuilegia habuerunt.

Of the election of the bailiff to Yarmouth.

Formerly the mayor uſed to convene a common aſſembly, in the uſual form, at st Clement's church, every year on the monday next after the feaſt of the nativity of ſaint Mary*; but it has been lately ſettled between us and our combarons of Hithe, that the corporation of Sandwich is one year to make choice of a freeman, qualified for the office, to be bailiff to Yarmouth, to repreſent the two corporations, and there to claim, preſerve and ſupport our free privileges and cuſtoms heretofore had and uſed till now, and to execute all other matters belonging to the office: and that our combarons of Hithe in the following year do elect another perſon to be bailiff for them and us in the ſame manner. The bailiff here is to be choſen, at a common aſſembly in the court-hall, upon the feaſt of st Thomas the martyr, or on any other day more convenient; ſo however that he may after his election be preſented to the brotherhood at Romney at their meeting on the monday next after the feaſt of st Margaret the virgin. The bailiff is choſen with the ſame form as the mayor, and no other buſineſs is done at the aſſembly on that day, nor is it uſual to hold any other aſſembly between the feaſt of st Thomas and the monday next after the feaſt of st Andrew the apoſtle, when no other buſineſs is to be done except what concerns the choice of mayor.

The bailiff uſed of old to receive from the corporation 40 ſhillings, but now he has ten marks, that is, five from Sandwich and as many from Hithe, for the year. He receives alſo, under the name of oredpence, of every fiſhing boat belonging to the corporation or its members reſorting to Yarmouth fair, one penny for every oar, that is, as many pence

* 8th ſept.

pence as there are ſailors; and of every foreigner among the crew he takes fourpence. He hears and determines all pleas of treſpaſs and debt between the people of the corporation and its members, and awards execution according to the nature of the plea in the fulleſt manner, without the interference of any one. He is to have 15s. out of the ſix pounds which are paid every year by the provoſts of Yarmouth, of which mention will be made hereafter; and he receives all the amercements of the men aforeſaid and the uſual court fees. When he goes to Yarmouth he carries with him a patent under the common ſeals of Hithe and Sandwich in this form.

To all to whom, &c. the mayor and barons of Sandwich, greeting. Know ye, that we with common conſent and agreement have appointed and made our beloved combaron I. de H. our bailiff in the time of the fair at Yarmouth, there to preſide in the court of the peace of our lord the king, to do full juſtice in the ſame as he ought, and to claim, preſerve and ſupport our free privileges and cuſtoms heretofore had and uſed till now, and to perform all other things which are known to belong to the office of bailiff by virtue of our franchiſe: hereby ratifying and confirming whatever the ſaid I. ſhall think proper to do in the premiſſes for the preſervation of our liberty, &c.

It is proper and uſual for all the bailiffs elected to Yarmouth to be there every year on michaelmas day, when they are to produce their commiſſions in court to the provoſts of Yarmouth in proof of their appointment: and every ſunday, while they are there, ſome of them, or four of their ſergeants, ſhould parade on horſeback with the king's banner, the great horn and a white rod, making proclamations, &c. according to the following ordinance of our lord the king.

Edward, by the grace of God, &c.

And whereas after our ordinance, &c.

When the firſt of theſe ordinances was made the barons of the ports were not well pleaſed with it, and would not accept it; but the people of Yarmouth acquieſced in it: and from that time the barons have had no other privileges than what are mentioned therein; the king having repeatedly confirmed it. Before that time the barons had more advantages and privileges at Yarmouth.

Sequitur de recepcione cuſtodis quinque portuum apud Schipweyam.

Cum vero contigerit &c. See Charters of the Cinque Ports by Jeake, page 72.

Maior ville de Sandewico, per vnum diem vel duos ſequentes poſt huiuſmodi literas receptas, habet munire per ſeruientem communem omnes juratos eiuſdem ville, et, ſtatuto die certo, ſonari facere cornu commune ad totam communitatem congregandam, dicendo tunc eiſdem cauſam ſonandi: et ipſa communitas ſic tunc congregata eligent ſex viros probos et dignos, de libertate ſua, vna cum maiore et ballivo qui pro tempore fuerint, ad comparendum coram cuſtode, die et loco predictis.

The

The mayor, in a day or two after he receives the lord warden's letters, calls the jurats together by the common wardman, and fixes upon a day for a common aſſembly, making the occaſion of it publick: at which the whole body make choice of ſix proper freemen, who, with the mayor and bailiff for the time being, attend upon the warden on the day and at the place appointed.

Sequitur de ſeruicio baronum quinque portuum faciendo quando rex aut regina coronabitur. See page 426.

Sequitur de area et limitacione libertatis ville Sandewici.

Dominus Stephanus de Penceſtre cuſtos quinque portuum, pro ſtatu domini regis ſaluando, et eciam ad certitudinem habendam quanta eſſet area contenta infra limites dicte ville, venit ad Sandewicum, faciens circuitum, qui gallico vocatur Poralee, vna cum maiore et communitate dicte ville, ſonito cornu, in hunc modum. De certo die neſcio, quia non interfui, nec eciam apparent ſcripta.

In primis. Incipiendo ad quandam crucem lapideam, que eſt verſus occidentem iuxta caucetam que eſt via communis inter Sandewicum et Ech; et eſt ipſa crux ſita infra libertatem; et abinde eundo continue per litus aque maris vſque Northmouth, vbilibet vbi plenum mare altiſſimum ſe extendit: et ſic redeundo per alterum litus maris ex altera parte aque, videlicet, per Sarre et Boxle in partibus de Taneto, vſque ad litus in eodem tranſitu quod eſt directum contra crucem de Hennebergh; et ab eadem cruce directe ex altera parte vſque ad magnum mare; et ſic per litus eiuſdem maris eundo ad Stonore, includendo totam villam de Stonore cum mariſcis infra Hennebergh infra precinctum libertatis predicte: et ex altera parte aque maris ex oppoſito, tranſeundo mare vſque Peparnaſſe, et abinde redeundo vſque ad quandam aquam decurrentem ad idem mare, que vocatur Geſtlyng, iuxta lez Thiefdounes*, vbi homines infra libertatem predictam dampnati ſepeliuntur viui; et ſic eundo per eandem aquam, vt premittitur, continue vſque ad quendam mariſcum domini de Poldre qui vocatur Holbergh; et abinde per quandam foveam que eſt inter eundem mariſcum et mariſcum heredum Joannis Edward, que fouea ducit verſus Houelyng; et ſic vlterius eundo per eandem foveam, que eſt inter predictum mariſcum vocatum Holbergh et mariſcum vocatum Houelyngmerſich: hoc eſt dictu, quod Holbergh ſit extra libertatem, et totum reſiduum mariſci vocati Houelyngmerſsh ſit infra libertatem: et abinde per aquam communem de Sandewico vſque ad pontem de Houelyng, vbi eſt via pedeſtris que ducit de Sandewico ad Worth: et ab eodem ponte continue per aquam decurrentem verſus Sandewicum, que eſt de libertate predicta, vſque ad finem cuiuſdam terre, que fuit Johannis Darundell, iuxta viam regiam inter eandem terram et muros ſancti Bartholomei, que via ducit de Sandewico ad Eaſtry; et ſic tranſeundo vltra eandem aquam, et eundo per eandem viam verſus Eaſtry vſque ad vias que dividunt, vbi itur ad Dovore et vbi ad Eaſtry, et vbi quedam crux lignea† eſſe ſolebat: redeundo iterum per eandem viam verſus

* This is a curious circumſtance, of which ſee more at page 465. † Now called Stone Croſs.

verſus villam vſque ad foueam gardini hoſpitalis ſancti Bartholomei predicti, relinquendo totum idem hoſpitale ex parte dextra; et in fine illius fouee eundo per eandem viam qua itur cum proceſſione in vigiliis aſcencionis Domini; dimittendo totam terram de Pottakkeſdoune ex parte dextra, vſque ad crucem lapideam que vocatur Serleſcrouch; et ab eadem cruce eundo verſus villam per viam regiam vſque ad foueam mariſci vocati la Harpe, et dimittendo totum eundem mariſcum, et ſimiliter mariſcum le Weſtmerſsh, qui ſint abbatis de Boxlee, ex parte dextra et infra libertatem predictam; et ſic redeundo per foueam eiuſdem mariſci vſque ad crucem lapideam primitus dictam verſus occidentem, vbi prius fuerat inceptum.

Infra iſtud precinctum non poteſt vicecomes, nec aliquis juſticiarius domini regis, nec aliquis ballivus forinſecus, nullo modo de iure intrare ad aliquod officium excercendum; niſi fuerit in tali caſu quod ſi dominus rex preceperit vicecomiti vel alicui miniſtro ſuo per breve ſuum, quod faciat venire ſtaurum aliquod ad Sandewicum ad naues ſuas portandas verſus aliquas partes pro negocio ſuo ituras. Sed tamen quod ipſe vicecomes vel miniſter quicunque naues illas eligere ſiue ſumere non poſſit contra voluntatem poſſeſſorum; quia de huiuſmodi eleccione nemo ſe poteſt intromittere, niſi maior et communitas, vel tamen cuſtos quinque portuum: et hoc non, ſi non habuerit in mandatis per breve domini regis.

Infra libertatem illam nemo habet aliquas cauſas cognoſcere vel placita tenere, niſi dominus rex per maiorem et ballivum loci eiuſdem; niſi dominus cuſtos quinque portuum in certis caſibus, prout dictum eſt in capitulo de officio ſuo.

Infra libertatem et precinctum habent maior et communitas multa officia ad ſe pertinencia, et multas liberas conſuetudines. In primis, quod omnis homo liber ville predicte eſt liber a preſtacione cuſtume de mercandiſis ſuis omnibus emptis vel venditis; prout ſunt alibi per totum regnum Anglie.

Item maior et communitas tenent aream illam a domino rege, vna cum aliis libertatibus ſuis, per quoddam certum ſeruicium ei reddendum in guerra ſua, prout dictum eſt; et propter hoc habent ipſi omnes eſcaetas terrarum et tenementorum in eadem villa accidentes. Habent eciam terras et tenementa feloniorum et fugitiuorum vltra vnum annum et vnum diem, quod domino regi pertinet per ballivum ſuum.

Poſſunt ipſi maior et jurati, vbi viderint ad opus communitatis expedire, mutare loca fororum; vt ſi vnus locus ſit nimis occupatus et nimis ſtrictus, facere proclamari quod tales marcandiſe non vendantur de cetero in tali loco, ſub foriſfactura illarum mercandiſarum; ſet in loco tali ad hoc prouiſo: vt piſcium venditores in nouo vico, vt nunc ſunt &c.

Poſſunt eciam et ſolent edificare, ſi voluerint, areas vacuas vel nimis largas infra dictam villam, vt eſt forum vel loca alia ad eorum commodum et eiſiamentum, abſque cuiuſcunque licencia.

Solent eciam maior et communitas facere proclamari, quod ſimus, merennium, vel huiuſmodi, non iacent per vicos vſque ad certum terminum, vt predictum eſt; et ad terminum

minum illum circuire villam, et forisfacere id quod inuenerint, et leuare amerciamenta ab hiis qui fecerunt contra huiusmodi proclamacionem ex officio suo, sine ballivo vel aliquo alio.

Debent eciam, prout solebant, ipsi maior et jurati, ad minus semel in septem annos, circuire omnes vicos predicte ville solempniter, et videre si quis aliquam perpresturam vel impedimentum aliquod fecerit contra portas maris, vel in stratis regiis; vt in edificacione super viam, vel cursum alicuius aque obscurando, vel tenendo et habendo aliquam aream communem, vel habendo curfum a domo sua de aliquibus rebus immundis versus communem aquam vel super communes stratas, vel plantando arbores vel vineas seu bancos, ad impedimentum vel nocumentum dicte communitatis.

Debent eciam inquirere inter se, si quis aliquam eschaetam vel comodum aliquod, quod dicte communitati euenire debuerit, detinuerit; et si quid forisfactum inuenerint per rigorem iusticie, statim corrigant, reuocent et emendent, iuxta delicti quantitatem: videlicet, quod si murus, cayus vel edificium aliquod, sive vinea vel arbor plantata inuenta fuerit, assignetur possessori certus dies in brevi ad removendum; quod si non fecerit, communitas faciat prosterni illud vsque ad terram sumptibus predicti possessoris, et amercietur ad ipsorum voluntatem pro transgressione, et distringatur pro dictis transgressionibus et amerciamentis per seruientem maioris absque ballivo vel aliquo alio. Si fuerit cursus aque inconueniens, vel cursus aque impeditus, vel huiusmodi, semper fiat debita emendacio iuxta eorum consideracionem.

Possunt eciam maior et communitas remouere artifices in dicta communitate manentes, si morari forte desiderant in locis suo artificio indebitis et communitati nocentibus; vt sunt fabri et huiusmodi; vtrum loci illi fuerint sui proprii vel non.

Possunt maior et communitas cum cornu sonitum fuerit, licet pauci venerint, ordinare ad opus communitatis quod ordinandum viderint; quia vbicunque maior est et aliqui alii sonito cornu congregati, ibi est communitas. Solet tamen maior, cum necesse fuerit, facere et iubere claudi omnes fenestras cellulorum et operariorum omnium, per communem servientem vel per alios quoscunque, ad faciendos operarios venire ad huiusmodi ordinacionem; et ibidem presentibus dicto maiore, juratis, et aliis dicte communitatis qui adesse voluerint, de eorundem assensu vel vbi maior pars assenciens, ibi tota possunt ordinare et stabilire ordinaciones suas ad collectas.

Sciendum est eciam, quod aqua illa que vocatur niewedich est tocius communitatis, ita quod nullus alius aliquid vendicare ibi potest.

Of the extent and boundary of the liberty of the town of Sandwich.

Sir Stephen de Pencestre warden of the cinque ports, with a view to maintain the king's right, and to know what were the proper boundaries of the said town, came hither; and, attended by the mayor and the commonalty collected together by sound of the common horn, he perambulated the liberties, in this manner. I am not certain of the day, because I was not present, nor does it appear upon record.

Firſt beginning at the ſtone croſs at the weſt part of the town near the cauſeway or common road between Sandwich and Ech, which croſs is within the liberty, and from thence going along cloſe by the river ſide to Northmouth, every where by the line of highwater mark at ſpring tide; and then returning along the other margin of the river on the oppoſite ſide, through Sarr and Boxley in Thanet, to the ſhore at the paſſage directly againſt the croſs of Hennebergh; and from that croſs ſtraight on the oppoſite ſide to the ſea; and thence along the ſea ſhore to Stonore, including the whole town of Stonore and the marſhes within Hennebergh, which are within the precinct of the liberty aforeſaid; and on the other ſide of the river, croſſing over to Peperneſs, and thence to a ſtream that runs into the river called the geſtling, by the thief downs where perſons condemned within the liberty are buried alive; and ſo going on along that ſtream to a marſh, called Holbergh, belonging to the lord of Poldre; and from thence by a ditch, between that marſh and another marſh belonging to the heirs of John Edward, which leads towards Hoveling; and ſo along by the ſame ditch which is between Holbergh and Hoveling marſh. It is to be noticed that Holbergh is without the liberty and Hoveling marſh is within.—From thence by the delf to Hoveling bridge, where the footpath leads from Sandwich to Word; and from that bridge cloſe along the running ſtream, which is within the liberty, towards Sandwich, to the end of the field which belonged to John Darundell, along the highway from Sandwich to Eaſtry between the ſaid land and the walls of st Bartholomew's hoſpital; then paſſing over the delf and proceeding along the ſaid way towards Eaſtry to where the road divides to Dovor and Eaſtry, and where there formerly ſtood a wooden croſs; returning again by the ſame road, towards the town, to the ditch of the garden of st Bartholomew's hoſpital, and there leaving the hoſpital on the right hand, and at the end of the ditch proceeding along the lane where they go in proceſſion on the vigil of holy thurſday, leaving the whole of Puttockſdown on the right, to the ſtone croſs called Serles croſs; and from thence towards the town by the highway to the ditch of harp marſh, keeping the ſaid marſh and weſtmarſh, both which belong to the abbot of Boxley and are within the liberty, on the right; and ſo returning along the ditch of the ſaid marſh to the ſtone croſs on the weſt of the town, where the perambulation began.

No ſheriff, or juſtice of the king, or foreign bailiff can on any occaſion of right enter within this boundary to exerciſe any office, except only when the king by his writ ſhall order the ſheriff or any of his officers to bring any ſtores to Sandwich for the uſe of ſhips going upon his ſervice to other parts: but, in that caſe, neither the ſheriff nor any officer can ſelect and take thoſe veſſels without the conſent of the owners, for with regard to ſuch ſelection no one can interfere but the mayor and commonalty; not even the lord warden, unleſs he has the king's writ.

Within that liberty no one can take cogniſance of actions or hold pleas, except the king by the mayor and bailiff of the place, and the lord warden in the particular caſes ſtated in the ſection that treats of his office.

Within

Within the liberty and precinct the mayor and commonalty have offices belonging to them and many free cuſtoms. In the firſt place, every freeman of the town is free from the payment of cuſtom for all his merchandize, whether bought or ſold, here and throughout all the realm of England.

Alſo the mayor and commonalty hold the area of their liberty and all their privileges of the king by a certain ſervice to be rendered to him in his war, as is mentioned before; in conſideration of which they have all eſcheats of lands and tenements happening within the town; alſo the lands and tenements of felons and fugitives after a year and a day, during which time they are taken for the king's uſe by his bailiff.

The mayor and jurats, when they think it will be for the advantage of the corporation, may change the ſituation of the markets. Thus, if any place be too much crowded or too narrow, they may order a proclamation to be made that wares ſhall no longer be ſold there; under forfeiture of the ſame, but in another place provided for the purpoſe; as was the caſe with the fiſhmongers in the new ſtreet, &c.

They may and do when they pleaſe, without the leave of any one, build upon the waſte and open grounds within the town, as in the market or other places, for the general advantage and convenience.

The mayor and commonalty cauſe proclamation to be made, that no dung, timber, or the like, ſhall lie in the ſtreets beyond a certain time, as is mentioned above; and when the time is paſt, they go round the town and ſeize what they find, as forfeited, and levy a penalty upon the offenders officially, without the bailiff or any one elſe.

The mayor and jurats ſhould, at leaſt once in every ſeven years as has been the cuſtom, take a careful ſurvey of all parts of the town, and obſerve whether there are any encroachments or obſtructions at the paſſages leading to the river, or in the ſtreets; as in building upon the footpath, in covering any water-courſe, in holding and occupying any ſpot of ground belonging to the publick, in having a drain of filth from any houſe to the delf, or over the ſtreet, in putting down trees or vines or benches, to the hindrance or prejudice of the ſaid commonalty.

They ſhould inquire, among themſelves, whether any body has kept back any eſcheat or other commodity belonging to the corporation: and if they find any thing which would be forfeited by rigor of juſtice, they may immediately correct, revoke and mitigate the matter in proportion to the offence; thus, if it be a wall, or a key, or a building, or a vine or tree, a ſhort day ſhall be allowed for the removal of it: but if it is not then done, the commonalty ſhall cauſe it to be removed at the expence of the owner, who ſhall be fined at their diſcretion, and a diſtreſs may be taken by the mayor's ſergeant without the bailiff or any other perſon. If there be a water-courſe inconveniently ſituated or ſtopt up, or the like, they may make what alteration they think proper.

The mayor and commonalty may oblige people, who carry on any buſineſs in the town in an improper place, where it is prejudicial to the inhabitants, to change their ſituations, although ſuch places may be their own property.

The

The mayor and commonalty at a common aſſembly, let their number be what it will, may make ſuch decrees as they think proper; becauſe when the freemen are called together by the ſound of the horn, if the the mayor and a few others attend, that is to be deemed a meeting of the whole body. The mayor however, when he wants a fuller meeting, directs the common wardman, or whom he pleaſes, to ſhut up all the windows of the cellars and ſhops, in order to bring the workmen to the aſſembly; when by unanimous aſſent of the mayor, jurats and commonalty, or by a majority of voices, they may make decrees and grant ceſſes.

It is to be obſerved, that the new ditch belongs to the corporation, and that no one elſe has any property therein.

Sequitur de la waterdelf.

Sciendum eſt eciam, quod aqua communis, que vocatur waterdelf, ab illo fonte qui vocatur le wel vſque ad eius exitum, eſt tocius communitatis, vt ſupra. Et ſolet communitas habere propriam terram, ad iactandam waſam ex aqua illa cum purgata eſſet, prouenientem ab illo fonte vſque ad eius exitum, ex vtraque parte, in latitudine ſexdecim pedes. Set tamen in aliquibus locis impeditum eſt per ſufferenciam et negligenciam anteceſſorum noſtrorum; et in aliquibus locis per certam conuencionem inde factam: vt eſt in partibus verſus occidentem, quod poſſeſſor domus que fuit Willielmi de Wynterlonde facere debet cayum mundum et honeſtum verſus dictam aquam per totam aream domus ſue predicte, et eciam inuenire debet ſumptibus ſuis gutteram illam ad exitum aque illius iuxta domum ſuam predictam, pro terra illa ſexdecim pedum quam communitas ei conceſſit edificare: non tamen per totam aream domus ſue, niſi per illam partem que nunc edificata eſt.

Of the delf.

The public ſtream called the delf, from the ſpring head or well to its mouth, is the property of the corporation; as is likewiſe a ſpace ſixteen feet in breadth, on each ſide throughout its whole length, to receive the mud which is thrown out when the delf is cleanſed. But our anceſtors have neglected this matter, and ſuffered encroachments to be made in ſome places, and have granted away the ground in others; thus, on the weſt ſide of the town, it was agreed that the owner of the houſe formerly belonging to William Winterland ſhould make a clean and handſome wharf along the delf the whole length of his houſe, and ſhould at his own expence provide a gutter to carry off his water, for which the commonalty granted him the ſixteen feet of ground to build upon; but he did not make the gutter the whole length of the houſe, but only along the new building.

Sequitur de purpreſturis diverſorum aque curſuum.

Sunt eciam multi curſus aquarum, tam immundas recipientes ſordes dicte communitatis, et precipue illorum qui vicini ſunt, quam alii, qui omnes ſunt dicte communitatis: ſet

tamen

tamen ipſi vicini, contra quorum terras curſus illi ſunt, tenentur illos mundare et apertos ſeruare: vt eſt curſus ille, qui incipiens ſub herbarium Ade Stephan tendit verſus occidentem ad mare: ſimiliter curſus, qui ſolebat circuire omnia prata et orrea tam infra quam extra, et per multas paruas foueas a fouea illa que vocatur pierſdich, et ſic eundo per portam fratrum Carmelitarum, et ſic per prata redeundo per portas orreorum Radulphi Arneys et aliorum vſque ad ſtagnum, quod eſt iuxta orreum Willielmi Mot, et ſic per gutteram ſub via vſque in foueam communem que currit per prata; et ſic ad mare: ſimiliter curſus ille, qui ſolet circuire prata Michaelis Joeuene et orrea adiacencia ex vtraque parte, cum omnibus paruis curſibus ſuis, ſunt proprii dicte communitatis.

Of the water-courſes.

There are alſo ſeveral water-courſes belonging to the corporation, ſome of which are drains to the whole town, and ſome to particular parts: the latter of which are cleanſed and kept open by the neighbouring inhabitants. For inſtance, that which begins at the paſture of Adam Stephan and runs weſtward to the river; and that which uſed to ſurround all the meadows and barns, within and without, and by many ſmall ditches proceeds from pierſditch by the gate of the friars, and returns through the meadows by the doors of the barns of Ralph Arneys and others to the ſole by William Mot's barn, and ſo by a gutter under the road runs into the common ditch along by the meadows into the river; and laſtly that which goes round the meadows of Michael Young and the adjoining barns, with its ſmall ſewers: all which belong to the corporation.

Sequitur de rebus illis quas dominus rex habere debet infra dictam libertatem.

In primis, habet dominus rex omnia amerciamenta placitorum et omnes forisfacturas feloniorum et fugitiuorum, ſaluis terris et tenementis que communitas habere debet, vt dictum eſt.

Item habet dominus rex omnes cuſtumas de omnibus mercimoniis ad villam venientibus iuxta ordinem predictam, videlicet, de illis mercatoribus qui ſunt cuſtumabiles.

Item dominus rex habet laſtagium dicte ville, vt predictum eſt.

Item habet dominus rex caſtellum ſuum et terram adiacentem.

Item habet dominus rex magnum cuſtumam de lanis, coriis, et pellibus lanutis: et ſuper hoc cuſtodes illius cuſtume et coketti ſui, videlicet, ſigilli ſui, *qui* capiunt de quolibet laſto coriorum xiijs. iiijd. de quolibet ſacco lane vjs. viijd. de ducentis et quadraginta pellibus lanutis vjs. viijd.

Item dominus rex habet ibi priſam ſuam, et cuſtodem priſe ſue, qui capit priſam in hunc modum; de qualibet naue carcata vinis, vtrum fuerit parua vel magna, dummodo gerat viginti dolia, et venerit de partibus Vaſconie vel de aliis partibus vbi vina creſcunt, et velit ire vltra mare vel ad locum aliquem in Anglia vbi cuſtos priſe forte non eſt conſtitutus, vel ſi debeat diſcarcari in eadem villa, vnum dolium quod eligere voluerit ante malum,

malum, et aliud dolium poſt malum, ſoluendo pro illis duobus doliis quadraginta ſolidos, videlicet, viginti ſolidos pro vtroque. Solet tamen ipſe cuſtos priſe eligere duo dolia pro quadraginta ſolidis, vt predictum eſt, vel vnum dolium pro nichilo; ſet illud non eſt recta priſa.

Si autem fuerint in dicta naue xjx dolia vini, non capiatur de illis niſi vnum dolium pro xxs. Et ſi fuerint decem dolia vini capietur vnum dolium; ſi vero novem dolia vini fuerint, nulla priſa capietur: ab iſta tamen priſa ſunt omnes barones quinque portuum liberi.

Habet eciam dominus rex ibi gaugeatorem, qui habere debet de quolibet dolio ad villam veniente et in portu diſcarcato vnum denarium, vtrum fuerint illa dolia gaugeata ab ipſo vel non. Et propter denarium illum debet ipſe eſſe paratus ad gaugeandum omnia dolia, que mercatores habere voluerint gaugeata, ſine altero ſalario recipiendo. Et adhuc eſt iſta cuſtuma de nouo facta, quia non ſolet antiquitus gaugeator habere aliquem denarium, niſi ab illo dolio quod gaugeauit per requiſicionem mercatorum; nunc autem tractum eſt in vſum, vt habeat ab omni dolio jd. vt predictum eſt.

Of the king's property within the liberty.

Firſt, the king has all amercements of pleas, and all forfeitures of felons and fugitives, except lands and tenements, which belong to the corporation, as is ſaid before.

He has all cuſtoms upon merchandiſe brought into the town, that is liable to duty, according to the table given before.

He has alſo the laſtage of the town, as before mentioned.

He has likewiſe his caſtle and the adjoining land.

And he has the great duty upon wool, leather and woolfells. The keepers of his cuſtom and cocket, or ſeal, collect for every laſt of leather 13s. 4d. for every ſack of wool 6s. 8d. and for 240 woolfells 6s. 8d.

The king has there his priſage and a collector of the ſame, who takes from every veſſel, large or ſmall, laden with wine and carrying twenty caſks, and coming from Gaſcony or other countries that produce wines, whether the veſſel be going abroad or to ſome port in England where there is no collector, or means to diſcharge her cargo at Sandwich, one caſk which he may ſelect, before the maſt, and another behind the maſt, paying forty ſhillings for them, that is, twenty ſhillings a-piece: and he either chooſes two caſks for forty ſhillings, or one caſk for nothing; but this is not the regular way.

But when there are only nineteen caſks, he is to take one caſk at twenty ſhillings, and the ſame if there be ten; but when there are only nine, no priſage is due. The barons of the cinque ports are free from priſage.

The king has a gauger at Sandwich, who has a penny for every caſk of wine landed in the port, whether he guages it or not: for which he ſhould be always ready to guage the merchants caſks when required, without any further allowance. But this is a new cuſtom, for formerly the guager had his penny only when he guaged the caſk at the requeſt of the merchant.

Sequitur

Sequitur de ſumendo et ponderando panem piſtorum.

Cum autem maior viderit tempus oportunum competens ad panem ponderandum, mandabit ipſe juratos vt veniant; ſecrete tamen fiat hoc, propter maliciam piſtorum. Cum vero peruenerint maior et iurati vna cum clericis ſuis, aſſignabit aliquos verſus orientalem partem ville, aliquos ad occidentalem partem; et ſic, eo modo quo caucius facere poſſunt, ad ſumendum de omnimodis panibus ſuis panem vnum; et computabunt ipſi ſumentes panem totum reſiduum furnagii illius: quia ſi panis ille captus, vel duo vel plures capti fuerint de panibus diuerſis, et non ponderent vſque ad plenum, totum furnagium eſt foriſfactum. Cum autem venerint omnes jurati illi cum panibus ita captis, ſedeant ad ponderandum iuxta ſtandardum et aſſiſam panis domini regis; que ſit in hunc modum:

Ex pondere libre componitur menſura, vt galo pondere octo librarum, ſcilicet, frumenti ponderis: octo galones et octo libre perficiunt buſſellum, octo buſſelli quarterium Londonenſe. Aſſiſe vero de ipſa moneta proueniunt, quam in partes, ſcilicet, obulum et quadrantem, propter minus petentes, diuidere permittitur. Et eciam propter ipſos, ſecundum partem minorem ipſius monete, ſcilicet, quadrantem, aſſiſe panis perficiuntur. Et ſecundum vendicionem bladi non melioris nec peioris, ſet mediocris conſtituuntur aſſiſe panis; in hunc modum:

Quando quarterium frumenti venditur pro xij d. tunc panis waſtelli de quadrante ponderabit vj lb. et xvj s. Panis cokettus de eodem blado et eodem bultello ponderabit pluſquam waſtellum de ij s. Et de blado et alio bultello minoris precii ponderabit pluſquam waſtellum de v s. Panis de ſimenello non ſolet ponderari, quia non fit niſi in quadrageſima; ſed ſi ponderaretur, ponderare debet minus quam waſtellum de ij s. quia (bis) coctus. Panis de treit de quadrante ponderabit ij waſtella. Panis integro de frumento ponderabit cokettum et dimidium. Panis de omnibus bladis ponderabit ij cokettos groſſioribus bultellis. Panis dominicus, panis franciſcus, panis raugiatus vel faugatus non ponderantur, quia nunquam fiebant apud nos. Panis de ſiligine puro, de obulo, ponderabit iij waſtella de quadrante.

Quando quarterium frumenti pro xviij d. tunc waſtellum de quadrante ponderabit iiij lb. x s. viij d. Quando pro ij s. tunc waſtellum de quadrante ponderabit lxviij s. Quando pro ij s. et vj d. tunc waſtellum ponderabit liiij s. iiij d. ob. qu. Quando pro iij s. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xlviij s. Quando pro iij s. et vj d. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xlij s. Quando pro iiij s. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xxxvj s. Quando pro iiij s. et vj d. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xxxs. Quando pro v s. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xxvij s. ij d. ob. Quando pro v s. et vj d. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xxiiij s. viij d. qu. Quando pro vj s. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xxij s. viij d. Quando pro vj s. vj d. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xxs. xj d. Quando pro vij s. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xjx s. v d. Quando pro vij s. vj d. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xviij s. j d. ob. Quando pro viij s. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xvij s. Quando pro viij s. vj d. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xvj s. Quando pro jx s. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xv s. Quando pro jx s. vj s. tunc waſtellum ponderabit

xiiijs. iiijd. ob. qu. Quando pro xs. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xiijs. vijd. qu. Quando pro xs. vjd. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xijs. xjd. qu. Quando pro xjs. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xijs. iiijd. qu Quando pro xjs. vjd. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xjs. xd. Quando pro xijs. tunc waſtellum ponderabit xjs. iiijd.

Et ſciendum eſt, in iſta aſſiſa poteſt piſtor lucrari in quolibet quarterio, prout probatur per piſtores domini regis, iiijd. et furfur, et duos panes ad furnagium; et tribus ſeruientibus jd. ob. et ij garcionibus qu. *Item in ſale ob. in geſto ob.* in candela ob. in buſco iijd. et ad bultellum locandum ob.

Aſſiſa ceruiſie. Quando quarterium frumenti venditur pro iijs. vel xld. et ordeum pro xxijd. vel duobus ſolidis, et auena pro xvjd. tunc debent et bene poſſunt braciatrices vendere in ciuitatibus ij lagenas ad denarium; et in burgis iij lagenas ad denarium. Et quando in burgis venduntur iij lagene, extra poſſunt et vendi debent iiij lagene. Iſta aſſiſa eſt per totum regnum Anglie, ex prouiſione domini Henrici regis tercii.

Huiuſmodi capcio panis, et ponderacio eiuſdem, fiat ad minus ter in quolibet anno; et piſtor vel piſtrix, qui vel que conuictus ſiue conuicta fuerit, ad primam ponderacionem couictat * totum furnagium panis illius ſic inuenti, et amercietur ad xxjd. Solet tamen in iſta ponderacione habere multum reſpectum ad panem, ſi fuerit minus vetus vel huiuſmodi.

Si ſecundo fuerit idem piſtor conuictus, et ad ſecundam ponderacionem anni illius adhuc amercietur ad xxjd. et perdat furnagium, vt predictum eſt: ſi tercio ſit ita conuictus, ſolet ei adiudicari amerciamentum et perdicio panis, vt prius; et nichilominus communis ſerviens ibit ad domum eius, et faciet deſtruere et proſternere furnum eius vſque in terram; et ipſe piſtor adiurabit, in conſpectu omnium qui adeſſe voluerint et tocius communitatis congregate, officium et totum opus piſtoris; ita quod panem non faciet a die illo vſque ad vnum annum et vnum diem. Et iſte eſt vſus libertatis; quia non debent pati colliſtrigium necuſque ſolent; nec caſtigatorium, vel huiuſmodi tormenta, que ſunt in forinſeco ordinata. Et tunc temporis, in dicta villa non nominatur ballivus, ſet prepoſitus, anglice, portreue; quando, videlicet, cuſtuma iplius ville erat prioris et conuentus eccleſie Chriſti Cantuarienſis.

Solet maior de pane ſic forisfacto reſpicere curialiter † ponderatorem, qui ſolet eſſe aurifaber aliquis. Solet eciam reſpicere fratres de Carmelo: et ſi fuerit magna forisfactura, ſolet reſpicere domum Johannis baptiſte et hoſpitale ſancti Bartholomei: et ſolet reſpicere ſeruientes clericos, qui amerciamenta colligere debent, tam de pane quam de denariis ex amerciamentis prouenientibus.

Of taking and weighing the bakers bread.

When the mayor thinks it proper to weigh the bread, he ſummons the jurats to attend him; which is to be done ſecretly on account of the fraudulent diſpoſition of the bakers. When

* Qu. Amittet? † Curialiter. Comiter, humaniter. Du Freſne Gloſs.

When they are met together with their clerks, the mayor ſhall ſend ſome to one end of the town and ſome to the other in the moſt cautious manner, to take a loaf from every ſort of bread, as a ſpecimen from whence to judge of the reſt; and if the loaf ſo taken is deficient in weight, the whole is forfeited. When all the jurats are met together, they proceed to weigh the loaves according to the ſtandard and aſſize of bread ſet forth by the king, after this manner.

The meaſure is computed by the pound in weight; thus the gallon contains eight pounds of wheat; eight gallons and eight pounds make a buſhel; and eight buſhels make a London quarter. But the aſſize is regulated according to the price of the loaf, and for the convenience of thoſe who wiſh for ſmall bread the price is ſet at the loweſt denominations of money, namely, at a halfpenny and a farthing, and likewiſe according to the price of corn of a midling quality. Thus,

When a quarter of wheat is ſold for xiid. then waſtel bread of a farthing ſhall weigh vjl. and xvjs. Cocket bread of the ſame corn and bultel ſhall weigh more than the waſtel by iis. and if made of corn and bultel of lower price it ſhall weigh more than the waſtel by vs. Simnel bread is not commonly weighed, being uſed only in lent; but if weighed, it ſhould weigh leſs than the waſtel by iis. becauſe it is doubly baked. Bread of treet of a farthing ſhall weigh two waſtels. Bread of the whole wheat ſhall weigh a cocket and a half. Bread of mixed corn ſhall weigh two cockets of coarſer meal. There is bread of other denominations, which is not weighed becauſe we do not make it here. Bread of fine flour of a halfpenny ſhall weigh three waſtels of a farthing.

When a quarter of wheat is ſold for xviiid. then waſtel bread of a farthing ſhall weigh iiiil. xs. viiid.

When for iis.	lxviiis.
When for iis. vid.	liiiis. iiijd. ob. qu.
When for iiis.	xlviiis.
When for iiis. vid.	xliis.
When for iiiis.	xxxvis.
When for iiiis. vid.	xxxs.
When for vs.	xxviis. iid. ob.
When for vs. vid.	xxiiiis. viiid. qu.
When for vis.	xxiis. viiid.
When for vis. vid.	xxs. xid.
When for viis.	xixs. vd.
When for viis. vid.	xviiis. id. ob.
When for viiis.	xviis.
When for viiis. vid.	xvis.
When for ixs.	xvs.
When for ixs. vid.	xiiiis. iiiid. ob. qu.
When for xs.	xiiis. viid. qu.

When for xs. vid.	xiis. xid. qu.
When for xis.	xiis. iiiid. qu.
When for xis. vid.	xis. xd.
When for xiis.	xis. iiiid.

In this aſſize a baker in every quarter of wheat may gain, as is proved by the king's bakers, four pence, beſides the bran and two loaves in every baking; likewiſe three halfpence for three ſervants, and a farthing for two boys; for ſalt a halfpenny, for yeaſt a halfpenny, for candle a halfpenny, for wood three pence, and for ſifting a halfpenny.

The aſſize of beer. When a quarter of wheat is ſold for iijs. or xld. and barley for xxiid. or two ſhillings, and oats for xvid. then the brewers in cities ought and may well afford to ſell two gallons of beer for a penny, and in towns three gallons for a penny; and at the price three gallons are ſold in towns, out of town they ought and may ſell four. And this aſſize is holden throughout the kingdom by ordinance of king Henry the third.

This taking and weighing of bread ſhould be at leaſt three times a year; and the baker that is convicted at the firſt weighing ſhall loſe the whole quantity baked, and be fined one and twenty pence. Due allowance however is to be made for the time the bread has been baked, and the like. If the ſame baker ſhall be found guilty a ſecond time in the ſame year, he ſhall be amerced again at one and twenty pence, and ſhall loſe the whole baking as before: but if he be convicted a third time, he ſhall loſe his bread and pay the fine as before, and moreover the common wardman ſhall go to his houſe and cauſe his oven to be totally deſtroyed; and the offender in the face of the public and of the commonalty ſhall forſwear the exerciſe of his trade for a year and a day. This is the cuſtom within our liberty, becauſe none here ever ſuffer the pillory or tumbrel, or other ſuch like puniſhments as are inflicted in the county. At that time, (in the reign of Hen. III.) when the cuſtom of the town was in the hands of the prior and convent of Chriſt church Canterbury, we had no officer here under the denomination of a bailiff, but one called a portreve.

The mayor, out of the bread ſo forfeited, liberally rewards the perſon that weighs the bread, who is commonly ſome goldſmith. He uſually ſends ſome likewiſe to the Carmelite friars; and if the quantity be large, he conſiders the houſe of st John and the hoſpital of st Bartholomew. The ſergeants and clerks who collect the fines are recompenſed with a part of the bread and of the money.

Item maior et communitas habent in dicta villa vnam rectoriam, per ipſos vna vice daturam, et alia vice per abbatem ſancti Auguſtini Cantuarienſis.

The mayor and commonalty have in the town a rectory, which is alternately in the preſentation of the corporation and of the abbot of st Auguſtin, Canterbury.

Item habent maior et communitas cantariam Johannis Coundy, &c. See page 184.

Item habent maior et communitas vnum heremitagium, &c. See page 188.

Sequitur carta libertatum noſtrarum, et quorundam punctorum ſine carta habitorum et vſitatorum.

Rex Edwardus archiepiſcopis, &c. ſalutem. Sciatis nos pro fideli ſeruicio quod barones, &c. As in Jeake's Charters of the Cinque Ports from page 7 to page 38.

Sunt eciam quedam carte veteres apud Haſting et alibi, que preualent iſta carta; quia vbi dicitur, ſalua nobis et heredibus noſtris regia dignitate, &c. multum eſt diſputabile.

There are ſome old charters at Haſtings and elſewhere, which are preferable to the foregoing charter; for where there is a ſalvo of the royal dignity there is much room for diſpute.

Sequitur de libertatibus et priuilegiis que barones de Sandewico habent in villa de Stonore.

In primis clamant totum ſolum ville de Stonore vſque crucem de Hennebergh, et ab eadem cruce verſus orientem vſque ad mare ex oppoſito de Pepirnaſſe, et verſus occidentem vſque mare ex oppoſito crucis lapidee extra Monkenekoye de Sandwico, eſſe ita liberum ſicut et ſolum ville Sandewici.

Item clamant, quod quolibet anno poſtquam maior et iurati ſunt electi in villa de Sandewico, in proxima ſequenti ebdomada poſt huiuſmodi eleccionem vel quandocumque ipſe maior et ſocii ſui jurati valeant ad hoc vacare, tranſibunt vſque Stonore, portato ibidem coram eodem maiore cornu communi dicte ville Sandewici per ſervientem eiuſdem ville communem; quod quidem cornu ſonabitur ad certa loca de Stonore cum quadam proclamacione, precipiendo totam communitatem de Stonore congregare coram dicto maiore et ſociis ſuis juratis in eccleſia de Stonore. Huiuſmodi autem facta congregacione, faciet ipſe maior, tam de aſſenſu juratorum ſuorum tunc ibidem preſentium quam de aſſenſu communitatis de Stonore, eligi vnum probum virum de Stonore eſſendum locumtenentem ſuum ibidem, ad exercendum officium maioratus ibidem pro curiis tenendis, et pro omnibus ordinacionibus et conſuetudinibus in villa de Sandewico vſitatis in villa de Stonore obſeruandis. Faciet eciam ipſe maior octo vel ſex de probioribus hominibus de dicta Stonore eſſe juratos ibidem, ad officium juratorum exercendum ibidem in forma prout utitur in villa de Sandewico.

Item clamant, quod non ſit aliquis alius judex corone, qui in vulgo dicitur coroner, infra limites de Stonore, niſi maior ville Sandewici cum ſociis ſuis.

Item clamant, quod omnia placita corone, omnia placita terrarum, et quecunque placita alia, exceptis placitis que reſeruantur ad curiam de Schipweya, poſſunt et debent audiri ac terminari in villa de Stonore coram maiore ville Sandewici ſedente pro tribunali. Ita quod abbas ſancti Auguſtini Cantuarie habeat ibidem vnum ballivum ad faciendum ſummoniciones, attachiamenta et execuciones, prout ballivus domini regis vtitur in villa de Sandewico.

Placita

Placita enim corone et placita terre contingentia infra limites ville de Stonore ſolent teneri de tribus ſeptimanis in tres ſeptimanas, quodlibet placitum iuxta naturam querele concepte; et non poſſunt huiuſmodi placita ibidem teneri, niſi fuerit maior ville Sandewici ibidem preſens. Poſſunt vtique omnia alia placita, preter placita pertinencia ad curiam de Schipweya, infra limites ville de Stonore contingencia audiri et terminari coram locum tenente maioris ville Sandewici in dicta villa de Stonore deputato; niſi fuerit aliquod iudicium difficile, quod oporteat reſpectuare et ſubmittere diſcrecioni maioris et iuratorum ville Sandewici. Et debent huiuſmodi placita, que placitari debent coram locumtenente, teneri inter duos liberos ville de Stonore quolibet die mercurii de ſeptimana in ſeptimanam; et inter duos extraneos, vel ſi vna pars fuerit extranea, debent teneri de die in diem.

Item clamant, quod aliquis liber homo ville de Stonore, qui fuerit conuictus in aliquo placito, vel non fuerit proſecutus in ſuo placito, vnde debeat de iure amerciari; et non debet amerciari niſi per maiorem vel locum ſuum tenentem et ſocios ſuos juratos; et non debet ballivus abbatis diſtringere aliquem liberum hominem pro aliquo huiuſmodi amerciamento, quouſque taxatum fuerit per prefatos maiorem et iuratos, vel per locum tenentem.

Item clamant, quod omnes puniciones et caſtigaciones pro piſtoribus, braciatoribus, mulieribus rixantibus, et pro quibuſcunque delinquentibus aliis, debite ordinate vel ordinande, et omnia alia regimina pro pace domini regis et ſtatu communitatis ville de Stonore manuttenendo et obſeruando legitime conſiderata vel conſideranda, debeant per locum tenentem maioris et ſocios ſuos juratos in villa de Stonore adiudicari et ordinari, in forma qua vtitur in villa de Sandewico: et exitus inde prouenientes ad opus communitatis ville Sandewici leuari; quia communitas ville Sandewici, tam in ſeruicio domini regis quam in aliis oneribus pluribus, ſuſtinent onus pro communitate ville de Stonore, quaſi pro ſeipſa.

Item clamant habere diſpoſiciones ſtatus quorumcunque orphanorum infra limites de Stonore contingencium, in forma qua vtitur in villa de Sandewico.

Item, clamant eciam habere diſpoſiciones bonorum et cattallorum quorumcunque inteſtatorum infra limites dicte ville de Stonore, in forma qua vtitur in villa de Sandewico.

Item, clamant eciam habere coram ſe infra limites dicte ville de Stonore recogniciones terrarum et tenementorum, ac debitorum quorumcunque cuiuſcunque fuerint nature, in forma qua vtitur in villa de Sandewico.

Item clamant, quod quandocunque aliquis liber redditus, mouens de aliquo tenemento vel de aliqua terra infra limites dicte ville de Stonore exiſten*cium*, fuerit a retro per vnum annum et vnum diem vel amplius, et non poſſit aliqua diſtriccio per dictum annum et diem in dictis tenementis vel terris ad valorem huiuſmodi redditus a retro inueniri, debeat pars cui pertinet huiuſmodi redditus, cum contigerit hundredum de placito terre teneri infra limites de Stonore, petere infixionem pali in huiuſmodi tenemento vel terra pro huiuſmodi ſuo reddítu a retro, prout vtitur in villa de Sandewico. Et ſi non fuerit aliquis preſens in

dicto

dicto hundredo qui velit dictam infixionem pali in eodem hundredo contradicere, debeat huiuſmodi infixio pali adiudicari. Ita quod ſuper eandem infixionem pali fiat proclamacio ſic. Si aliquis homo, vel aliqua mulier, velit contradicere huiuſmodi pali infixionem, vel velit ſoluere arreragia dicti redditus et cognoſcere eſſe tenens ab illa hora vſque in futurum, quod veniat tunc ſuper huiuſmodi proclamacionem, vel ad minus infra xl dies proxime ſequentes, ad facienda quod exigencia iuris expoſtulauerit in ea parte; vel aliter ad proximum hundredum tenendum poſt huiuſmodi xl dies completos adiudicabitur ingreſſio, in forma qua vtitur in villa de Sandewico.

Of the liberties and privileges claimed by the barons of Sandwich in the town of Stonore.

Firſt, they claim the whole ſoil of the town of Stonore to the croſs of Hennebergh, and from thence eaſtward to the ſea oppoſite Peperneſs, and weſtward to the river oppoſite the ſtone croſs beyond Monken key in Sandwich, to be as free as the ſoil in Sandwich.

They claim alſo, that every year in the week after the choice of mayor and jurats in Sandwich, or at any other time more convenient to the ſaid mayor and jurats, they may paſs over to Stonore, the common wardmen carrying the common horn before the mayor; which is to be blown at certain places in Stonore, and proclamation is to be made commanding the commonalty of Stonore to aſſemble before the mayor and jurats in Stonore church: at which aſſembly the mayor, with the aſſent of his brethren and of the commonalty of Stonore, ſhall appoint a reputable perſon of Stonore to be his deputy, to execute the office of mayoralty there in holding courts and in following the ordinances and cuſtoms uſed at Sandwich. The mayor likewiſe appoints ſix or eight of the better ſort of inhabitants there to execute the office of jurat, in the ſame manner as it is exerciſed at Sandwich.

They further claim, that there be no other judge of the crown or coroner within the limits of Stonar, except the mayor of Sandwich with his brethren.

They alſo claim, that all pleas of the crown, all pleas of land and other pleas, except what are reſerved for the court of Shepway, may and ought to be heard and terminated in Stonore before the mayor of Sandwich in court; ſo that the abbot of s^{t} Auguſtine's Canterbury may have there one bailiff to make ſummons, attachments and executions, as the king's bailiff does at Sandwich.

Pleas of the crown and pleas of land happening within the limits of the town of Stonore are held every three weeks, every plea according to the nature of the plaint as it is entered; and theſe may be held only before the mayor of Sandwich in perſon. But all other pleas not belonging to the court of Shepway, may be heard and terminated before the deputy of Stonore; except in difficult caſes, which are to be reſpited and ſubmitted to the diſcretion of the mayor and jurats of Sandwich. The pleas which are cognizable by the deputy, if they be between two freemen, are to be held once a week on wedneſday; and ſuch as are between two ſtrangers, or when one of the parties is a ſtranger, are to be held from day to day.

They

They claim, that when a freeman of Stonore is to be fined upon a verdict or nonſuit, the fine is to be ſet by the mayor, or his deputy, and the jurats; and that the abbot's bailiff ought not diſtrain any freeman for ſuch fine, till it has been taxed by the ſaid mayor and jurats, or the deputy.

They claim, that all puniſhment and correction of the bakers, brewers, ſcolds and other delinquents, duly ordered or to be ordered, and all regulations lawfully eſtabliſhed or to be eſtabliſhed for maintaining and keeping the peace of our lord the king and the ſtate of the corporation of Stonore, ought to be adjudged and ordered by the deputy and his brethren the jurats in Stonore, in the ſame manner as is done at Sandwich; and the iſſues thence ariſing to be levied for the uſe of the corporation of Sandwich: becauſe the corporation of Sandwich ſuſtain the burden of the king's ſervice and many other charges equally for the corporation of Stonore as for themſelves.

They claim alſo to have the diſpoſal of orphans at Stonore, as at Sandwich.

And to have the diſpoſal of the goods and chattels of inteſtates at Stonore, as at Sandwich.

And likewiſe to have before them, within the precincts of Stonore, recogniſances of lands, tenements and debts of all kind, in the manner uſed at Sandwich.

They claim alſo that, whenever any free rent of a tenement or of land within the liberty of Stonore has been due by the ſpace of a year and a day or more, during which time no diſtreſs could be found upon the premiſes to the value of the rent, the owner, at the next court held at Stonore for pleas of land, may demand to have a poſt put down upon the tenement or land, as is the cuſtom at Sandwich*. And if no one in court objects to it, it ſhall be ſo adjudged. When the poſt is putting down, proclamation ſhould be made, that, if any man or woman objects to the meaſure, or will pay the arrears of rent and acknowledge himſelf for tenant in future, he may come forth, or make application within 40 days, to do what the law in that caſe requires; or otherwiſe, at the next hundred court after the expiration of the 40 days, poſſeſſion will be given, in the ſame manner as at Sandwich.

Sequitur de donacione portus Sandewych, et omnium exituum eiuſdem aque ab vtraque parte fluminis, cuiuſcunque terra ſit &c.

In nomine Dei ſummi et ſaluatoris noſtri Iheſu Chriſti. Certis aſtipulationibus nos ſancti et iuſti Patres frequentatius orationibus admonent, ut Deum, quem diligimus et credimus intima mentis affectione, cum bonorum operum diligentia inceſſanter eum timeamus et amemus; quia retributionem omnium actuum noſtrorum in die examinationis iuxta uniuſcuiuſque meritum reddet. Ideoque ſubtiliſſima mentis certatione illum imitari ſatagamus, licet mortalis vite pondere preſſi & labentibus huius ſeculi poſſeſſionibus ſimus infaccati, tamen, miſerationis eius largitate, caducis opibus æterna celeſtis vitæ premia mercari

* See page 460.

mercari queamus. Quapropter ego Cnut, diuina fauente gratia Anglorum terrarumque adiacentium inſularum Baſileus, propriis manibus meis capitis mei coronam pono ſuper altare Chriſti in Dorobernia ad opus eiuſdem eccleſiæ; et concedo eidem eccleſiæ, ad victum monachorum, Portum de Sandwyc et omnes exitus eiuſdem aquæ, ab utraque parte fluminis, cuiuſcunque terra ſit, a Pipernæſſe vſque ad Mearcesfleote; ita vt, natante naue in flumine cum plenum fuerit, quam longius de naui ſecuris paruula quam Anglici vocant Tapereax ſuper terram proiici (poſſit,) miniſtri eccleſiæ Chriſti rectitudines accipiant; nulluſque omnino homo habet aliquam conſuetudinem in eodem portu, exceptis monachis Eccleſiæ Chriſti. Eorum autem eſt nauicula et transfretatio portus, et theoloneum omnium nauium, cuiuſcumque *ſit* et undecunque veni*at*, que ad predictum portum et ad Sandwic venerint. Si quid autem in magno mari, extra portum quantum mare plus ſe retraxerit, et adhuc ſtatura vnius hominis tenentis lignum quod Anglici nominant Spreot et tendentis ante ſe quantum poteſt, monachorum eſt. Quicquid etiam ex hac parte medietatis maris inuentum, et delatum ad Sandwyc fuerit, ſiue ſit veſtimentum, ſiue rete, arma, ferrum, aurum, argentum, medietas monachorum erit; altera pars remanebit inuentoribus. Quod ſi aliter deinceps quilibet codicellulus emerſerit, qui, priſcæ tempeſtatis ſtilo digeſtus, huic noſtre confirmationi viſus fuerit aliquatenus refragari, illius modi literaturæ membranula ſuricum morſibus corrodenda, aut certe potius igniuomi vaporis incendio comburenda, adnichiletur; eiuſque preſentator cuiuſcunque extiterit perſone, pro purgamento fauille deputetur, et ignominioſiſſima confuſione ſubſannetur et ab omnibus in circuitu preſentibus unianimo deteſtetur. Huiuſque priuilegii rata confirmacio ſemper impoſterum præualeat; et tam Dei omnipotentis auctoritate quam mea ſimul, et omnium concorditer optimatum in eorum corroboratione confirmata, contra univerſa refragatorum cogitamenta cunctis ſuccedentibus aevi temporibus ſtabilis et inconcuſſa columnaris ſtatus ſimilitudine perſeverantiſſimo iure conſolidetur. Si autem, quod non optamus, aliquis tumido ſupercilio inflatus hanc noſtram corroborationem infringere vel minuere temptauerit, nouerit ſe anathematizatum eſſe a Deo, et Sanctis eius, ni ante mortem digna ſatisfactione emendauerit quod iniuſte deliquit. Scripta eſt hec ſchedula anno ab Incarnatione Domini noſtri Iheſu Chriſti, milleſimo xxiii. Hiis teſtibus concordantibus quorum onomata inferius lucide karaxantur. Egò Cnut, Rex Anglorum, hanc literature confirmationem indeclinabiliter confirmo. Ego Athelnothus, Dorobernicus archipreſul, hanc prerogativam vexillo ſancto confirmaui. Ego Alfricus, Eboracenſis eccleſie archiepiſcopus, eiuſdem Regis beneuolentiam cum Sancte crucis ſigno corroboro.†. Ego Ælfwinus, Londonienſis eccleſie pontifex, conſenſi.†. Ego Ælfwinus, Wentonie Epiſcopus, aſſenſum prebui.†. Ego Brihtyoldus, Corinnienſis eccleſie epiſcopus, condonavi.†. Ego Æthelricus, Dorcenſis Eccleſie epiſcopus, conſolidavi. Ego Ælmer, b.†. Ego Godwine, b.†. Ego Brithwine, b.†. Ego Ætheſtan, b.†. Ego Ælmer, abbas.†. Ego Brithmer, abbas. Ego Brihtwig, abbas.†. Ego Wulnoth, abbas.†. Ego Godwine, Dux.†. Ego Eglaf, Dux.†. Ego Yric, Dux.†. Ego Thord, miniſter.†. Ego Thrun, m. Ego Agemund, m.†. Ego Ægelric, m.†. Ego Ælfwine, m.†. Ego Brihtric, m.†. Ego Leofric, m.†. Ego Sired, m.†. Ego Godwine, m.†. Ego Eadmer, miniſter.

Of the grant of the haven of Sandwich and all its revenues, on both ſides of the ſtream to whomſoever the ground belongs, &c.

In the name of the ſupreme God and our Saviour Jeſus Chriſt. The holy and righteous fathers with one certain aſſent frequently admoniſh us in their diſcourſes, that with the heartieſt fear and love of God we ſhould join diligently the practice of good works: becauſe in the day of judgment God will render to every one according to his deſerts. Therefore let us ſtrive with earneſt zeal to imitate him, that though preſſed down with the weight of this mortal life and corrupted with the fleeting poſſeſſions of this world, yet through the abundance of his mercy we may with our periſhable riches purchaſe the rewards of everlaſting life in heaven. Wherefore I Cnut, by the grace of God king of the Engliſh and of the adjoining iſlands, take the crown from my head and place it with my own hands upon the altar of Chriſt church in Canterbury, for the ſupport of the ſaid church; and I grant thereto, for the ſuſtenance of the monks, the port of Sandwich and all the revenues of the haven on both ſides, whomſoever the ground belongs to, from Peperneſſe to Mearcesfleote, ſo far as a taper-axe can be thrown from a veſſel afloat at high-water. The officers of Chriſt church may receive all the profits: and no perſon to have any cuſtom in the ſaid port except the monks of Chriſt church. Theirs too is the ſmall boat and ferry of the haven, and the toll of all veſſels whatever coming into the haven, to whomſoever they belong and whenceſoever they come. If there be any thing in the ſea without the haven, which a man at the loweſt ebb can reach with a ſprit, it belongs to the monks: and whatever is found in this part of the mid-ſea, and is brought to Sandwich, whether clothes, net, armour, iron, gold or ſilver, a moiety ſhall be the monks and the other part ſhall belong to the finders. If any writing ſhall hereafter appear, which under a ſhow of antiquity ſhall ſeem any way contrary to this our grant, let it be left to be eaten by mice, or rather let it be thrown into the fire and deſtroyed; and let him who ſhall exhibit it, whoever he be, do penance in aſhes, and be made a laughing ſtock to all his neighbours. And let this our confirmation remain for ever valid, and both by the authority of almighty God and our own, and of our nobles who concur in this act, ſtand in full ſtrength, like a pillar firm and unſhaken, againſt all the attacks of evil-minded people to ſucceeding times. But if any one ſwelled with pride, contrary to our wiſh, ſhall attempt to infringe or weaken this our grant, let him know that he is anathematized by God and his ſaints, unleſs he make due ſatisfaction for his crime before he dies. Written in the year of our Lord's incarnation 1023. The names of the witneſſes conſenting hereto are fairly inſcribed below.

I Cnut, king of the Engliſh, confirm this writing inviolably.

I Athelnoth, archbiſhop of Canterbury, confirm this prerogative with the holy banner.

I Alfric, archbiſhop of York, confirm this benevolence of the king with the ſign of the holy croſs.

I Elfwine,

I Elfwine, biſhop of London, have conſented.
I Elfwine, biſhop of Wincheſter, have given my conſent.
I Brihtwold, biſhop of Cornwall, have agreed.
I Ethelric, biſhop of Dorcheſter, have ſtrengthened.
I Elmer, b. I Godwine, b. I Brithwine, b. I Etheſtan, b.
I Elmer, abbot. I Brithmer, abbot. I Brihtwig, abbot. I Wulnoth, abbot.
I Godwine, duke. I Eglaf, duke. I Yric, duke.
I Thord, ſervant. I Thrun, ſerv. I Agemund, ſerv. I Egelric, ſerv. I Elfwine, ſerv. I Brihtric, ſerv. I Leofric, ſerv. I Sired, ſerv. I Godwine, ſerv. I Edmer, ſervant.

Sequitur de quodam placito pro huiuſmodi ſumine inter Willielmum archiepiſcopum Cantuarie, et Abbatem Sancti Auguſtini Cantuarie.

Anno ab incarnacione Domini milleſimo centeſimo viceſimo ſeptimo, ex precepto Henrici regis Anglorum, annuente Willielmo archiepiſcopo Cantuarienſi tocius Britannie primato et legato ſancte Romane eccleſie, Habitum eſt placitum apud Sandewych de theolonio et conſuetudine Sandewici portus. Siquidem rex Anglorum Cnut olim eundem portum et omnes exitus et conſuetudines ex vtraque parte ripe dederat eccleſie Chriſti Cantuarienſi, cum aurea ſui capitis corona que adhuc ſeruatur in predicta eccleſia in capite ſancte crucis domini ſaluatoris: nuper autem quidam conſiderantes ex altera parte portus, in terra abbatis ſancti Auguſtini que vocatur Stonore, eſſe locum abilem nauium ſtacionem ſereno tempore, domunculas ſibi propter naues aducctantes ibidem fecerunt: ex quo accidit, vt theoloneum et conſuetudines a nauibus que ibidem applicuerant homines ſancti Auguſtini ab exteris clancule acciperent, quas miniſtri de Sandewych et Sandewici portus accipere deberent: ſet hoc cum in noticiam veniret, tranſibant portum miniſtri, et ab hominibus abbatis theoloneum, ſiue quamlibet conſuetudinem acceptam ab eis, auferebant, et nolentes intardum reddere violenter per iuſticiam quam nitebantur extorquebant. Preterea erat nauicula in portu, qua vehebantur homines et res eorum ad mercatum venientes ſiue redeuntes, que Chriſti eccleſie erat, ſicut portus et Sandewych; nec alius omnino ibidem nauem ad transfretandum habeat; ſed poſtquam homines abbatis ceperunt habitare in terra ipſius ad Stonore, et rectitudines ad Sandewych pertinentes clanculo, vt ſupradictum eſt, vſurpare, latenter eciam ſuam nauiculam frequenter ſumpſerunt ad tranſuehendos homines et ſua, de inſula Tanetos; habet enim ibi abbas plurimam multitudinem hominum. Qua ex re multe deceptaciones inter eos et diſcordie ſepe numero contigerunt, dum miniſtri eccleſie Chriſti anticum morem veritatis racione conſtanter niterentur retentare, illi aſtuta calliditate et preſumptuoſa feritate ſluderent malecepta ſibi tenendo firmare. Taliter ergo cum monachi eccleſie Chriſti Cantuarie ſua iura vellent tenere et abbas ſancti Auguſtini cum ſuis eis conaretur auferre, audiuit rex, et volens vtriuſque eccleſie paci conſulere, precepit, vt conuentus ſapientum virorum, iuxta mare habitancium, apud Sandewych congregare, vbique quid iuris vtraque haberet eccleſia diſcuteretur,

cuteretur, diſcuſſum ſacramentum firmaretur, ſicque deinceps firmum illibatumque teneretur. Itaque, conuentum congregatum, antequam edictum quod rex decreuerat legeretur, Willielmus archiepiſcopus condigna ſibi admonutacione breuiter populum allocutus eſt, movens et conteſtans eos per fidem et chriſtianitatem ſuam, vt omnes huius cauſe intentiſſime intenderent et ſine vlla formidine vel paſſim fauore veritatem aſſererent. Regia quoque poteſtas hoc idem ipſis, per fidem et ſacramentum quibus illi obligati, imperauit. Concorditer omnes dicta ſuſſeperunt ſeſeque ita facturos promiſerunt. Deinde cum omnes fere dicerent ſe nunquam ſciuiſſe Sandewici portus redditum ad aliquem pertinuiſſe niſi ad eccleſiam Chriſti Cantuarie, petitum eſt, vt de hac re, quid rex decreuerat, audiretur. Itaque prolate ſunt litere: Henricus rex Anglorum, archiepiſcopo Cantuarenſi et abbati ſancti Auguſtini et vicecomiti de Kent, ſalutem. Facite recognoſci per ſacramentum duodecim legalium hominum de Douorre et duodecim legalium hominum de prouincia de Sandewico, qui non ſunt homines archiepiſcopi nec homines abbatis, veritatem de calumpnia conſuetudinum que eſt inter eos, deſicut fuerunt tempore patris mei et tempore Lanfraci archiepiſcopi et anſelmi Archiepiſcopi, et tales habebat archiepiſcopus conſuetudines, et abbas tales, quales recognitum fuerit tunc temporis habuiſſe anteceſſores eorum; ita quod vnaqueque eccleſia plene habeat rectum ſuum. Teſtibus, epiſcopo Lincolnienſe et Roberto de ſigillo, et Galfrido de Clyntym, apud London. Hec cum in audiencia tocius conuentus lecta et intellecta fuiſſent, electi ſunt, vt rex mandauerat, de hominibus regis et baronum qui rem optime nouerant, viginti quatuor maturi ſapientes ſenes multorum annorum bonum teſtimonium habentes. Iſtis ergo a tota multitudine nominatis, queſitum eſt eis quid de hac re dicerent, ita quod dicerent ſcirent pro certo, quod ſacramento probarent. Qui nichil heſitantes conſtanter affirmarunt, prefatum portum, theoloneum et conſuetudines maritimas, eſſe monachorum eccleſie Chriſti Cantuarie, nec quenquam hominem aliquid iuris in portu habere niſi ipſi et eorum miniſtri a loco qui dicitur ad Burgegate, vſque ad Merkesfliete ex vtraque parte fluminis. His magna multitudo teſtimonium peribuit. Allatus eſt ſibi textus ſacrorum euangeliorum, et iurauerunt de Douorre homines regis duodecim. Wulfine filius Berewy. Wulfine Dod. Fadwyne. Canutus Kenward. Wulfinnus filius Wilnothi. Godwine Faber. Lioſwinegille. Eadwine Clericus. Brinmane filius Lemay. Goldſtan filius Brumig. Odo Monetarius. Baldewine filius Fike. Subſequentes vero ſunt de prouincia circa Sandewicum, habens barones de ſancta Margareta. Blacſune. Sigar. Alfword filius Elnoldi. Alfword filius Blakemanno. Sirent filius Godwym. Wulfwi de Boklande. Ricardus homo Henrici de Port. Wulfwonord de Cilendenne. Fadwon de Eac. Wolfwyne filius Cake. Alfwyne de Eac. Hergod homo Alani Pirot. Primus itaque horum Wolfwyne filius Berewy, ſtans in medio multitudinis et tenens in manibus ſacrorum librum euangeliorum pronunciauit ſic: Ego iuro, theoloneum Sandewici portus, conſuetudines omnes maritimas ex vtraque parte fluminis ab Burgegate vſque ad Merkesfliete, et nauiculam ad transfretandum, ſolomodo pertinere ad archiepiſcopum et monachos eccleſie Chriſti Cantuarie; nec quenquam alium ius aliquod ibi habere niſi ipſi et miniſtri eorum; ſecuti ego accepi ab anteceſſoribus meis, et vidi et audiui

audiui ab adoleſcencia mea vſque nunc; ſic me deus adiuuet et hec ſancta euangelia. Subſequentes ſocii qui aſſignati ſunt hoc ipſum incuntanter proſecuti ſunt. Huius placiti iuſticiam tenuit Willielmus vicecomes Kancie, cui interfuerunt Willielmus archiepiſcopus Cantuarienſis, legatus eccleſie ſancte Romane et primas tocius Britannie. Johannes epiſcopus Roffenſis. Hugo abbas ſancti Auguſtini. Robertus de Veer, Regis conſtabularius. Ruerent de Aurences. Hugo de Chilleham. Willielmus de Annisforthe. Hamo filius Vitalis. Rogerus de Welle et filius eius. Willielmus Reiner de Heſdynge et filius eius. Willielmus Aſketur de Rettlynge. Raulf Pieoc. Raulf Camerarius. Vinufreid de Wicham. Hamo capellanus. Raulf Coffin. Rainolf frater Archiepiſcopi. Raulf Cannel. Nigellus filius Godlridi. Niel de Hwetacre. Giffard capellanus Limel. Henricus Jordan. Godfridus Preſbiter. Wolfrik. Geldewin. Lyofwine. Wikemonde. Alanus Wiber de ſancto Gregorio. Adam de Hethe. Sprot. Ricardus Robard de Tilman; plurimique alii tam de ordine clericali quam laicali, quorum multitudo non ſunt enumerari*.

De termino Trinitatis, anno xliij, rotulo lxxxiiij^to regis Edwardi tercii. Et ſuper hoc Johannes Kedynton. Johannes Iſaac. Thomas Pylholte et Nicholaus Baker, triatores.

Jurati. Johannes de Boſington. Willielmus Berneuyle. Ricardus de Garunton. Jacobus Wodhelle. Adam Bengekyn. Andreas Wodhell. Johannes Dauy. Willielmus Cuttepere. Johannes de Enſinge. Thomas Pilholte. Johannes Balſy et Johannes Iſaac venerunt, qui ad hoc electi et triati et iurati dicunt per ſacramentum ſuum quod predicta villa de Stonore eſt in comitatu Kancie et parcella baronie ſancti Auguſtini Cantuarie et extra bundas et limites quinque portuum, prout predictus abbas ſuperius placitando allegauit, et affident dampnum predicto abbati occaſione tranſgreſſionis predicte ad xx marcas. Ideo conſideratum eſt quod predictus abbas recuperet verſus prefatum Thomam Crabbere, et alios qui conuicti ſunt, dampna ſua predicta ſuperius ad xx^ti marcas aſſeſſa. Et idem Thomas Crabbere et omnes alii capiantur &c. Et quod idem abbas habeat execucionem de dampnis predictis, eo quod ipſe fatur ſe nolle vlterius proſequi verſus predictum Johannem Stepare nominatum in breui &c. Et idem abbas ea occaſione in miſericordia, et predictus Johannes Stepare eat inde ſine die.

In the year of our lord 1127, by command of king Henry, and with the aſſent of William archbiſhop of Canterbury, a plea was held at Sandwich concerning the toll and cuſtom of Sandwich haven, which with all the dues and cuſtoms on both ſides of the river had been given by Cnut king of England to Chriſt church Canterbury, together with his golden crown which is yet preſerved there upon the top of the holy croſs. Some perſons however, having lately conceived, that on the oppoſite ſide of the haven called Stonore, belonging to the abbot of s^t Auguſtin, there was a proper place for ſhipping in fine weather, began to erect ſmall houſes that veſſels might ſtop there: whence it happened that the toll and cuſtom of veſſels reſorting thither was taken clandeſtinely by the abbot's people, which ſhould have been collected by the officers of Sandwich and Sandwich haven; who, as ſoon as they knew of it croſſed over to Stonore, and took from the abbot's men the toll and cuſtom, which under colour of a rightful claim,

* The manuſcript in many parts of this paragraph is evidently incorrect.

claim they had collected, and extorted with violence from thoſe who refuſed to pay. There was alſo a ſmall boat in the haven for the purpoſe of carrying paſſengers and their goods to and from market, which as well as the haven and the town belonged to Chriſt church; nor might any body elſe have a ferry boat there; but when the abbot's men began to have habitations on his land at Stonar, and had begun to ſeize clandeſtinely upon the dues belonging to Sandwich, they privately made uſe alſo of the boat to carry over their people and goods from Thanet, where the abbot had a great number of men belonging to him. Hence many diſputes and conteſts aroſe between them; and while the officers of Chriſt church with due regard to truth conſtantly endeavoured to eſtabliſh the antient cuſtom, the others by cunning, deceit, and preſumptuous ferocity ſtrove to maintain their uſurpations. While thus the monks of Chriſt church wiſhed to keep their rights, and the abbot of s^{t} Auguſtin to take them away, the king heard of the diſpute; and being deſirous to reconcile both the churches, he iſſued an order that a number of experienced inhabitants of the coaſt ſhould be ſummoned to appear at Sandwich, where the right of each church might be argued before them, and when thoroughly diſcuſſed be confirmed by their oaths, and ſo remain firm and unſhaken. When they were met together, before they proceeded to read the king's order, the archbiſhop addreſſed the aſſembly in a brief exhottation worthy of himſelf, urging them by their fidelity and profeſſion of chriſtianity to attend to the buſineſs in hand, and to ſpeak the truth without fear or favor, as they were likewiſe enjoined to do by the king's precept upon the faith and oath by which they were bound to him. They all paid attention to what he ſaid, and promiſed to act accordingly. Soon afterwards, when it ſeemed to be the general opinion that the iſſues of the haven of Sandwich had always belonged to Chriſt church Canterbury, ſome one deſired to hear what was enjoined in this matter by the king's writ, which was produced: Henry, king o^{f} England to the archbiſhop of Canterbury, to the abbot of s^{t} Auguſtin, and to the ſheriff of Kent, greeting. Cauſe ye, the truth to be made known, by the oath of twelve lawful witneſſes of Dover and as many of the diſtrict of Sandwich, who belong neither to the archbiſhop or to the abbot, on a claim of cuſtoms in ſuit between them, in order that it may be determined how they ſtood in my father's time and in the time of archbiſhop Lanfranc and archbiſhop Anſelm, and that the archbiſhop and the abbot may have the ſame cuſtoms as their predeceſſors had at that time, and ſo each church enjoy its full rights. Witneſſes the biſhop of Lincoln, and Robert of the ſeal, and Geoffry de Clyntym, at London. Which being read and explained to the people aſſembled, there were choſen, agreeably to the king's mandate, twenty-four king's men and barons acquainted with the buſineſs, all grave old men and of good reputation. When they had been named by the aſſembly, they were aſked what they had to ſay on the ſubject, and were deſired to ſpeak only what they knew to be fact, and what they would confirm by their oath; who without the leaſt heſitation conſtantly affirmed that the ſaid haven with its toll and maritime cuſtoms belonged to the monks of Chriſt church Canterbury, and that no one had any right in the haven, except themſelves and their officers, from Burgegate to

Merkes-

Merkesfleet on both ſides of the river: to which a great number bore teſtimony. A teſtament heing brought, there were ſworn upon it twelve king's men of Dover, Wulfine &c. and twelve of the diſtrict about Sandwich, including the barons of st Margaret. Blacſune &c. The firſt of whom, Wulfine fitz Berewy, ſtanding in the midſt of the aſſembly and holding in his hands the teſtament, made this declaration: I ſwear that the toll of Sandwich haven, and all its maritime cuſtoms on both ſides of the river from Burgegate to Merkesfleet, and the ſmall ferry boat, belong only to the archbiſhop and the monks of Chriſt church Canterbury, and that no one elſe has any right there except them and their officers, as I have underſtood from my anceſtors and as I have ſeen and heard from my youth till now. So help me God &c. Which oath was immediately taken by his aſſociates. This plea was held by William*, ſheriff of Kent, in the preſence of William† archbiſhop of Canterbury, legate of the holy Roman church and primate of Britain; John‡ biſhop of Rocheſter; Hugh§ abbot of st Auguſtin; Robert de Veer conſtable of the king; Ruerent de Aurences, &c. Ralph chamberlain, &c. Rainoif, the archbiſhop's brother, &c. Robert de Tilman, and others, without number, as well churchmen as of the laity.

Trinity term, 49th year, 94th roll of Edw. III. John Kedynton, John Iſaac, Thomas Pylholte, and Nicholas Baker, challengers.

The jury. John de Boſington, William Bernevyle, Richard de Garunton &c. who, being appointed, challenged and ſworn, upon their oath ſay, that the ſaid town of Stonore is in the county of Kent and parcel of the barony of st Auguſtin Canterbury, and that it is without the bounds and limits of the cinque ports, as the abbot in his pleading has alleged, and they ſet the damage to the abbot on account of the ſaid treſpaſs at 20 marks, &c.

Sequitur de leuacione maltote.

De cheſcun ſumme de forment vendu		ob.
	ſumme de toutz aultrez maneres de blees	qu.
	ſumme de bras de forment vendu	ob.
	ſumme de bras daultre manere de ble	qu.
De gentz de la ville de Sandewych toutez manerez de blees a luy creſſantz ou qils ſount venduz paiera ſi come lez aultres		dez
De cheſcun boef vendu	-	ijd.
vache vendu	-	jd.
De cheſcun vache, toret ou bou et ſur annee vendu		jd.
veel, pork ou berbys	-	qu.
De iij agneux venduz	- -	qu.
De cheſcun bochier forein portant carcois entier en la ville, ſil vende entier rienne paiera: et ſil trenche paiera ſi come vn aultre		
De cheſcun merchaunt qe vende beſtes paiera ſi come deuant eſt diſt.		
De cheſcun poyſe de ſieu ou de oynt		jd. ob.
quyr de vache, boef ou cheval vendu		ob.

De

* William de Aynsford. † William Corboil. ‡ John, archdeacon of Canterbury, nephew of Ralph or Rodolph, archbiſhop of Canterbury. § Hugh de Trotesclive, chaplain to the king.

De cheſcun quyr de veel, de bouet, ou de toret } qu.
De iij quyrs de veeles vendu - qu.
De C. peaux de agneux venduz - jd.
De C. peaux lanutz dez berbys venduz iiijd.
De x toiſouns de laigne dez berbys jd.
De cheſcun piere de laigne dez agneux vendu } qu.
ſak de laigne vendu xijd.
Et de meyndre meyns
De cheſcun poke de lingue ſolom la quantite
De iij pires de canibre - qu.
De cheſcun heryngnet et fluet vendu ob.
De iij luſſell : de canibre - qu.
De cheſcun roplegher de xx luſſell de canibre - - } qu.
De valeur de cheſcun drap de laigne et de line vendu de la lb. } ijd.
De toute manere de merſerie en meſme la manere
De ij quartere de tan - qu.
De iiij ſummes de craye vendu qu.
De mill. de ſclatte vendu - qu.
De ij quartere de carbon de mier qu.
De cheſcun mille de buche - ob.
De mulvel de ſalmon et de makerel vendu de la lb. - } ijd.
Et de meyndre meyns
De cheſcun laſt de harang ffreſch vendu - } ijd. ob.
laſt de harang ſoor ou ſalee vendu - } vd.
laſt de ſprot - ob.
porpeys en la ville trenche jd.
Et ſil ſoit ameſne hors de la ville la vendour paiera - } vjd.
De cheſcun ſumme dez peſſons ameſne hors de la ville } ob.
meſtre carpentier feſantz nief, paiera pour le oueraigne } xijd.
De freſt de cheſcun tonell de vyn, ou qils ſoient affreſte - } ob.

De freſte de niefs et de naueles, ou qils ſoient affreſte de cheſcun lb. } ijd.
De cheſcun poyſe de formage et de bure jd.
quintal de cyr vendu vjd.
De cheſcun twylcloth de la lb. - ijd.
quintal de fer vendu - qu.
barel de pyz et de tere - qu.
De iij galouns de ſeym - qu.
De cheſcun fraiel dez fikes de malyk ob.
De ij garbes de ayl - qu.
De iiij mill. dez oynouns - qu.
De cheſcun poys de plumb - ob.
De almandez, et toutez aultres auoirs de poitz nemye nomes, de la liure - - } ijd.
De cheſcun laſt de noys vendu qu.
tonell de vyn, ou qil ſoit vendu - } iiijd.
tonell de vyn en tauerne vendu - } vjd.
ferundel de ſeel vendu qu.
De merin et de bord vendu de la lb. ijd.
Et de meyndre meyns
De cheſcun nief ou batell vendu de la lb. ijd.
Et de meyndre meyns
De cheſcun peſtour de la ſumme de forment, forne a vendre - } ob.
De cheſcun ſumme dorge forne a vendre - - } qu.
De cheſcun teynturer de C. verges de drap de laigne - } ijd.
De cheſcun teynturer de C. verges de drap de linge - } jd.
De cheſcun teynturer de tapys par la ſimayne - - } qu.
De cheſcun cochere et politere par la ſimayne - - } ob.
De cheſcun meſtre carpentier de niefs, batell, ou meſouns, par la ſemayne - - } ob.
De cheſcun compaigne dez wyntrenderes dez vendengez } xijd.
Et de reek - - xijd.

De

De cheſcun coupere par la ſemayne qu.

De corduaneres dez xij paires ſoleres vendu - - } jd.

De cheſcun ſabatier qe fait ſoleres vieux par la ſemayne } qu.

De checun meſtre feure par la ſemayne ob.

De cheſcun feneſtre ou payne ou aultre merchandiſe ſoit vendu par an - - } iiijd.

De cheſcun meſtre pelter et gaunter par la ſemayne - } ob.

De cheſcun charette alaunt hors de la ville oue vyn ou aultre merchandiſe de xijd. - } qu.

De cheſcun meſtre barbour par la ſemayne - - } ob.

De cheſcun tondour de draps par la ſemayne - - } qu.

De cheſcun meſtre orfeure par la ſemayne - - } ob.

De cheſcun tegheler par la ſemayne qu.

De cheſcun qe cuure meſouns oue paille par la ſemayne - } qu.

De cheſcun meſtre cotelier par la ſemayne - - } ob.

De cheſcun cu et paſtelier par la ſemayne - - } ob.

De cheſcun meſtre dez niefs ou de nauel our marenere de cco qils reſſeiuent de lb. - } ijd.

De cheſcun lodman de xd. qil reſſeit qu.

De cheſcun meſtre moliner par la ſemayne - - } qu.

De toutz biens trouex en mier ou en terre auenantz par auenture, paierount le viij^e parte au la ville

De cheſcun hakeneman par la ſemayne ob.

Et ſolet iſta maltota, anno prenotato ſcripcionis iſtius libri, colligi et leuari inter feſtum ſancti Michaelis et diem lune proxime poſt feſtum ſancti Andree apoſtoli, ſi per communitatem conceſſa fuerit cum cornu commune ſonitur per communem ſeruientem.

Et ſciendum eſt, quod ſi dicta maltota ſit conceſſa vt preſcribitur, colligi debeat et leuari tam de libero quam extraneo in villa Sandewici moram trahente, prout in dicta maltota ſpecificatur particulariter, videlicet, tantum extraneus modo duplici quantum liber ſingulari. Et ſi quis liber aut extraneus, ſiue aliquis eorum, ad preceptum maioris qui pro tempore fuerit, per communem ſeruientem monitus fuerit ad comparendum coram maiore dictam maltotam ſoluere, et noluerit comparere, tunc ad dicti maioris preceptum per communem ſeruientem tantum vt compareat per catalla ſua diſtringatur, quantum dictus maior rationabiliter voluerit. Et preterea, ſi quis eorum per dictum maiorem taxari noluerit prout in dicta maltota ſpecificatur, oportet (ſe) in maioris graciam (ponere), aut ſuper ſancta ewangelia iurare quod non eſt dignus taxari prout notatur in dicta maltota; et quis eorum taxari noluerit, nec iurare, nec in maioris graciam ſe ponere, tunc maior, ex parte domini regis, communem ſeruientem precipiet, quod indilate diſtriccio duplici valore eiuſdem maltote de ipſo ſic nolente capiatur, et ad curiam vocatam la courthows coram ipſo maiore per communem ſeruientem qui pro tempore fuerit portatur. Ac eciam, ſi quis eorum communi ſeruienti, pro eadem aut aliqua alia collecta cum acciderit conceſſa, diſtriccionem aliquam mouerit et in hac parte rebellus fuerit, ad preceptum maioris impriſonetur, quouſque maior et jurati viderint quid ſit pro tali rebello ordinandum et faciendum.

A ceſs

A ceſs is levied in the following manner.

	£	s.	d.
For every ſeam* of wheat ſold -	0	0	0½
For every ſeam of other corn -	0	0	0¼
For every ſeam of wheat malted	0	0	0½
For every ſeam of other malted corn	0	0	0¼

The people of Sandwich are to pay as others for corn ſold of their own growth.

For every ox ſold - -	0	0	2
For every cow ſold - -	0	0	1
For every old cow, bull or ox	0	0	1
For every calf, hog or ſheep -	0	0	0¼
For three lambs ſold - -	0	0	0¼

Every foreign butcher, bringing a carcaſe into town and ſelling it whole, ſhall pay nothing, but if he cuts it up, he ſhall pay as others.

Every dealer in cattle, when he ſells, ſhall pay as above.

For every weigh of ſuet or fat -	0	0	1½
For every cow's, ox's or horſe's hide ſold -	0	0	0½
For every hide of a bull or cow calf	0	0	0¼
For three calves ſkins ſold -	0	0	0¼
For C. lamb ſkins ſold -	0	0	1
For C. woolfells ſold - -	0	0	4
For 10 fleeces of ſheeps wool	0	0	1
For every ſtone of lamb's wool ſold	0	0	0¼
For every bag of wool ſold -	0	1	0

And for a leſs quantity, in proportion.

For every bag of flax according to the quantity.

For three ſtone of hemp -	0	0	0¼
For every herring net or flue ſold	0	0	0½
For three bundles of hemp -	0	0	0¼
For every	0	0	0¼

For every piece of woollen and linen cloth ſold, twopence in the pound

The ſame for mercery goods.

For two quarters of tan -	0	0	0¼
For four ſeams of chalk ſold	0	0	0¼

	£	s.	d.
For a thouſand of ſlate ſold -	0	0	0¼
For two quarters of ſea coal -	0	0	0¼
For every thouſand of billets -	0	0	0¼

For cod, ſalmon and makrel ſold, twopence in the pound

For a ſmall quantity, in proportion.

For every laſt of herring ſold freſh	0	0	2½
For every laſt of dried or pickled herring - -	0	0	5
For every laſt of ſprats -	0	0	0½
For every porpus cut up in the town	0	0	1
And if it be carried out of the town, the vendor ſhall pay	0	0	6
For every horſeload of fiſh carried out of town -	0	0	0½
Of every maſter ſhip-carpenter for every veſſel he builds	0	1	0
Of the freight of every caſk of wine that pays freight	0	0	0½

Of the freight of ſhips and veſſels freighted, twopence in the pound.

For every weigh of cheeſe and butter - -	0	0	1
For every quintal of wax ſold	0	0	6

For every twylcloth twopence in the pound.

For every quintal of iron ſold	0	0	0¼
For every barrel of pitch and tar	0	0	0¼
For three gallons of ſeam	0	0	0¼
For every frail of Malaga figs	0	0	0½
For two bundles of garlick -	0	0	0¼
For four thouſand of onions	0	0	0¼
For every weigh of lead -	0	0	0½

For almonds, and all other bulky commodities not named, twopence in the pound.

For every laſt of nuts ſold -	0	0	0¼
For every caſk of wine, when ſold	0	0	4
For every caſk of wine ſold at taverns - -	0	0	6
For every firkin of ſalt ſold -	0	0	0¼

For

* Perhaps load.

	£	s.	d.
For timber and plank ſold, twopence in the pound.			
For ſmall quantities, in proportion.			
For every ſhip or boat ſold, twopence in the pound; and for leſs than a pound, in proportion.			
Of every baker for a quarter of wheat baked for ſale -	0	0	0½
For every quarter of barley baked for ſale - -	0	0	0¼
Of every dier for 100 yards of woollen cloth -	0	0	2
And for the ſame quantity of linen cloth - -	0	0	1
Of every dier of tapeſtry, by the week - -	0	0	0¼
Of every cook and poulterer, by the week -	0	0	0½
Of every maſter ſhip-carpenter, boat-builder or houſe-carpenter, by the week -	0	0	0½
Of every company of vintners, for the vintage -	0	1	0
And for the reek -	0	1	0
Of every cooper, by the week	0	0	0¼
Of ſhoemakers, for twelve pair of ſhoes ſold - -	0	0	1
Of every cobler who mends old ſhoes, by the week -	0	0	0¼
Of every maſter furrier, by the week	0	0	0½
For every window wherein bread or other merchandiſe is expoſed to ſale, by the year -	0	0	4
Of every maſter ſkinner and glover, by the week -	0	0	0½
For every cart carrying wine or other merchandiſe of the value of 12 pence out of town	0	0	0¼
Of every maſter barber, by the week	0	0	0½
Of every ſharer of cloth, ditto	0	0	0¼
Of every maſter goldſmith, ditto	0	0	0½
Of every tiler, ditto -	0	0	0¼
Of every thatcher, ditto -	0	0	0¼
Of every maſter cutler, ditto -	0	0	0½
Of every paſtry cook, ditto -	0	0	0½

Of every maſter of a ſhip, with the veſſel and mariners, twopence in the pound of what they receive.

Of every pilot a farthing in every 10d. that he receives.

Of every maſter miller, by the week	0	0	0¼

There ſhall be paid to the town an eighth part of all goods found by chance on the ſea or land.

Of every hired ſervant, by the week	0	0	0½

It was uſual to collect and levy this ceſs, at the time when this book was written, between the feaſt of s^t Michael and the monday next after the feaſt of s^t Andrew the apoſtle, it being firſt granted by the commonalty at a common aſſembly.

The ſaid ceſs, ſo granted, ſhould be gathered and levied as well from freemen, as ſtrangers reſiding in town, as is ſpecified in the ceſs, only the ſtranger is to pay as much again as a freeman. And if any perſon free or not free ſhall refuſe to appear before the mayor and pay the ſaid ceſs, after due ſummons from the mayor for the time being by the common wardman, the mayor ſhall iſſue his warrant to the common wardman to diſtrain his chattels to ſuch amount as the mayor ſhall think reaſonable. And further, if any ſuch perſon objects to the ſum with which he is charged by the mayor in the ſaid ceſs, he ſhould crave abatement of the mayor, or ſwear on the evangeliſts that he is rated beyond his ability. Or if any ſuch perſon will neither pay, nor ſwear, nor throw himſelf upon the

mayor's indulgence, then the mayor, on the part of our lord the king, ſhall command the common wardman to take a diſtreſs immediately upon ſuch perſon to double the amount of the ceſs, which is to be brought to the courthouſe before the mayor. And if any perſon ſhall reſcue the diſtreſs from the common wardman, when he has taken it for this or any other tax that has been granted, and ſhall be riotous on ſuch occaſion, he ſhall be confined in priſon by order of the mayor, until the mayor and jurats ſhall conſider what is proper to be ordered and done on account of ſuch riotous behaviour.

Sequitur de aſſenſſu et concordia factis apud Romene.

Ceux ſount lez aſſentz et accords dez Barouns dez cynk portz eſteauntz a Romene pour brodhelle le ieofdy prochein apres le feſte ſeint Johan Port Latin lan du reign notre ſeignior le roy Edward tierce puys le conqueſte dengleterre trentiſme primer.

A de primes aſſentu et accorde eſt, qe de cheſcun ville dez vij villes dez portz, ceſt aſſouoir, de Haſtynge, Wyndchelſee, Rie, Romene, Hethe, Douorre, et Sandewych, ſoit dan en an vne baillif tretable, ſage, et en tout manere ſuffiſant eſlieu deſtre baillif a Grant Jernemuth durant la faire illeoqes, et qe celui enci eſlieu ſoit ſuffiſantement troue, cheſcun de ſa ville, des cuſtages faire al honour, profit et ſaluacioun dez fraunchiſes dez ditz portz ſauuer et maigntener, et qe vne meſoun et vne commune ſoit tenuz par lez ditz baillifs a la Grant Jernemuth dan en an durant la faire ſuiſdit iſſint qe toutz lez iſſues, rentes, plees, purchas, vierpans, contemptz, forfaites, amerciementz, et toutz aultres profitz et choſes venantz ou ſurdant a la dite faire, ſoient owlement departiz entre lez ditz vij baillifs ſiqe toutes lours cuſtages illeoqes ſoient communes entre eux, ſicome deſpens de manger et boire, lower de la dite meſoun cuſtage pour lez fieux ſuſtenir oue toutes aultres charges qicumqes pour commune faitez deins lour dite meſoun ou de hors duraunt la faire ſuſdite.

Item aſſentu eſt, qe cheſcun baillif des lieus ſuſditz ſoit cheſcun an eſlieu en ſa commune le lundy prochein apres le feſte ſeint Piere et Paul apoſtres, et adounqes ſerementz deuaunt lour communes de bien et loialment faire et continuer lour office feare ſolounqe le tenour del graunt notre ſeignour le roy duraunt le dite faire. Et qe cheſcun des ditz baillifs ſoit de tiels condiciouns pour qi ſa commune voille reſpoundre de ſoun apport, et qe cheſcun baillif eit oue luy a la dit faire vne boun vadlet et ſufiſant pour il voet reſpondre et de meſmez ceux vij vadletz ſoient eſluz par lez ditz baillifs iiij ſeriantz dez plus couenables pourfaire loffice come appartient, ceſt aſſouoir, ij ſeriantz deuers le port de weſt et aultres ij ſeriantz deuers le port de eaſt.

Item aſſentu eſt, qe dan en an ſoit vne brodhell tenue a Romene le lundy prochein apres le feſte ſeint Margarete et ſera icele brodhell leuee le premier an par le baillif et barounz de Haſtinge, et le ſeconde an par le mair et barouns de Wyndchelſee, et le tierce an par le mair et barouns de la Rie, et le quart an par le baillif et barouns de Romene, et le quinte

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an par le baillif et barouns de Hethe, et le ſiſme an par le maire et baillifs de Douorre, et le ſeptiſme an par le maire et barouns de Sandewych: et en lan ſeptiſme ſoit comence de reſchief par lez ditz baillifs et barouns de Haſtinge, et en icele manere cheſcun ville gaitera et fra ſoun torn come deſus eſt dit, a qele brodhelle ſuſdit vendrount ij ou troys jurreetz de cheſcun ville auauntnome enſemblement oue lez baillifs en la dit manere eſlieus dacceptier ceo qe ſera illeoqes demonſtre pour profit et ſaluacioun de lour dit commune fraunchiſe: et toutz lez deſpenſes et cuſtages qe ſerount faite pour cheſcun icele brodhelle ſuſdicte ſerount owlement paiez de cheſun de lez vij villes auauntditz, ſi bien de Romene et de Heth come dez aultres.

Item aſſentu eſt, qe dan en an ſoit vne brodhelle leuee et tenuz al lieu ſuſditz en la manere auauntdite, et iceo lundy prochein apres le feſte de concepcioun notre dame; a qele brodhelle vendrount jurreet et baillifs en la manere ſuſdicte a demonſtrer lour fait et lour aport du temps de la bailie auauntdite; et ſi aſcun defaute ſoit trouee daſcuns dez baillifs ſoient aiuggez par lours apiers ſuſditz eſteauntz a an meſme la brodhelle, et ſera cheſcun commune tenu de reſpoundre pour ſoun baillif ſil ſoit de rien illeoqes aiuggez.

Item aſſentu eſt, qe cheſcun nief peſſonere de qel lieu qele ſoit dez portz, ou de lour membrez, paient as ditz baillifs de cheſcun hoorde ij d. et cheſcun aultre vaſſel merchande de meſme le lieu ſil ſoit tende de ſkaltrone et berlings paiera ij s. et aultre vaſſel tende des bailles paiera xij d. et iceo ſera coille par lours baillifs et departy owlement entre toutz lez auauntditz baillifs dez portz, come deſus eſt dit.

Item aſſentu eſt, ſi aſcune dez auauntditz communes dez portz ſoit faillantz et deſturbantz aſcunes des ordenaunces ſuſditz, qe meſme ceie commune ſoit oblige depair as auitres communes dez portz pour cheſcune de faute xx lb. et ia le mayns lez auauntditz acord et aſſent, demourount en lour force et poer adurer pour tout temps.

Memorandum, quod, die lune proxime poſt feſtum aſſencionis domini anno regis Edwardi predicti xxxj, in hundredo tento in eccleſia ſancti Clementis, de communi aſſenſu conceſſum eſt, quod ordinaciones preſcripte perficientur et perimplebuntur; et ad hec perficienda apud brodhull, tenendum apud Romene die martis proxime poſt feſtum trinitatis proxime futurum, electi ſunt, de Haſtinge, Robertus Goldwyne, Andreas Sakeham; et de Wynchelſee, Johannes Fynch maior, Vincencius Fynch, Robertus Arnold; et de Ria, Willielmus Taillour maior, Paulus Poorteſmuth; et de Romene, Hugo Colebron, Willielmus Holyngbroke, Johannes Fraunceys, Johannes Skapper, Johannes Bret; et de Heth, Willielmus Hampton, Gilbertus de Sende; et de Douorre, Petrus Reade maior, Nicholaus Attehalle; et de Sandewico, Nicholaus Eſpelon, et Stephanus Eſpelon. Litera eleccionis et ordinacionis ſuper huiuſmodi. Dilectis confratribus ſuis, maioribus, ballivis et juratis vniuerſis de quinque portubus, confratres ſui maior et communitas de Sandewico, ſalutem et amorem. Confratres kariſſimi; cum nuper de vnanimi aſſenſu et conſilio confratrum noſtrorum quinque portuum predictorum, in vltimo brodhelle apud Romene tento exiſtencium pro communi ſaluacione et vtilitate libertatis noſtre manutenenda et emendanda et precipue pro iis que

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vobis et nobis in ſpeciali et communi tangunt, apud magnam Jernemuth annuatim tempore nundinarum ibidem, ordinatum, prout ſcitis, et concordatum fuit, quod duo vel tres jurati de quolibet portu predicto et de ſua communitate, plenam habentes poteſtatem, ſint apud Romene pro brodhell, die martis proxime feſtum ſancte trinitatis proximo futurum, ad tractandum inuicem et conſenciendum ſuper hiis que, fauente domino, tunc ibidem per eos contigerit ordinari. Noueritis nos, de communi aſſenſu et conſilio noſtro, eligiſſe et ordinaſſe dilectos combarones noſtros, videlicet, Nicholaum E. maiorem ville noſtre, et M. juratum eiuſdem, ad eſſendum ad predictos diem et locum pro portu noſtro in forma predicta; ratum habentes et gratum, pro nobis et heredibus noſtris, quicquid iidem N. et M. cum ceteris confratribus noſtris predictis, taliter ibidem, vt premittitur, aſſignatis, fecerint et ordinauerint in premiſſis. In cuius rei teſtimonium ſigillum noſtrum commune preſentibus eſt appenſum. Datum apud Sandewicum primo die julii, anno &c.

Henricus*, dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, archiepiſcopis, epiſcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, ducibus, comitibus, baronibus, juſticiariis, vicecomitibus, prepoſitis, miniſtris, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus ſuis, ſalutem. Inſpeximus cartam domini Henrici nuper regis Anglie patris noſtri factam in hec verba. Henricus dei gracia rex Anglie, &c. archiepiſcopis, &c. ſalutem. Inſpeximus quaſdam literas noſtras patentes factas in hec verba. Henricus, dei gracia rex Anglie, &c. omnibus ad quos preſentes litere peruenerint, ſalutem. Inſpeximus cartam domini Ricardi nuper regis Anglie, ſecundi poſt conqueſtum, factam in hec verba. Ricardus, dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos &c. (As in Jeake, from page 5 to page 51.) Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium viceſimo ſecundo die januarii, anno regni noſtri primo. Nos autem conceſſiones et confirmaciones predictas ratas habentes et gratas, eas, pro nobis et heredibus noſtris quantum in nobis eſt, prefatis baronibus quinque portuum, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus ſuis baronibus portuum predictorum, pro bono et fideli ſeruicio ſuo nobis et progenitoribus noſtris hactenus impenſo, ac nobis et heredibus noſtris impoſterum impendendo, concedimus et confirmamus, ſicut carte et litere predicte rationabiliter teſtantur, et prout iidem barones et anteceſſores ſui barones portuum predictorum libertatibus et quietanciis predictis hucusque rationabiliter vſi ſunt et gauiſi. In cuius rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium vndecimo die marcii anno regni noſtri primo. Nos autem conceſſiones et confirmaciones predictas ratas habentes et gratas, eas, pro nobis et heredibus noſtris quantum in nobis eſt, acceptamus, approbamus, ac dilectis nobis nunc baronibus portuum predictorum, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, concedimus et confirmamus, prout carte et litere predicte racionabiliter teſtantur. Preterea volentes eiſdem baronibus graciam facere ampliorem, conceſſimus pro nobis et heredibus noſtris quantum in nobis eſt eiſdem baronibus portuum predictorum, quod licet ipſi vel anteceſſores ſui aliqua vel aliquibus libertatum et quietanciarum in dictis cartis et literis contentarum, aliquo caſu emergente, hactenus plene vſi non fuerint, ipſi tamen barones ac eorum heredes et ſucceſſores libertatibus et quietanciis predictis et earum qualibet

* Quintus.

qualibet de cetero plene gaudeant et vtantur, ſine occaſione vel impedimento noſtri vel heredum noſtrorum, juſticiariorum, eſcaetorum, vicecomitum, aut aliorum balliuorum ſeu miniſtrorum noſtrorum vel heredum noſtrorum quorumcunque. Hiis teſtibus, venerabilibus patribus, Thoma archiepiſcopo Cantuarienſi tocius Anglie primate, cancellario; N. Bathon. et Wellen. theſauri*is* noſtr*is*; R. London. H. Wynton. epiſcopis; cariſſimo filio noſtro Henrico, principe Wallie; Edwardo, duce Ebor. conſanguineo noſtro cariſſimo; Johanne Somerſet, fratre noſtro cariſſimo; Edmundo Kancie, Thoma Arondell, comitibus; Willielmo de Roos et de Hamelak; Willielmo Wylughby; Ricardo de Grey de Coddenore; Johanne Prophete, cuſtode priuati ſigilli noſtri; Johanne Stanley, ſeneſcallo hoſpicii noſtri; et aliis. Datum per manum noſtram apud Weſtmonaſterium viceſimo ſexto die junii, anno regni noſtri nono. Nos autem conceſſiones et confirmaciones predictas ratas habentes et gratas, eas, pro nobis et heredibus noſtris quantum in nobis eſt, acceptamus, approbamus, ac dilectis nobis nunc baronibus portuum predictorum, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, concedimus et confirmamus, prout carte et litere predicte rationabiliter teſtantur. Preterea, volentes eiſdem baronibus graciam facere ampliorem, conceſſimus, pro nobis et heredibus noſtris quantum in nobis eſt, eiſdem baronibus portuum predictorum, quod, licet ipſi vel anteceſſores ſui aliqua vel aliquibus libertatum et quietanciarum in dictis cartis et literis contentarum, aliquo caſu emergente, hactenus plene vſi non fuerint, ipſi tamen barones et eorum heredes et ſucceſſores libertatibus et quietanciis predictis et earum qualibet de cetero plene gaudeant et vtantur, ſine occaſione vel impedimento noſtri vel heredum noſtrorum juſticiariorum, eſcaetorum, vicecomitum, aut aliorum ballivorum ſeu miniſtrorum noſtrorum vel heredum noſtrorum quorumcunque. Hiis teſtibus venerabilibus patribus Thoma, archiepiſcopo Cantuar. tocius Anglie primate, conſanguineo noſtro; H. Wynton. aunculo noſtro cariſſimo, cancellario noſtro. Th. Dunolm. N. Bathon. et Wellen. H. Meneuen. epiſcopis; Thoma Arundell, theſaurario noſtro, Ricardo Warr. conſanguineis noſtris cariſſimis, comitibus; Henrico Fitz Hugh, camerario noſtro, Thoma de Erpynham, ſenaſcallo hoſpicii noſtri, militibus; magiſtro Johanne Prophete, cuſtode priuati ſigilli noſtri; et aliis. Datum per manum noſtram apud Weſtmonaſterium ſexto decimo die octobris, anno regni noſtri primo.

Per ipſum regem et pro xxv marcis ſolutis hanaperio.

Henry, by the grace of God, king of England and France and lord of Ireland, to the archbiſhops, biſhops, abbats, priors, dukes, earls, barons, juſtices, ſheriffs, provoſts, officers, and all his bailiffs and faithful ſubjects, greeting. We have ſeen the charter of the lord Henry late king of England our father made in theſe words. Henry, by the grace of God, &c. to the archbiſhops, &c. We have ſeen certain letters patent made by us in theſe words. Henry, by the grace of God king, &c. to all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, greeting. We have ſeen the charter of the lord Richard the ſecond, by the grace of God king of England and France, and lord of Ireland, to all to whom,

&c.

(It then proceeds, as in Jeake's Charter of the Ports, from page 5 to page 51.) Witneſs my ſelf at Weſtminſter 22 january, in the firſt year of our reign. And we, the aforeſaid grants and confirmations having ratified and approved, them, for us and our heirs as much as in us is, to the aforeſaid barons of the cinque ports, their heirs and ſucceſſors barons of the ſaid ports, for their good and faithful ſervice to us and our progenitors hitherto done and to us and our heirs hereafter to be done, do grant and confirm, as the aforeſaid charters and letters do reaſonably teſtify, and as the ſaid barons, and their anceſtors barons of the ports aforeſaid, hitherto have uſed and enjoyed the liberties and freedoms aforeſaid reaſonably. In witneſs whereof theſe our letters we have made patent. Witneſs myſelf at Weſtminſter, 11 march in the firſt year of our reign. And we, the aforeſaid grants and confirmations having ratified and approved, them, for us and our heirs as much as in us is, do accept and approve, and to our beloved the preſent barons of the ports aforeſaid, their heirs and ſucceſſors, do grant and confirm, as the aforeſaid charters and letters do reaſonably teſtify. Furthermore willing to gratify the ſaid barons more largely, we have granted for us and our heirs, as much as in us is, to the ſaid barons of the ports aforeſaid, that although they or their anceſtors any of the liberties and freedoms in the ſaid charters and letters contained, in any caſe happening, hitherto fully have not uſed, nevertheleſs the ſame barons their heirs and ſucceſſors the liberties and freedoms aforeſaid and every of them from henceforth fully may enjoy and uſe, without the diſturbance or impediment of us or our heirs, or of the juſtices, eſcheators, ſheriffs, or other the bailiffs or officers of us or any of our heirs. Witneſſes to theſe preſents, the venerable fathers, Thomas archbiſhop of Canterbury, primate of all England, chancellor; N. of Bath and Wells, our treaſurer, R. of London, H. of Wincheſter, biſhops; our moſt dear ſon, Henry prince of Wales; Edward duke of York, our moſt dear kinſman; John, of Somerſet, our moſt dear brother; Edmund of Kent, Thomas, of Arondell, earls; William de Roos and de Hamelak; William Wylughby; Richard de Grey de Codenore; John Prophete, keeper of our privy ſeal; John Stanley, ſteward of our houſehold; and others. Dated by our hand at Weſtminſter, 26 june in the ninth year of our reign. And we, the grants and confirmations having ratified and approved, them, for us and our heirs as much as in us is, do accept, approve and to our beloved the preſent barons of the ports aforeſaid their heirs and ſucceſſors do grant and confirm, as the charters and letters aforeſaid do reaſonably teſtify. Furthermore, willing to gratify the ſaid barons more largely, we have granted for us and our heirs, as much as in us is, to the ſaid barons of the ports aforeſaid, that although they or their anceſtors any of the liberties and freedoms in the ſaid charters and letters contained, in any caſe happening, hitherto fully have not uſed, notwithſtanding the ſame barons and their heirs and ſucceſſors the liberties and freedoms aforeſaid and every of them from henceforth fully may enjoy and uſe, without the diſturbance or impediment of us or our heirs, or of the juſtices, eſcheators, ſheriffs or other the bailiffs or officers of us or any of our heirs. Witneſſes to theſe preſents the venerable fathers, Thomas archbiſhop of Canterbury, primate of all England, our kinſman; H. of Wincheſter, our deareſt uncle,

our

our chancellor, Th. of Durham, N. of Bath and Wells, [illegible] of st David, biſhops; Thomas Arundell, our treaſurer, Richard Warr. our deareſt kinſmen, earls; Henry fitz Hugh, our chamberlain, Thomas de Erpynham, ſteward of our houſehold, knights; Maſter John Prophete, keeper of our privy ſeal; and others. Dated by our hand at Weſtminſter 16 october, in the firſt year of our reign.

By the king himſelf; and for 25 marks paid in the hanaper*.

De paſſagio. See page 42, n. 43.

† Edwardus, dei gracia &c. maiori et vicecomitibus London. ſalutem. Cum, inter ceteras libertates et quietancias baronibus quinque portuum per cartas progenitorum noſtrorum quondam regum Anglie conceſſas, conceſſum ſit eiſdem, quod ipſi et eorum heredes et ſucceſſores ſui imperpetuum ſint quieti de omni theolonio et omni conſuetudine, videlicet, ab omni laſtagio, paſſagio, kaiagio, riuagio, aponſagio, et omni wreecke, et de tota vendicione, achato et rechato ſuo, per totam terram et poteſtatem noſtram; et eciam quod ſint quieti de omnibus rebus ſuis et de toto mercato ſuo: et nos nuper cartas illas per cartam noſtram confirmauimus, et inſuper conceſſimus pro nobis et heredibus noſtris, quod licet iidem barones vel anteceſſores ſui aliqua vel aliquibus libertatum aut quietanciarum in dictis cartis contentarum plene vſi non fuerint, iidem tamen barones, heredes et ſucceſſores ſui, libertatibus et quietanciis predictis et earum qualibet futuris temporibus abſque occaſione vel impedimento noſtro vel heredum noſtrorum ſeu miniſtrorum noſtrorum quorumcunque plene gaudeant et vtantur imperpetuum, prout in cartis et confirmacione noſtra predictis plenius continetur: vobis precipimus, quod omnes et ſingulos barones noſtros portuum predictorum, de huiuſmodi theolonio, laſtagio, paſſagio, kaiagio, riuagio, ac de tota vendicione, achato et rechato, et de omnibus bonis et rebus ſuis ad dictam ciuitatem ductis et ducendis et ab eadem eductis et educendis, quietos eſſe permittatis, iuxta tenorem cartarum et confirmacionis noſtre predictarum; ipſos contra tenorem earundem non moleſtantes in aliquo ſeu grauantes: et diſtriccionem, ſi quam eis ſeu eorum alicui ea occaſione fieri feceritis, ſine dilacione relaxari faciatis eiſdem. Teſte me ipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium primo die maii, anno regni noſtri xlijo.

Quo breui lecto et audito, conſideratum eſt per prefatum maiorem et aldermannos quod omnes barones de quinque portubus ſint quieti de omni theoloneo et omni conſuetudine, &c. prout in dicto breui continetur. Et prefati Nicholaus et Thomas vlterius monſtrauerunt prefatis maiori et aldermannis, quod Willielmus Dykeman, vnus vicecomitum London. recepit de ipſis xiiij s. ſterlingorum pro exitu ſeptem doliorum vini; et eciam quod Johannes de Wyrhale, ballivus ipſorum vicecomitum de Billingeſgate, exigit de ipſis pro

* The hanaper is an office in chancery, into which is paid all money due to the king for ſealing of charters, patents, commiſſions and writs. Theſe now, after ſealing, are put into a bag, but it is probable that formerly they were received into light baſkets with covers or hampers. † In a more modern hand.

pro cuſtuma dictorum doliorum vini xiiij d. contra eorum libertates et conſuetudines, &c. Et ſuper hoc preceptum eſt prefato vicecomiti, quod reliberet prefatis Nicholao et Thome predictos xiiij s. quos ab eis ſic recepit: et eciam quod premuniant prefatum Johannem de Wurhale, ballivum ſuum, quod nichil capiat ab eis nec de aliis baronibus quinque portuum pro theolonio ſeu conſuetudine, ſed ipſos inde omnino quietos eſſe permittant, prout antiquitus fieri conſueuerunt, &c. Et memorandum, quod idem breue remanet in baga predicti Jacobi Andrue maioris inter felacia de anno regni regis Edwardi tercii poſt conqueſtum xlij°.

Edward by the grace of God &c. To the mayor and ſheriffs of London, greeting. Whereas among other liberties and freedoms granted to the barons of the cinque ports by the charters of our progenitors heretofore kings of England, it has been granted to them, that they and their heirs and their ſucceſſors for ever be free of all toll and cuſtom, that is to ſay, of all laſtage, paſſage, kayage, rivage, pontage, and all wreck, and of all ſelling, buying and rebuying throughout all our land and dominion; and alſo that they be free of all their goods and merchandize; and we have lately confirmed thoſe charters by our own charter, and have moreover granted for us and our heirs that although the ſaid barons or their predeceſſors may not have fully uſed ſome of the liberties or freedoms contained in the ſaid charters, yet the ſame barons, their heirs and ſucceſſors, the aforeſaid liberties and freedoms and every of them, in times to come, may enjoy and uſe without let or impediment of us or of our heirs or of any of our miniſters whatſoever, as in the charters and our confirmation aforeſaid is more fully contained: We command you that you permit all and ſingular our barons of the ports aforeſaid to be free of all ſuch toll, laſtage, paſſage, kayage, rivage, and of all ſelling, buying and rebuying, and of all their goods and things brought or to be brought to the ſaid city, or carried or to be carried out of the ſame, according to the tenor of the charters and our confirmation aforeſaid, not moleſting or vexing them in any thing contrary to the tenor of the ſame. And if you have taken any diſtreſs on ſuch occaſion from them or any of them, that without delay you cauſe the ſame to be delivered back to them again. Witneſs ourſelf at Weſtminſter, the firſt day of may in the 42d year of our reign.

Which writ being read and heard, it was decreed by the ſaid mayor and aldermen, that all the barons of the cinque ports be free of all toll and cuſtom &c. as is contained in the ſaid writ. And the aforeſaid Nicholas and Thomas further informed the ſaid mayor and aldermen that William Dykeman, one of the ſheriffs of London, had received from them fourteen ſhillings ſterling for the export of ſeven caſks of wine, and alſo that John de Wyrhale the bailiff of the ſheriffs at Billingeſgate demands of them for duty of the ſaid caſks of wine fourteen pence contrary to their liberties and cuſtoms &c. And upon this the ſaid ſheriff is commanded to reſtore to the aforeſaid Nicholas and Thomas the ſaid fourteen ſhillings which he ſo received from them; and alſo to direct the ſaid John de Wurhale his bailiff to take nothing from them nor from other barons of the cinque ports for toll or cuſtom;

tom; but to permit them to be wholly free therefrom as of old times they uſed to be, &c. And be it remembered that the ſaid writ remains in the bag of the ſaid John Andrew mayor, upon the files of the 42d year of king Edward the third.

In the margin. A wryt to the L. warden that the inhabytants of the ports be not cawled owt of the ports contrary to theire chartre.

†Rex* dilecto et fideli ſuo Rogero de Mortuo Mari, comiti March, et conſtabulario caſtri ſui Douorre ac cuſtodi quinque portuum ſuorum, vel eius locum tenenti ibidem, ſalutem. Ex parte dilectorum nobis baronum noſtrorum dictorum portuum nobis eſt intimatum graiter conquerendo, quod cum inter ceteras libertates et quietancias eiſdem baronibus per cartam domini Edwardi nuper regis Anglie aui noſtri, quam dominus Edwardus poſtmodum rex Anglie pater noſter per cartam ſuam confirmauit, quas eciam cartas inſpeximus, conceſſas, conceſſum ſit eiſdem baronibus, quod ipſi quieti ſint de ſhiris et hundredis; ita quod, ſi quis verſus eos placitare voluerit, ipſi non reſpondebunt nec placitent aliter quam placitare ſolebant tempore regis Henrici proaui dicti aui noſtri; et quod non placitentur alibi niſi vbi debuerint et vbi ſolebant; quodque ipſi habeant libertates et quietancias ſuas, ſicut anteceſſores ſui eas vnquam melius, plenius et honorificencius habuerunt temporibus regum Anglie Edwardi primi et ſecundi, Henrici regis proaui predicti aui noſtri, et temporibus regum Ricardi et Johannis per cartas ſuas: ita tamen quod, cum ipſi barones in juſticia facienda defuerint, cuſtos quinque portuum qui pro tempore fuerit portus et libertates ſuas, in defectum eorundem, ingrediatur ad plenam juſticiam ibidem faciendam; et licet anteceſſores dictorum baronum totis temporibus ante confeccionem cartarum dictorum aui et patris noſtrorum, prefatique barones a tempore confirmacionis illius talibus libertatibus vſi ſunt et gauiſi, quod de omnimodis et ſingulis querelis, quas aliquis indigena vel alienigena facere voluerit de aliquibus contractibus, conuencionibus ſeu tranſgreſſionibus infra aliquem portuum predictorum factis et illatis, quod maior et ballivus portus illius vbi huiuſmodi contractus (vel) conuenciones fuerint, cogniciones in eodem portu habere, et plenam iuſticiam inde conquerentibus facere debent; abſque eo quod cuſtos dictorum portuum, qui pro tempore fuerit, ſe inde in portu illo vel alibi extra eundem portum intromittere debeat, niſi quod maior et ballivus in juſticia facienda defecerint; et tunc ſuper eiſdem querelis plena iuſticia ad cuſtodem prefatum in portu illo et non alibi pertinet facienda. Vos tamen et miniſtri veſtri, ad hoc conſideracionem non habentes, cognicionem diuerſarum querelarum de diuerſis contractibus, conuencionibus et tranſgreſſionibus in portubus predictis factis, que quidem querele in eiſdem portubus et non alibi per maiores et ballivos eodem modo quo premittitur teneri et terminari deberent, abſque defectu eorundem maiorum et ballivorum, ad ſectam querencium vobiſmet ipſis attrahitis, et defenditis in hac parte, ad reſpondendum coram vobis tam ad Schepweyam quam alibi infra libertatem veſtram; (et) ad voluntatem veſtram extra dictos portus per varias diſtricciones compellitis iam de nouo: quo pretextu quam plures portus predictos inhabitantes, quibus imponuntur huiuſmodi

† In a more modern hand. * Edward III.

huiuſmodi contractus, conuenciones et tranſgreſſiones feciſſe, multipliciter grauantur et inquietantur, in ſtatus ſui depreſcionem et libertatum ſuarum ac conſuetudinum predictarum eneruacionem manifeſtam, necnon contra tenorem cartarum aui et patris noſtrorum predictorum, ac aliter quam actenus fieri conſueuit. Super quo nobis eſt ſupplicatum remedium apponere oportunum: et quia ipſos barones indebite nolumus pergrauari, vobis mandamus quod, ſi ita eſt, tunc ab huiuſmodi attraccionibus, grauaminibus et moleſtiis decetero deſiſtentes, et miniſtros veſtros omnino deſiſtere facientes, maiores et ballivos portuum predictorum conuencionum querelas, de iis que in eiſdem portubus emerſerint, in eiſdem portubus, abſque impedimento vel attraccione vobis inde faciendo, habere et tenere permittatis, iuxta tenorem carte et confirmacionis predictarum, et prout ipſi huiuſmodi cogniciones habere debent, dictique barones et eorum anteceſſores libertatibus ſupradictis, tam ante confeccionem cartarum et confirmacionum predictarum quam poſt confeccionem earundem, rationabiliter vti et gaudere conſueuerunt: diſtricciones, ſi que dictis baronibus vel eorum alicui premiſſis ex cauſis facte fuerint, relaxari demandantes, ac conquerentibus coram vobis in hac parte dicentes, quod portus vel portum, in quibus vel in quo afferunt ſibi tranſgreſſum fuiſſe, adeant, ibidem iuſticiam per maiores et ballivos locorum illorum inde recepturi, ut decet. Teſte rege apud Weſtmonaſterium, &c.

The king to his beloved and faithful Roger Mortimer earl of March, conſtable of his caſtle of Dovor and warden of his cinque ports, or his lieutenant there, greeting. On the part of our beloved barons of our ſaid ports it is intimated to us with heavy complaint, that whereas, among other liberties and privileges granted to the ſame barons by charter of the lord Edward late king of England our grandfather, which the lord Edward afterward king of England our father by his charter confirmed, and which charters we have ſeen, it was granted to the ſame barons that they ſhould be quit of ſhires and hundreds, ſo that if any will plead againſt them they ſhall not anſwer nor plead otherwiſe than they were wont to plead in the time of king Henry the great grandfather of our ſaid grandfather, and that they ſhall not be impleaded in any other place than where they ought and where they were wont; and that they ſhall have their liberties and privileges as their anceſtors them at any time better, more fully and more honorably have had in the times of Edward the firſt and ſecond, king Henry the great grandfather of our grandfather aforeſaid, and in the times of king Richard and king John kings of England, by their charters; ſo neverthelefs, that when the ſaid barons ſhall fail in juſtice to be done, the warden of the cinque ports for the time being the ports and their liberties in default of the ſame may enter to do there full juſtice. And although the anceſtors of the ſaid barons in all times before the making of the charters of our ſaid grandfather and father, and the ſaid barons from the time of their confirmation, have uſed and enjoyed ſuch liberties, that with reſpect to all and ſingular actions which any native or ſtranger is inclined to bring reſpecting any contracts, agreements or treſpaſſes made or done within any of the ports aforeſaid, the mayor and bailiff of that port where ſuch contracts or agreements were made

ought

ought to have cogniſance in the ſame port, and to do full juſtice therein to the complainants, ſo that the warden of the ſaid ports for the time being may not intrude himſelf into ſuch port or elſewhere without the ſaid port, except when the mayor and bailiff ſhall fail in doing juſtice; and then in thoſe complaints full juſtice appertains to the ſaid warden to be done in that port and not elſewhere: nevertheleſs, ye and your officers not having regard thereto, the cogniſance of divers pleas concerning various contracts, agreements and treſpaſſes made in the ports aforeſaid, which ought to have been held and terminated in the manner before-mentioned by the mayors and bailiffs in thoſe ports and no where elſe, except through default of the ſame mayors and bailiffs, at the ſuit of the plaintifs do allure to yourſelves, and of late by various proceſſes compel the defendants to anſwer before you not only at Shepway and elſewhere within your liberty at your pleaſure, but alſo without the ſaid ports: by which means many of the inhabitants of the ports aforeſaid charged with ſuch contracts, agreements and treſpaſſes are highly aggrieved and diſquieted, to the abaſement of their condition and the manifeſt injury of their liberties and cuſtoms, and contrary to the tenor of the charters of our grandfather and father aforeſaid and the cuſtom of former times; for which we are humbly entreated to apply a ſuitable remedy. And becauſe we are unwilling that thoſe barons ſhould be undeſervedly oppreſſed, we command you that, if the matter be ſo, deſiſting henceforth from ſuch allurements, oppreſſions and vexations, and cauſing your officers wholly to deſiſt, you permit the mayors and bailiffs of the ports aforeſaid to have and hold within their ports pleas of covenant happening within their ports, without impediment or allurement made by you, agreeably to the tenor of the charter and confirmation aforeſaid, and as they ought to have cogniſances of this ſort, and as the ſaid barons and their anceſtors the aboveſaid liberties, as well before the making of the aforeſaid charters and confirmations as ſince, have been accuſtomed reaſonably to uſe and enjoy: commanding the diſtreſſes, which have been taken for the aforeſaid cauſes from any of the ſaid barons to be reſtored, and directing all who are complainants before you in ſuch matters to go to the ports or port in which they ſay the treſpaſs was committed, there to receive juſtice from the mayors and bailiffs of thoſe places as it ought to be done. Witneſs the king at Weſtminſter, &c.

(The commiſſion of the bailiff to Yarmouth.)

† Vniuerſis et ſingulis Chriſti fidelibus ad quos preſentes litere pervenerint, et precipue venerabilibus et diſcretis viris balliuis, juratis, burgenſibus et habitantibus ville Magne Yermouthe, nos barones quatuor portuum, videlicet, Sandewici, Dovorie, Hethe et Noue Romney, quatuor de quinque portibus domine noſtre regine, ſalutem in domino ſempiternam. Noueritis nos preſatos barones ex conſenſu et conſilio noſtro communi eligiſſe, feciſſe, ordinaſſe, et loco noſtro conſtituiſſe dilectum nobis in Chriſto Galfridum Tomkyns ballivum, pro nobis et nominibus noſtris, apud villam Magne Yeremouth predictam tempore nundinarum ibidem nunc proxime futurarum poſt datam preſencium, eſſendum, videlicet, in feſto ſancti Michaelis archangeli iam proxime futuro poſt datam preſentium inciendarum,

† In a more modern hand.

piendarum, et deinceps ibidem continuandarum per quadraginta dies extunc proxime et immediate ſequentes, ad curiam domine noſtre regine ibidem ex parte noſtra regendam, regalem iuſticiamque plenam, prout decet, in eadem faciendam, ac pacem ipſius domine regine ibidem conſeruandam et cuſtodiendam; necnon omnes libertates et conſuetudines noſtras liberas prius habitas et hactenus vſitatas et debitatas ibidem vendicandas, omnia (que) alia et ſingula, que ad officium dicti balliui quouiſmodo virtute libertatis noſtre noſcuntur pertinere, facienda, exercenda, exequenda et expedienda. Ratum habituri et gratum totum et quicquid predictus Galfridus Tomkyns in omnibus et ſingulis premiſſis ibidem duxerit agendum; ſaluis ſemper nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, omnibus iuribus et libertatibus noſtris de tempore revoluto pariterque futuris. In cuius rei teſtimonium ſigilla noſtra communia preſentibus apponi fecimus. Datum apud Novam Romney predictam decimo die mencis ſeptembris, anno regni domine noſtre Elizabethe, dei gracia regine Anglie, Francie et Hibernie, fidei defenſoris, &c. quarto.

† Primeoment, qe ſeint eſglis eit touz ſes libertes et fraunchiſes, et qe touz les ſeignours eſpirituels et temperelx et les autres liges du roy eiantz libertes et fraunchis, et touz les cites et burghs du roiaume eient et enioient touz lour libertes et fraunchiſis, queux ils ount du graunt de les progenitours notre ſeignour le roy et de ſon graunt demeſme ou confirmacioun.

Oure ſouerayn lord, zoure humble & trewe lyeges yat been come for ye commune of zowre lond be ſechyn oneto zoure ryzt riztwefneſſe, yt ſo as it hay be euere yayre liberte & fredom, that yar ſhulde no ſtatut ne lawe be maad of laſſe than they zaf yer to their aſſent. Coſiderynge that the coe of zowre lond, the woche is & euere hay be a membre of zowre parlement, ben as wel aſſentours as petycioners, that fro yis tyme froward be compleynte of the coe of euery meſchief aſkyngge remedie, be mowthe of ſpekere for the coe, other ell be petycioun wretyn, that yer be neuere no lawe mad ther vp on and engroſſed as ſtatuit & lawe, nother be addyciouns nother be demynuciouns be no maner of terme ne termes, the weche that ſhulde chaunge the ſentence & ye entente axked by the ſpekeris mowth, or the petyciouns by fore ſayd, zeuen up in writyng be ye manor forſayd wt. aſſent of ye forſaid coe: conſideringe, owre ſoueryn lord, that hit is in no wyſe ye entente of zowre coe zif it be ſo, that they axke zow be ſpekyng or be wrytyngg too yyngys or yre or as many as them left, but yt euere hit ſtaunde in the fredom of zowre hize regalie to graunte whiche of thos yt zow luſte, and to warne the remenant.

The kyng of his grace eſpeciall grauntyth, that from hennys forth no yyng be enactyd to the petycionus of his coe yat contrarie of here aſkyng, war by yai ſhuld be bownde wythowte ther aſſent, ſauynge alway to owre liege lord his reiall prerogatyff to graunte and denye wat hym luſt of ther petyciouns, and aſkyng aforſayd.

Item, qe null minyſtre, nofficer, ne comyſſare de ordinare de ſeint eſgliſe ne prengne pluis de prove de teſtament ne aqitaunce en affaire forſque ijs. vjd.

Item, qe ceux qe ſount condempnez en court de roy, come en cite de Londres et aillours, et comys a priſoun en envoiez pour eſtre en la chancellare corpus cum cauſa, qils ſoient remys,

† In the older hand.

remys a reremayn pour eſtre enpriſonez tanqe ils eient fait gre a ceaux vers queux ils furont primes condempnez.

Item, qe touz maner hoſpitaill en cites et burghs et autres lieux deinz le roialme ſoient bien viſitez ; et qe veilt homes et femmes laſers, et femmes et hommes hors de lour ſen et memoire, poueres femmes enſeintez, qount parduz lour biens et ſount laſers cheiez en graunt meſchefs, ſoient en ycell noures, relevez, et refreſches ſolonc laincienn fundacoun.

Item, qe cheſcun liege de roy citez dapparoir en cort criſtien deuaunt juges ſpirituell pour reſpondre au party pleyntif de franckeit, deit, treſpas, couenaunt, ou autre choſe qe touche le court le roy ou autrement, ſil demande libell dicell qe libell lui ſoit deliuere, ſur paine decourgere a roy xlb. et a partie greue c. ſ. a taunt de fortz qe libell dicell qe libell lui ſoit denye.

Item, ſi aſcun ſeruaunt de laborer ſen fui hors de counte, ou il eſt demourant a autri counte qe ben liſe a juſtice de la pes demander lour briefs pteux laborers futifs en qele counte, qil ſoient pour eaux ameſner deuaunt les ditz juſtice pour y reſpoundre a roy et au partie compleignaunt.

Item, qe null parſoune empledez en court chriſtien pour diſmes de bois par noun de ſilua cedua, ne ſoit arte de reſpoundre de paier diſmes pour aſcun bois qe eſt dage de vynt anz ou pluis, et qe defendaunt eait proihibucoun en ceſt cas.

Item, qe touz les priour aliens forſpris conuentuelx, et priours qi ſount induct̃z et inſtituz, et poſſeſſions aliens donez a le fundacoun de colage de ffodryngaye ou a le meaſtre de meſme le colage, et qi ſount pourchaters en perpetuyte ou a terme de vie, ou a terme danz de les chief meaſons de pardela par licence roial, ou de douz grauntez ou confirmacoun par le roy ou licence ewe apreſent ſoient ſeyſez en mayns de roy.

Item, qe les chaunceller, treſorer, et juſtice de lun bank et delautre, juſtis des aſſiſes, juſtices de payix, viſcountes, mars, baillefs des cites et villes, et touz autres officers, eaiantz gouernaunce de people qore ſeunt, et qi pour le temps ſerrount, facent ſerementez en le priſe de lour charges et de occupacouns de mettre lour entier peyne et diligence douſtier et faire ouſter, ceſſer et deſtruir, touz maners hereſies, crrours apellez vulgayrement lollardries, deins les hommes queux ils excercent lour officis et occupacouns de temps a tout lour peair, et qi ils aſſiſtent a les ordinaris et lour comiſſayrs, et les faident et maynteneent, a tant de forth come a ceo faire ils ou aſcun de eux a ceo ſerra ou ſerrent requiſez ou requis par meſme les ordinare ou lour comiſſare, le roy le voet et les comunes aſſentount.

Item, touz parſones conuict̃ys de hereſie, de qeconqe eſtat, condicion ou dignite qils ſoient, par les ditz ordinaris ou lour comiſſairs relinqes au ſekeler mayn ſolonk les loies de ſaunt eſgliſe, pardent et foresfacent touz lours terres et tentz queux ſount en fe ſymple, et lour biens et chateux, a notre ſouerayn ſeigniour le roy par iſſuit qe de tiel forſaitte le roy eait lan et le iour et waſt, et qe apres le ſeignours de fee eient lour eſche de meſme les forfaitours.

Item,

Item, eiat le bank de roy, et eient les juſtic de paix et les juſtice des aſſiſes plein poiar, par eſtatut affaire en ceſt preſent parlement, denquirer de touz maners de ceux qui tiegnent aſcuns errours ou hereſies come lollardes, et queux ſont lour mayntenours, receptours, fautours, ſuſtenours, comunes eſcriuours de tielx liures ſi bien de lour ſermouns, eſcoles, conuenticles, congregacouns, confederacies, et que ce clauſe ſoit myſe en commiſſioun ſiben de juſtice de peas come des autre juſtice, et ſacuns parſones ſoient accuſez ou enditez daſcun des poynts ſuſditz, ſoit le vicetenuz darreſtre la parſone ou parſones enſi accuſez ou enditez ſi toſt come il les pourra trouer par lui ou par ſes officeres. Et pour tant qe la conuſſaunce des hereſyes, erroures et lollardries &c. come deſuis apartient a la conuſſance des juges de ſeint eſgliſe, et ne mye as juges ſeculers, ſoient tielx enditez liueres as ordinaries ou a lour comiſſare par endenture entre eux effaire, et dens x iours apres lour areſt ou pluis toſt ſi ceo pourra eſtre fait come deſuis pour ent eſtre acquitez ou comittis par la ley de ſeint eſgliſe en cas qe ycell parſones ne ſoient endites dautre choſe dauant la conuſſance apartient as juges et officers ſeculers, en quel cas apres qils ſoient acquitez ou deliueres deuaunt juges ſeculers de tiell choſe apartenaunte au conuſſaunce des juges ſeculers ſoient ennoyez en ſure garde as ditz ordinares ou a lours comiſſairs, et a eux liueres par endenture come deſuis pour y eſtre acquitez ou conuictis de celles hereſies, errours ou lollaries, come deſuis &c. ſolons les leyes de ſeint eſgliſe et ceo deinz le terme ſuiſdit. Et qen les enqueſtes en ceo cas aprendre facent les viſcountes et autres officers, as queux il apartient, empaneller bones et ſufficiantz parſones nient ſuſpect ne procuret qils aient au meyns, ceſt aſſauoir, cheſcun deux qi ſerra empanellez en teux enqueſtez doinz le roiaime c. ſ. de terre ou de rente par an, et ceux qi ſerrount empanellez en telz enqueſtes en Cales ceſcun de eux xl s. par an. Et ſi aſcun tiel parſon ſoit areſtuz, ſoit il par lordinare, ou par les officers, ou miniſtres du roy eſchape, ou debruſe priſoun, auaunt qil ſoit acquitez deuaunt lordinare, ſoient ſes biens et chateus qils il aueit le iour de tiel areſte forfaitz au roy, et ſes terres et toutz queux il auoit meſme le iour feiſez anyi es mayns du roy, et eait le roy en les profitz de dit iour tanque yl ſoi rendre a meſme le priſon dount il eſchapa. Et qe les auaunters juſtices eiont plein poiar denqueir de touz tielx eſchapes et de bruſer de priſon, et auxi de les terres et tenements, biens et chateux, de tielx enditez. Et qe touz ceux quount libertes et franchiſes royalx come en le counte de Ceſtre et Dureſme, &c. eiont lour forfaitours et eſcheats, &c.

Et quant a ceſt article les comunes ount deuez lour aſſent par iſſuit qe null ſoit pris ne greue par les ditz juſtices ne lour myniſtres per accuſacoun deuaunt eaux, ſi ne ſoit ent endite. Et lenditement de teux heretiks ne ſoit en concliſioun deuers tielx accuſeez deuaunt lordenare, quant les endites ſount deliuerez al ordinare par endenter, meas les enditementz ſoient tenuz pour enformacoun. Et qe les ditz enditez ou accuſez et detenuz en priſoun ſoient examynez et deliuerez denz trois moys. Et qe null maytenour, fautour, defendour, receptours, ſuſtenour et ſcriuour des liures des hereſies ne de ſermouns, ne ceux qi facent conuenticles, congregacouns et couſedracies, ne ſoient moleſtez ne greuez auant qe les principalx ſoient conuyctis, et ſi lendite eſchape hors de priſon et ne ſoi

retorn

retorn a dit priſoun et de vie nijent count qe bien liſe as heires dentrer en ſoun heritage ſanz purſut paire au roy. Et qe null viſcounte ou autre officer fate en paneller aſcuns qui nad le value de terres et tenementz come deſuis, ſur payne de pardre au roy xxli. dount la partie greue eait lun moyte et le roy lautre moyte.

Et quant a reyatours, et le puniſſement dij ceux qe leſtatut fait lan xiij^me le roy H. piere noſtre ſeignour le roy qore eſt, ſoit teniez, et outre qele viſcount del counte ou tiel riot eſt fait, facent enpaneller teux parſones qount terres tenementz ou rentes al la value de x li. par an a meyns, ſur peijne de xl li. Et ſi defaute en eux ſot troue ou ſount deſgharges qe les coruners des countes retournerount ſufficeaunt parſones empanelle, quount terres et tenements a dit value, pour enquerrer le verite de tieux riots, et qils retournerount iſſuells a primer iour de teux en panellez par le viſcounte ou coroners quant iſſues ſont apardre xxs. a ſeconde iour xls. et a tierce iour l s. ſur meſme la peyne ditz. Et qe les juſtices et autre officeres ferrunt lour offices as coſtages en roy par paiment ent effaire par le viſcount de meſme le counte pour le temps eſtaunt. Et qe le viſcount eit ent allowance ſur ſoun accompte en leſcheqer ſolonc lefect del endentour entre les ditz viſcount et juſtices faytz; et qe les ditz riotours des ditz riots atteyntz eient empriſonement par vn an entier a meyns, ſans leſſer hors du priſoun par baillif, maynpris, ou autre maner durant lan ſuiſdit; et qe cheſcun baillif de fraunchiſe face ſoun retourn en tiel manere come deſuis, ſur payne a pardre a roy xl li.

† Sacramentum domini gardiani quinque portuum, videlicet, domini Willielmi Cobham, anno Elizabethe primo.

Maye yt pleaſe yo^r lordſhyp to vnderſtond, where yt hathe pleaſed the quenes hyghnes to conſtitute yo^r lordſhyp cunſtable of the caſtell of Dover lord warden of the fyve ports and admirall of the ſame, as by her gracis lres pattens here evyn nowe red we do playnely perceve. The awncyen order ys, that yo^r lordſhip ſhoolde here in this place take a ſolume othe; And this is yo^r othe: My lord, ye ſhall kepe, holde, vpholde and maynteyne the ffrancheſys, libertys, cuſtoms and vſages of the quenes maieſties fyve ports in all that ye may do, by the alegeaunce that ye owe vnto the quenes highnes of Englond and by y^r knyghthood.

Sacramentum fratrum et ſororum domus ſancti Bartholomei iuxta Sandewicum, intratum tempore Johannis Weſtclyve maioris ville predicte.

I, N. ſhall be, as I ought to be, goode and true fro this tyme forward and all the dayes of my lyf to the houſe of ſeynt Bartilmewe, in all maner of profitis y^t I may do at all tymes; and ſhall do and procure for to be do. No harme ſhall I do, nother ſhall ſuffre of oy^r for to be do, but y^t I ſhall lette hym by my power, oy^r to the maire our patroun oy^r to his felawes oy^r to the maiſter anoun to make warnynge. Alſo, of all man' of cuſtomes of olde tyme

† All that follows of the cuſtomal is in a more modern hand.

tyme and foundaciou' of this place I ſhall ſubmytte me to, and be obedient wt hooly deuociou', prayyng for the ffounder of this place in all man' deuocyons: And in eſpeciall I ſhall be at the bedys in the churche, and at matynys, & atte maſſe, and evenſong & complyne, as the cuſtome of maner is & vſage. Al this ſhall I do & kepe on my behalfe wt all maner of cuſtomes & articles to this holy place fro this day forward and in all the dayes of my lyf: ſo help me God, and all holy dome, and all ſeynts of heven.

Memorandum, quod ordinatum et prouiſum eſt per maiorem et juratos ville de Sandewico, quod fratres et ſorores domus dei et hoſpitalis ſancti Bartholomei deprecantur in eccleſia eiuſdem hoſpitalis tempore miſſali, et non alibi; dicant pſalterium * beate marie virginis, videlicet, inter horam primam et horam ſextam ante prandium; et poſt prandium iidem fratres et ſorores dicant aliud pſalterium beate marie virginis inter horam terciam et quartam. Et ſiquis dictorum fratrum et ſororum dicti hoſpitalis ſe abſtraxerit a dictis precibus, prima vice amittat corrodium vnius diei, et ſecunda vice amittet corrodium duorum dierum, et ſi tercia vice, amittet corrodium vnius ſeptimane, niſi habuerit cauſam rationabilem non intereſſe.

Decreed by the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, that the brothers and ſiſters of the houſe of God and hoſpital of st Bartholomew be at prayers in the church of the ſaid hoſpital during divine ſervice, and not elſewhere; that they ſay a pſalter of the bleſſed virgin between the hours of one and ſix before dinner, and another between three and four after dinner: and if any of the brothers and ſiſters be abſent from the ſaid prayers, they ſhall for the firſt offence loſe the corrody of one day, and for the ſecond the corrody of two days, and for the third the corrody of a week; unleſs they can ſhew a reaſonable cauſe of abſence.

Sacramentum magiſtri hoſpitalis predicti.

I, N. ſhalbe, as me aughte for to be, good and true to the hoſpitall of ſaynt Bartholomew beſidys Sandewiche, and thoffice of maſtre in the ſame for this yere foloying well and truly maynteyne & fulfill, and all maner of profites and aduauntages to the ſame hoſpitall belonging I ſhall doo or procure to be doon to the beſt of my power; obedient to the maire and his brethren jurats for the tyme beyng, patrones of the ſaid hoſpitall, in all cauſes lieſull; I ſhall no thing doo, nor ſuffre of othre to be doon, whiche ſhalbe preiudiciall to the comminaltie of the ſame place, as nighe as god woll geue me leue: duly prouyding for all maner profites and reparacons belonging to the ſame hoſpitall during the ſaid yere, and truly accompts make euery quarter during the ſame yere of all receyts and payments that to my hande ſhall come; and all ſuche money or othre things, that may be founden with me remaynyng at the yeris ende, I ſhall well and truly delyuer and ſurrendre to the ſame place: ſo helpe me God, and halidome, and all the ſaynts of heuen.

Adventus

* This ſervice was probably the roſary inſtituted in honor of the virgin Mary in the 10th century, conſiſting in fifteen repetitions of the lord's prayer and an hundred and fifty ſalutations of the virgin. Moſheim's Eccleſ. Hiſtory.

Adventus baronum.

In primis, in die ſancti Michaelis, anno regni regis Henrici quarti quarto, in preſencia ballivorum et communitatis Magne Jernemuth in le tolhouſſe accepti fuerunt, videlicet, Simon Lyngbergh ballivus de Haſtyng, Rogerus Pateball de Wynchelſay et de la Rye, Johannes aryoun ballivus de Douorr et Romeney, Henricus Loueryk ballivus de Sandwico et Heth.

Virtute commiſſionis eorundem ballivorum (ballivi) dicte ville Magne Jernemuth predictos ballivos quinque portuum in le tolhouſe acceptauerunt; et poſtquam accepti fuerunt demandauerunt vnum prepoſitum, pro quo communitas reſponderet quod eſſet bonus et aptus ad regimen nundinarum predictarum; et ſic continuo fieri: et elegerunt Willielmum Oxeney in prepoſitum, et predictis ballivis quinque portuum eum preſentauerunt tanquam prepoſitum dicte ville; eumque ſic electum et preſentatum memorati ballivi quinque portuum ſtantes venerabiliter cum manibus ceperunt, et cum eis ſedere fecerunt, ob ſui ſtatus ac officii reuerenciam, et eiuſdem perſone pre ceteris noticiam.

Liberacio Gaole.

Item eodem die, predicti ballivi quinque portuum, perdictum ſuum inter eos ratificatum, demandauerunt viſum carceris et de incarceratis, vnacum clauibus eiuſdem carceris; in quo carcere erat vnus vocatus Johannes Malfeſours pro felonia; que claues deliberate fuerunt predictis ballivis quinque portuum cum viſu carceris: et quas claues predicti ballivi quinque portuum, ſuper manucapcionem predicti prepoſiti, vni Johanni Petyt ſeruienti et cuſtodi eiuſdem carceris, cum predicto Johanne impriſonato in carcere, deliberauerunt.

Item, die dominica proximo poſt feſtum ſancti Michaelis archangeli, circa horam primam, predicti ballivi quinque portuum et prepoſitus, in preſencia Johannis de Belton, Richardi de Glay, et aliorum proborum hominum in preſencia eorum exiſtencium, vexillo domini regis cooperto, cornu ſonato, cum omnibus aliis ad predictum officium ſpectantibus equitando in vico iuxta le tolhous fecerunt proclamacionem in hec verba: Precipimus, ex parte domini regis, et ex parte ballivorum quinque portuum et prepoſiti, qui pacem domini regis ad conſeruandum et plenare obſeruandum poteſtatem habent, quod nullus ſit audax belligeras riotas nec aliqua alia contra pacem agere, vnde ſeria impediri poterit, ſub pena et grauis forisfacturis adiudicatis per predictos ballivos quinque portuum et prepoſitum.

Item, quod nullus gerat arma contra pacem, quapropter feria poſſit perturbari, ſub pena &c.

Item, quod quilibet magiſter nauis habeat ſuam integram ſocietatem infra nauem ſuam ſub occaſu ſolis vſque ad eius ortum, vt pro eis reſpondeat, ſub pena &c.

Item, quod nullus onerat nec deonerat ſi non ad villam de Magno Jernemuth, ſub pena &c.

Item,

Item, piſtores teneant affiſam panis in forma ſtatuti, &c. Et quod vendant quatuor panes boni bultelli pro denario, duos panes pro jd. et vnum panem pro denario; et quod habeant et quilibet eorum habeat ſigna ſua ſuper panes ſuos, ſub pena &c.

Item, quod nullus tabernarius vendat aut vendere faciat vinum corruptum, ſub pena &c.

Item, quod quilibet braſiator vel braſiatrix vendat, nec vendere faciat lagenam melioris ſeruicie vltra quam duos denarios, et lagenam minoris ſeruicie ad vnum denarium, ſub pena &c.

Item, quod tabernarii vendant et habeant menſuras afferatas et ſigillatas, ſub pena &c.

Item, quod nullus carnifex vendat aut vendere faciat carnes niſi bonas et aptas, ſub pena &c.

Item, quod nullus tabernarius vendat nec vendere faciat lagenam vini albi vltra quam vjd. nec lagenam rubei quam vjd. ſub pena &c.

Item, quod nullus cocus vendat nec vendere faciat carnes aut piſces niſi bonos et ſeiſonabiles, ſub pena &c.

Item, quod nullus cuiuſcumque ſtatus fuerit vel condicionis vendet ſeu vtatur buſshellis, galonis, vlnis, ponderibus, nec aliquibus aliis menſuris quam concordatis ſtandardo domini regis, ſub pena &c.

Item, quod nullus forſtallator vel regraciator forſtallet vel regraciet victualia ad mercatum veniencia, per quos ea carius habeantur ad populi dampnum et grauamen, ſub pena &c.

Item, quod nulla communis femina maneat infra eandem villam Magne Jernemuth, ſed ſuper le den ad locum aſſignatum; et quod vtatur capicio ſtragulato vnde cognoſci poteſt ab aliis feminis, ſub pena &c.

Item, die lune proximo poſt feſtum ſancti Michaelis, ballivi quinque portuum cum prepoſito, circa horam primam, in le tolhous tenuerunt curiam de indigenis et extrancis.

In omnibus diebus dominicis ſeruientes ballivorum quinque portuum cum ſeruiente prepoſiti fecerunt proclamaciones pacis et feric, ante horam nonam equitando, de articulis ſupraſcriptis.

Item, predicti balliui quinque portuum et prepoſitus placita placitauerunt et querelas terminauerunt per totum tempus ferie vſque in diem lune proximo ante feſtum ſancti Martini; eo quod eſſet xl dies continuacionis predictorum ballivorum quinque portuum durante feria; et non vltra vſque ad proximam feriam intromittent, per dictum per barones quinque portuum et communitatem ville Magne Jernemuth confectum, ratificatum, et per illuſtriſſimum regem nuper antedictum confirmacionis* rem*encau*erunt ad confratres et combarones ſuos.

The arrival of the barons.

Firſt, on the day of st Michael, in the fourth year of the reign of king Henry the fourth, were introduced to the bailiffs and commonalty of Great Yarmouth, in the tolhouſe,

* Obſcure.

houſe, Simon Lyngbergh bailiff of Haſtyng, Roger Pateball (bailiff) of Winchelſea and Rye, John ...aryoun bailiff of Dovor and Romney, and Henry Loveryk bailiff of Sandwich and Hithe.

By virtue of the commiſſion of the ſaid bailiffs, the bailiffs of Great Yarmouth accepted the ſaid bailiffs of the cinque ports in the tolhouſe, and after their admiſſion they demanded a provoſt, for whom the commonalty ſhould anſwer that he would be good and proper for the rule of the fair; and ſo to be done at all times: and they choſe William Oxeney to be the provoſt, and preſented him to the ſaid barons of the cinque ports as provoſt of the ſaid town; and the ſaid bailiffs of the cinque ports, ſtanding up, reſpectfully took him thus choſen by the hand, and cauſed him to ſit down with them, out of reſpect to his ſtation and office, and becauſe of their particular acquaintance with him.

The gaol delivery.

Alſo, the ſame day the ſaid bailiffs of the cinque ports, by their dite ratified between them, demanded a view of the priſon and the priſoners, and to have the keys of the ſaid priſon; in which a perſon named John Malfeſours was confined for a felony; which keys were delivered to the ſaid bailiffs of the cinque ports, and they had a view of the priſon; and on the ſecurity of the ſaid provoſt, they delivered the keys, together with the priſoner, to one John Petyt ſergeant and keeper of the ſaid priſon.

Alſo, on the ſunday next after the feaſt of st Michael the archangel, about one o'clock, the ſaid bailiffs of the cinque ports and the provoſt, on horſeback, with all others concerned in the buſineſs, in the preſence of John de Belton, Richard de Glay, and other good men, with the king's banner under cover, and with ſound of horn, in the ſtreet by the tolhouſe, made proclamation in this form: We command, on the part of our lord the king, and on the part of the bailiffs of the cinque ports and of the provoſt, who have full power to keep and preſerve the peace of our lord the king, that no one be ſo daring as to commit riots or other offences againſt the peace, by which the fair may be interrupted, under pain and heavy forfeitures to be impoſed by the ſaid bailiffs of the cinque ports and the provoſt.

Alſo, that no one carry arms againſt the peace, by which the fair may be diſturbed; under penalty, &c.

Alſo, that every maſter of a veſſel have his whole crew on board from ſunſet to ſunriſe, and that he be anſwerable for them; under penalty, &c.

Alſo, that no one load or unload but at Great Yarmouth; under penalty, &c.

Alſo, that the bakers keep the aſſize of bread according to law, &c. and that they ſell four loaves of good bultel for a penny, two loaves for a penny, and one loaf for a penny; and that every baker put his mark upon his loaves; under penalty, &c.

Alſo, that no inkeeper ſell or cauſe to be ſold any unſound wine; under penalty, &c.

Alſo, that no brewer ſell or cauſe to be ſold a gallon of ſtrong beer for more than twopence, or a gallon of ſmall beer for more than a penny; under penalty, &c.

Alſo, that the innkeepers ſell full meaſure, and have their meaſures gauged and ſealed; under penalty, &c.

Alſo,

Alſo, that no butcher ſell or cauſe to be ſold any meat that is not good and fit; under penalty, &c.

Alſo, that no innkeeper ſell or cauſe to be ſold a gallon of wine, white or red, for more than ſixpence; under penalty, &c.

Alſo, that no cook ſell or cauſe to be ſold meat or fiſh that is not good and in ſeaſon; under penalty, &c.

Alſo, that no one, of whatever ſtate or condition he may be, ſell or uſe any buſhels, gallons, ells, weights or other meaſures, except ſuch as agree with the ſtandard of our lord the king; under penalty, &c.

Alſo, that no foreſtaller or regrater foreſtal or regrate victuals coming to market, ſo that the price may be increaſed, to the injury and oppreſſion of the public; under penalty, &c.

Alſo, that no common woman reſide within the town of Great Yarmouth except at the place appointed for them called the den; and that ſhe wear a ſtraw hat, by which ſhe may be diſtinguiſhed from other women; under penalty, &c.

Alſo, on monday next after the feaſt of s[t] Michael, the bailiffs of the cinque ports with the provoſt held a court of townſmen and ſtrangers, at one o'clock, in the tolhouſe.

Every ſunday the ſergeants of the bailiffs of the cinque ports with the provoſts ſergeant proclaimed the aforeſaid ordinances reſpecting the peace and the fair, before nine o'clock, on horſeback.

Alſo, the ſaid bailiffs of the cinque ports and the provoſt held pleas and terminated cauſes throughout the whole time of the fair till the monday next before the feaſt of s[t] Martin, that is for the ſpace of forty days; after which they may not interfere until the next fair, according to the dite made and ratified by the barons of the cinque ports and the corporation of Yarmouth and confirmed by our moſt illuſtrious ſovereign aforeſaid; and they returned to their brethren and combarons.

(A writ of error directed to the barons of the cinque ports and the provoſt of Yarmouth.)

Henricus, dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, ballivis baronum quinque portuum noſtrorum vnacum prepoſito ville noſtre Magne Jernemuth, ſalutem. Quia, in recordo et proceſſu, ac eciam in reddicione judicii, loquele, que eſt coram vobis in curia noſtra ville predicte ſine brevi noſtro ſecundum conſuetudinem eiuſdem ville, inter Robertum Seyve et Johannem Makyn clericum, de eo quod idem Johannes reddat prefato Roberto decem mercas et nouem ſolidos, error interuenit manifeſtus ad graue dampnum ipſius Johannis, ſicut ex querela ſua accepimus: Nos errorem, ſi quis fuerit, modo debito corrigi, et partibus predictis plenam et celerem juſticiam fieri volentes in hac parte, vobis precipimus quod, ſi iudicium inde redditum ſit, tunc recordum et proceſſum loquele predicte cum omnibus ea tangentibus nobis ſub ſigillis veſtris diſtincte et apte mittatis, et hoc breve. Ita quod ea habeamus in craſtino animarum, vbicumque fuerimus

in

in Anglia, vt inſpectis recordo et proceſſu predictis vlterius fieri faciamus quod de iure et ſecundum legem et conſuetudinem regni noſtri Anglie fuerit faciendum. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium, viij die octobris, anno regni noſtri decimo. Tunſtall.

Ballivis quinque portuum noſtrorum vnacum prepoſito ville noſtre Magne Jernemuth, pro Johanne Makyn clerico, de errore corrigendo. r. craſtino animarum. Tunſtall.

THE

THE

CHARTERS

OF

SANDWICH AND DEAL,

WITH

TRANSLATIONS.

CAROLUS ſecundus, dei gratia Anglie, Scocie, Francie et Hibernie rex, fidei defenſor, &c. omnibus ad quos preſentes litere pervenerint, ſalutem. Sciatis, quod nos, meliorationem ville et portus noſtri de Sandwico in comitatu noſtro Kancie gratioſe affectantes, et volentes quod de cetero imperpetuum habeatur unus certus et indubitatus modus, in eadem villa & portu, de et pro cuſtodia pacis noſtre ac bono regimine et gubernacione eiuſdem ville & portus et populi noſtri ibidem habitantis ac illuc confluentis, et ut villa et et portus predictus perpetuis futuris temporibus ſit et permaneat villa & portus pacis et quietis, ad formidinem et terrorem malorum et in premium et ſuſtentacionem bonorum; et ut pax noſtra ceteraque facta juſticie et boni regiminis ibidem melius cuſtodiri et fieri valeant et poſſint; ſperanteſque quod, ſi inhabitantes ville et portus predicti maiora et ampliora ex conceſſione noſtra libertates et privilegia habere poterint, tunc ad ſervicia que poterint nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, exhibenda et impendenda ſpecialius fortiuſque ſentiant ſe obligatos: de gracia noſtra ſpeciali, ac ex certa ſciencia et mero motu noſtris, voluimus, ordinavimus, conſtituimus et conceſſimus, ac per preſentes, pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, volumus, ordinamus, conſtituimus, concedimus et declaramus, quod predicta villa et portus ſit et permaneat impoſterum imperpetuum libera villa et portus de ſe; et quod maior, jurati et inhabitantes eiuſdem ville et portus de Sandwico in comitatu noſtro Kancie, et ſucceſſores ſui, de cetero imperpetuum ſint

CHARLES, by the grace of God king of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c. to all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come greeting. Know ye, that we, graciouſly affecting the improvement of our town and port of Sandwich in our county of Kent, and willing that from henceforth for ever there may be one certain and indubitable method, within the ſame town and port, of and for the keeping of our peace and good rule and government of the ſaid town and port, and of our people there inhabiting or thither reſorting, and that the town and port aforeſaid may be and remain to future times a town and port of peace and quiet, to the dread and terror of the bad, and for the reward and ſupport of the good, and that our peace, and other acts of juſtice and good government ſhall and may be the better kept and done; and hoping, if the inhabitants of the ſaid town and port ſhould have of our conceſſion greater and more ample liberties and privileges, that then they may think themſelves more eſpecially and ſtrongly obligated to render and perform what ſervices they can to us, our heirs and ſucceſſors: of our ſpecial grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, have willed, ordained, conſtituted and granted, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do will, ordain, conſtitute, grant and declare, that the ſaid town and port may be and remain for ever hereafter a free town and port of itſelf; and that the mayor, jurats and inhabitants of the ſaid town and port of Sandwich in our county of Kent, and their ſucceſſors, from henceforth

ſint et erint, vigore preſentium, unum corpus corporatum et politicum in re, facto et nomine, per nomen maioris, juratorum et communitatis ville et portus de Sandwico in comitatu Kancie; et eos et ſucceſſores ſuos, per nomen maioris, juratorum et communitatis ville et portus de Sandwico in comitatu Kancie, unum corpus corporatum et politicum in re, facto et nomine, realiter et ad plenum, pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, erigimus, facimus, ordinamus, creamus, conſtituimus, confirmamus et declaramus per preſentes, et quod per idem nomen habeant ſucceſſionem perpetuam; et quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui, per nomen maioris, juratorum et communitatis ville et portus de Sandwico in comitatu Kancie, ſint et erint perpetuis futuris temporibus perſone habiles, et in lege capaces, ad habendum, perquirendum, recipiendum et poſſidendum terras, tenementa, libertates, francheſias, juriſdicciones et hereditamenta, ſibi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, in feodo et perpetuitate, vel pro termino vite, vitarum vel annorum, ſeu aliter quocunque modo, acetiam bona et catalla, et omnes alias res cuiuſcunque fuerint generis, nature, ſpeciei ſive qualitatis; ac ad dandum, concedendum, dimittendum et aſſignandum eadem terras, tenementa et hereditamenta, bona (et) catalla, ac omnia alia facta et res faciendum et exequendum per nomen predictum; et quod, per idem nomen maioris, juratorum et communitatis ville et portus de Sandwico in comitatu Kancie, placitare et implacitari, reſpondere et reſponderi, defendere et defendi valeant et poſſint, in quibuſcunque curiis, placeis et locis, et coram quibuſcunque Judicibus et juſticiariis, et aliis perſonis et officiariis noſtris,

forth for ever may and ſhall be, by virtue of theſe preſents, one body corporate and politic in matter, deed and name, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent; and for us our heirs and ſucceſſors we have really and fully by theſe preſents erected, made, ordained, created, conſtituted, confirmed and declared them and their ſucceſſors to be one body corporate and politic in matter, deed and name, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, and that by the ſame name they may have perpetual ſucceſſion; and that they and their ſucceſſors, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, may be and ſhall be to all future times able and capable in law to have, acquire, receive and poſſeſs lands, tenements, liberties, franchiſes, juriſdictions and hereditaments, to them and their ſucceſſors, in fee and perpetuity, or for term of life, lives or years, or otherwiſe in any manner, and alſo goods and chattels, and all other things of whatever kind, nature, ſpecies or quality they may be; and to give, grant, demiſe and aſſign the ſaid lands, tenements and hereditaments, goods and chattels, and to do and execute all other acts and things by the name aforeſaid; and that, by the ſame name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, they ſhall and may plead and be impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered, defend and be defended in what courts, ſituations or places ſoever, and before what judges and juſtices, and other perſons and officers

noſtris, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, in omnibus et ſingulis accionibus, placitis, ſectis, querelis, cauſis, materiis et demandis quibuſcunque, cuiuſcunque ſint generis, nature vel ſpeciei, eiſdem modo et forma prout aliqui alii ligei noſtri huius regni noſtri Anglie, aut aliquod aliud corpus corporatum et politicum infra hoc regnum Anglie, habere, perquirere, recipere, poſſidere, dare, concedere, dimittere, et placitare et implacitari, reſpondere et reſponderi, defendere et defendi valeant et poſſint: et quod maior, jurati et communitas ville et portus predicti, et ſucceſſores ſui, habeant imperpetuum commune ſigillum, pro cauſis et nogotiis ſuis, et ſucceſſorum ſuorum, quibuſcunque agendis deſerviturum; et quod bene liceat et licebit eiſdem maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, ſigillum illud ad libitum ſuum de tempore in tempus frangere, mutare, et de novo facere, prout eis melius fieri et fore videbitur. Volumus etiam, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus et ordinamus, quod de cetero imperpetuum ſit et erit infra villam et portum predictum unus probus et diſcretus vir, in forma inferius in his preſentibus mencionata eligendus, qui erit et nominabitur maior ville et portus predicti. Volumus etiam, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus et ordinamus, quod de cetero imperpetuum ſint et erint infra villam et portum predictum duodecim de inhabitantibus ville & portus predicti, in forma inferius in his preſentibus mencionata eligendi, qui erunt et nominabuntur jurati ville et portus predicti; et, pro meliori execucione voluntatis et

officers ſoever, of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, in all and ſingular actions, pleas, ſuits, plaints, cauſes, matters and demands whatſoever, of what kind, nature or ſpecies ſoever they may be, in the ſame manner and form as any other our liege people of this our kingdom of England, or any other body corporate and politic within this our kingdom of England, may and can have, purchaſe, receive, poſſeſs, give, grant, demiſe, and plead and be impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered, defend and be defended: and that the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors may have for ever a common ſeal, to ſerve for cauſes and buſineſſes of them and their ſucceſſors whatſoever to be done; and that it may and ſhall be lawful for the ſaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors that ſeal at their pleaſure from time to time to break, change and make a new, as to them ſhall ſeem beſt to be done and to be. And we will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors we do grant and ordain, that from henceforth for ever there may and ſhall be within the town and port aforeſaid one good and diſcreet man, in form hereafter in theſe preſents mentioned to be elected, who ſhall be and ſhall be named the mayor of the town and port aforeſaid. We will alſo, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors we grant and ordain, that from henceforth for ever there may and ſhall be within the town and port aforeſaid twelve of the inhabitants of the ſaid town and port, in form hereafter in theſe preſents mentioned to be elected, who ſhall be and ſhall be named jurats of the town and port aforeſaid;

et conceſſionis noſtre in hac parte, aſſignavimus, nominavimus, creavimus, conſtituimus et fecimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris aſſignamus, nominamus, creamus, conſtituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Phineam Ellwood armigerum fore et eſſe primum et modernum maiorem ville et portus predicti; volentes quod idem Phineas Ellwood in officio maioris ville et portus predicti erit et continuabit a data preſentium uſque ad diem lune proximum poſt feſtum ſancti Andree proxime futurum, et exinde quouſque unus alius ad officium illud maioris ville et portus predicti debito modo electus, prefectus et iuratus fuerit, iuxta ordinacionem et proviſionem in his preſentibus inferius expreſſas et declaratas, ſi idem Phineas Ellwood tamdiu vixerit. Aſſignavimus etiam, nominavimus, creavimus, conſtituimus et fecimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris aſſignamus, nominamus, creamus, conſtituimus et facimus dilectos nobis Galfridum Welles, Galfridum Sackett, Thomam Wheeler, Johannem Jarvis, Edwardum Fellow, Alexandrum Mills, Johannem Pigott, Johannem Bowdler, Johannem Jeken, Willielmum Rickeſies, Johannem Wheeler et Johannem Peirs, generoſos, fore et eſſe primos et modernos juratos ville et portus predicti, continuandos in dicto officio durantibus vitis ſuis naturalibus, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo in dicto officio jurati ville et portus predicti ab officio predicto amoti erunt, aut eorum aliquis amotus erit. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus prefatis maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus

aforeſaid; and for the better execution of our will and grant in this behalf, we have aſſigned, named, created, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us our heirs and ſucceſſors do aſſign, name, create, conſtitute and make our beloved Phineas Ellwood eſquire to be and remain the firſt and modern mayor of the town and port aforeſaid; willing that the ſame Phineas Ellwood in the office of mayor of the town and port aforeſaid ſhall be and continue from the date of theſe preſents unto the monday next before the feaſt of ſaint Andrew next enſuing, and from thence until another to that office of mayor of the town and port aforeſaid in due form ſhall be elected, appointed and ſworn, according to the ordinance and proviſion in theſe preſents hereafter expreſſed and declared, if the ſame Phineas Ellwood ſo long ſhall live. We have alſo aſſigned, created, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do aſſign, create, conſtitute and make our beloved Geoffry Wells, Geoffry Sackett, Thomas Wheeler, John Jarvis, Edward Fellow, Alexander Mills, John Pigott, John Bowdler, John Jeken, William Rickeſies, John Wheeler and John Peirs, gentlemen, to be and remain the firſt and preſent jurats of the town and port aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office during their natural lives, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour in the ſaid office of jurat of the town and port aforeſaid from the office aforeſaid they ſhall be removed, or any of them ſhall be removed. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the ſaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and

port

tus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui habeant et habebunt de cetero imperpetuum unum virum preclarum fore et eſſe capitalem ſeneſcallum ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente; et, pro execucione voluntatis noſtre in hac parte, aſſignavimus, nominavimus, conſtituimus et fecimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris aſſignamus, nominamus, creamus, conſtituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Johannem Strode armigerum fore et eſſe primum et modernum capitalem ſeneſcallum ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio a data preſentium durante vita ſua naturali. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus prefatis maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt in villa et portu predicto unum probum et diſcretum virum, in legibus Anglie peritum, in forma inferius in his preſentibus menciona eligendum, qui erit et nominabitur recordator ville et portus predicti; et aſſignavimus, nominavimus, conſtituimus et fecimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris aſſignamus, nominamus, conſtituimus et facimus perdilectum et perquam fidelem conſanguineum noſtrum, Chriſtophorum ducem de Albemarle, fore et eſſe primum et modernum recordatorem ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio recordatoris ville et portus predicti durante vita ſua naturali, et ad omnia et ſingula que ad officium recordatoris pertinent vel pertinere debent facere et exequi valeat et poſſit infra ville et portus predicti limites, et precincta eorundem.

port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors may and ſhall have from henceforth for ever one eminent man to be and remain the high ſteward of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being; and for the execution of our will in this behalf we have aſſigned, nominated, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us our heirs and ſucceſſors do aſſign, nominate, create, conſtitute and make our beloved John Strode eſquire to be and remain the firſt and modern high ſteward of the town and port aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office from the date of theſe preſents during his natural life. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the ſaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever may and ſhall have in the town and port aforeſaid one good and diſcreet man learned in the laws of England, in form hereafter in theſe preſents mentioned to be elected, who ſhall be and ſhall be called recorder of the town and port aforeſaid; and we have aſſigned, nominated, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us our heirs and ſucceſſors do aſſign, nominate, conſtitute and make our dearly beloved and moſt faithful kinſman, Chriſtopher duke of Albemarle, to be and remain the firſt and preſent recorder of the town and port aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office of recorder of the town and port aforeſaid during his natural life, and that he ſhall and may do and execute all and ſingular the things, that do or ought to belong to his office of recorder, within the limits of the town and port

aforeſaid

eorundem. Volumus etiam, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt unum probum et diſcretum virum infra villam et portum predictum, qui erit et nominabitur communis clericus ville et portus predicti; et aſſignavimus, nominavimus, conſtituimus et fecimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris aſſignamus, nominamus, conſtituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Willielmum Verrier generoſum fore et eſſe primum et modernum communem clericum ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio communis clerici ville et portus predicti durante vita ſua naturali, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo ab officio illo amotus erit. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt infra villam et portum predictum unum probum et diſcretum virum, (in forma inferius) in his preſentibus mencionata eligendum, qui erit et nominabitur terre theſaurarius, anglice communiter vocatus land theſurer; et aſſignavimus, nominavimus, conſtituimus et fecimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris aſſignamus, nominamus, conſtituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Stephanum Hobdy fore et eſſe primum et modernum terre theſaurarium ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio uſque ad diem jovis proximum poſt feſtum ſancti Andree proxime ſequentem,

aforeſaid and the precincts thercof. We will alſo, and by theſe preſents for us our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever may and ſhall have one good and diſcreet man within the ſaid town and port, who ſhall be and ſhall be named the common clerk of the town and port aforeſaid; and we have aſſigned, nominated, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us our heirs and ſucceſſors do aſſign, nominate, conſtitute and make our beloved William Verrier gentleman to be and remain the firſt and preſent common clerk of the town and port aforeſaid, to be continued in the ſaid office of common clerk of the town and port aforeſaid during his natural life, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour he ſhall be removed from that office. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever may and ſhall have within the town and port aforeſaid one good and diſcreet man, in form hereafter in theſe preſents mentioned to be elected, who ſhall be and ſhall be named the land treaſurer; and we have aſſigned, nominated, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do aſſign, nominate, conſtitute and make our beloved Stephen Hobdy to be and remain the firſt and preſent land treaſurer of the town and port aforeſaid, to be continued in the ſaid office to the thurſday next after the feaſt of s^{t} Andrew next enſuing, and until

quentem, et quorſe* altera perſona in officium terre theſaurarii ville et portus predicti electa et jurata fuerit. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt infra villam et portum predictum unum probum et diſcretum virum, qui erit et nominabitur aque theſaurarius, communiter vocatus water treaſurer; et aſſignavimus, nominavimus, *et* conſtituimus, et fecimus ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris aſſignamus, nominamus, conſtituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Georgium Hirſt fore et eſſe primum et modernum aque theſaurarium ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio aque theſaurararii ville et portus predicti uſque ad diem jovis proximum poſt feſtum ſancti Andree proxime ſequentem, et exinde quouſque altera perſona electa et iurata fuerit in officium aque theſaurarii ville et portus predicti. Volumus etiam, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt infra villam et portum predictum unum probum et diſcretum virum, qui erit et nominabitur communis wardmannus, anglice comon wardſman; et aſſignavimus, nominavimus, conſtituimus et fecimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris aſſignamus, nominamus, conſtituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Robertum Stringer

until another perſon into the office of land treaſurer of the town and port aforeſaid ſhall be elected and ſworn. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever may and ſhall have within the town and port aforeſaid one good and diſcreet man, who ſhall be and ſhall be named the water treaſurer; and we have aſſigned, nominated, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do aſſign, nominate, conſtitute and make our beloved George Hirſt to be and remain the firſt and preſent water treaſurer of the town and port aforeſaid, to be continued in the ſaid office of water treaſurer of the town and port aforeſaid to the thurſday next after the feaſt of st Andrew next enſuing, and from that time till another perſon ſhall be elected and ſworn into the office of water treaſurer of the town and port aforeſaid. We will alſo, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever may and ſhall have within the town and port aforeſaid one good and diſcreet man, who ſhall be, and ſhall be called the common wardman; and we have aſſigned, nominated, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do aſſign, nominate, conſtitute and make our beloved Thomas Stringer to be

* For quouſque.

Stringer fore et esse primum et modernum communem wardmannum ville et portus predicti, continuandum in eodem officio usque ad diem jovis proximum post festum sancti Andree proxime sequentem, et exinde quousque altera persona electa et iurata fuerit in officium predictum. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedmius maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod ipsi et successores sui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt infra villam et portum predictum viginti quatuor homines, qui erunt et nominabuntur communes consiliarii ville et portus predicti; et pro meliori execucione voluntatis et concessionis nostre in hac parte assignavimus, nominavimus, constituimus et fecimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris assignamus, nominamus, constituimus et facimus dilectos nobis Thomam Wiseman, Johannem Ladd, Johannem Carder, Valentinum Norwood, predictum Robertum Stringer, Stephanum Hobday, *et* Georgium Hirst, Valentinum Jeken, Georgium Burford, Edwardum Swayne, Thomam Crookenden, Beniaminem Kelley, Jeremiam Kelley, Alexandrum Smith, Joshuam Baramore *, Johannem Stone, Joshuam Hogban, Thomam Young nautam, Willielmum Jurden, Isaacum Rickesies, Johannem Foster cordwainer, Willielmum Carder, Johannem Cricket, et Thomam Hogbon fore et esse primos et modernos communes consiliarios ville et portus predicti, continuandos in dicto officio durantibus vitis suis naturalibus respective, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in ea parte ab officio predicto amoti erint, aut eorum aliquis

be and remain the first and modern common wardman of the town and port aforesaid, to be continued in the said office to the thursday next after the feast of st Andrew next ensuing, and from thence until another person shall be elected and sworn into the office aforesaid. And we further will, and by these presents for us our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that they and their successors from henceforth for ever may and shall have within the town and port aforesaid twenty four men, who shall be, and shall be named common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid; and, for the better execution of our will and grant in this behalf, we have assigned, nominated, constituted and made, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do assign, nominate, constitute and make our beloved Thomas Wiseman, John Ladd, John Carder, Valentine Norwood, the aforesaid Robert Stringer, Stephen Hobday, George Hirst, Valentine Jeken, George Burford, Edward Swayne, Thomas Crookenden, Benjamin Kelley, Jeremiah Kelley, Alexander Smith, Joshua Paramore, John Stone, Joshua Hogban, Thomas Young mariner, William Jurden, Isaac Rickesies, John Foster cordwainer, William Carder, John Cricket and Thomas Hogben to be and remain the first and modern common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid, to be continued in the said office during their natural lives respectively, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in that behalf from the office aforesaid they or any of them shall be removed. And further

* For Paramore,

quis amotus erit. Et inſuper, de uberiori gratia noſtra ſpeciali, et ex certa ſcientia et mero motu noſtris, concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, per preſentes, quod jurati et communes conſiliarii ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, vel maior pars eorum, de tempore in tempus quolibet anno deinceps, et de cetero imperpetuum, in et ſuper diem lune proximum poſt feſtum ſancti Andree proxime ſequentem, et in quolibet anno impoſterum, convenire poſſint in guihalda infra villam et portum predictum, et ibidem nominare et aſſignare maiorem ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente necnon duos tunc exiſtentes juratos ville et portus predicti; et poſt nominacionem et aſſignacionem maioris et duorum juratorum ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, jurati, communes conſiliarii et mancipes, anglice freeholders, ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, vel maior pars eorum, quorum quatuor juratos et octo communes conſiliarios ad minimum ville et portus predicti duodecim eſſe volumus, eligant et eligere poſſint unum virum ex predictis tribus, videlicet, maiore et duobus juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente ſic nominatis et aſſignatis, nominandis et aſſignandis, fore et eſſe maiorem ville et portus predicti pro anno tunc ſequente; et quod ille dictarum trium perſonarum ſic nominatarum et aſſignatarum, nominandarum et aſſignandarum, ut preſertur, ſit et erit maior ville et portus predicti pro uno anno integro tunc proxime ſequente, et exinde quouſque altera perſona debito modo electa et iurata fuerit in officium maioris ville et portus predicti; et ſic

ther, of our more abundant ſpecial grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, we by theſe preſents grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that the jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, from time to time in every year to come and from henceforth for ever, in and upon the monday next after the feaſt of ſaint Andrew next enſuing, and in every year afterwards, may meet together in the guildhall within the town and port aforeſaid, and there nominate and aſſign the mayor of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being and alſo two of the jurats of the town and port aforeſaid; and after the nomination and aſſignment of the mayor and two jurats of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, the jurats, common councilmen and freeholders of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom four jurats and eight common councilmen at leaſt of the town and port aforeſaid we will to be twelve, ſhall and may elect one man out of the aforeſaid three, namely, the mayor and two jurats of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being ſo nominated and aſſigned or to be nominated and aſſigned, to be and remain the mayor of the town and port aforeſaid for the year then enſuing; and that he of the three perſons ſo nominated and aſſigned or to be nominated and aſſigned as aforeſaid, may and ſhall be the mayor of the town and port aforeſaid for one whole year next enſuing, and from thence until another perſon in due manner ſhall be elected and ſworn

fic toties quoties caſus fic acciderit. Et inſuper volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ſi et quoties contingat de tempore in tempus aliquam perſonam exiſtentem maiorem ville et portus predicti obire, durante tempore quo fuerit maior ville et portus predicti, vel ab officio illo amoveri infra annum proximum poſt eleccionem et admiſſionem ſuam, tunc et toties jurati et communes conſiliarii ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, de tempore in tempus imperpetuum, tali tempore quo eiſdem juratis et communes conſiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, vel maiori parti eorundem, quorum unum de juratis pro tempore exiſtente unum eſſe volumus, viſum fuerit bonum et expediens, convenire poſſint in guihalda infra villam et portum predictum, et ibidem nominare et aſſignare duos homines tunc exiſtentes juratos ville et portus predicti, et poſt nominacionem et aſſignacionem duorum hominum tunc exiſtencium juratorum ville et portus predicti, jurati, communes conſiliarii et mancipes, anglice freeholders, ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, vel maior pars eorum, quorum quatuor juratos et octo communes conſiliarios pro tempore exiſtente duodecim eſſe volumus, eligant et eligere poſſint unum virum ex duobus juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente ſic nominatis et aſſignatis, nominandis et aſſignandis, ad officium maioris ville et portus predicti gerendum, ac fore maiorem ville et portus predicti, et quod ille dictarum duarum perſonarum ſic nominatarum et aſſignatarum, nominandarum et aſſignandarum,

ſworn into the office of mayor of the town and port aforeſaid; and thus ſo often as the caſe ſhall ſo happen. And moreover we will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that, if and as often as it ſhall happen from time to time, that any perſon being mayor of the town and port aforeſaid do die during the time in which he ſhall be mayor of the town and port aforeſaid, or from that office be removed within the year next after his election and admiſſion, then and ſo often the jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, from time to time for ever, at ſuch time as to the ſaid jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom one of the jurats for the time being we will to be one, ſhall ſeem good and expedient, may meet together in the guildhall within the town and port aforeſaid, and there nominate and aſſign two men then being jurats of the town and port aforeſaid, and after the nomination and aſſignment of two men then being jurats of the town and port aforeſaid, the jurats, common counſellors and freeholders of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom four jurats and eight common councilmen for the time being we will to be twelve, ſhall and may elect one man out of the two jurats of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being ſo nominated and aſſigned or to be nominated and aſſigned, to bear the office of mayor of the town and port aforeſaid, and to be mayor of the town and port aforeſaid,

assignandarum, ut prefertur, sit et erit maior ville et portus predicti usque ad diem lune proximum post festum sancti Andree proxime sequentem, et exinde quousque altera persona electa et iurata fuerit in officium maioris ville et portus predicti; et sic toties quoties casus sic acciderit. Volumus etiam, et per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod quoties acciderit aliquem vel aliquos de juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente obire vel ab officio predicto jurati amoveri, quod tunc et toties casus sic acciderit bene licebit maiori, juratis et communibus consiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, vel maiori parti eorum, quorum maiorem et seniorem juratum ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente duos esse volumus, ad tale tempus quale eis bonum et expediens visum fuerit, in guihalda infra villam et portum predictum convenire, et ibidem nominare et eligere unum vel plures ex communibus consiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente in loco vel locis jurati vel juratorum sic mortui vel amoti, mortuorum vel amotorum, continuandos in dicto officio juratorum ville et portus predicti durantibus vitis suis naturalibus, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in dicto officio ab officio illo amotus erit vel amoti erunt. Et ulterius volumus, et per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis *per presentes*, quod quoties contigerit aliquem vel aliquos de communibus consiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existen e

aforesaid; and that he of the said two person so nominated and assigned or to be nominated and assigned as aforesaid, may and shall be mayor of the town and port aforesaid to the monday next after the feast of saint Andrew next ensuing, and from thence until another person shall be elected and sworn into the office of mayor of the town and port aforesaid; and thus so often as the case shall so happen. We will also, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that as often as it shall happen that any of the jurats of the town and port aforesaid for the time being do die or be removed from the said office of jurat, that then and so often as the case shall happen it shall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and senior jurat of the town and port aforesaid for the time being we will to be two, at such time as to them shall seem good and expedient, in the guildhall within the town and port aforesaid to meet, and there nominate and elect one or more of the common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid for the time being into the place or places of the jurat or jurats so dead or removed, to be continued in the said office of jurat of the town and port aforesaid during their natural lives, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in the said office he or they from that office shall be removed. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid

and

exiſtente obire vel ab officio ſuo communis conſiliarii amoveri, quod tunc et toties caſus ſic acciderit bene licebit maiori, juratis et communibus conſiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, vel maiori parti eorum, quorum maiorem et ſeniorem juratum ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente duos eſſe volumus, ad tale tempus quale eis bonum et expediens viſum fuerit, in guihalda infra villam et portum predictum convenire, et ibidem nominare et eligere unum vel plures ex inhabitantibus ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente in loco vel locis communis conſiliarii vel communium conſiliariorum ſic mortui vel amoti, mortuorum vel amotorum, continuandos in dicto officio communis conſiliarii ville et portus predicti durante vita ſua naturali reſpective, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo in dicto officio ab officio illo amotus erit vel amoti erunt. Et inſuper volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis de cetero imperpetuum, quod toties acciderit aliquem capitalem ſeneſcallum ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente obire vel ab officio ſuo amoveri, liceat et licebit maiori et juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, vel maiori parti eorum, quorum maiorem pro tempore exiſtente unum eſſe volumus, nominare et eligere unum alium probum et diſcretum virum in officium capitalis ſeneſcalli ville et portus predicti, in loco capitalis ſeneſcalli ſic mortui vel amoti, continuandum in dicto officio durante vita ſua naturali, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo in ea parte amotus erit. Volumus etiam, ac per preſentes

and their ſucceſſors, that as often as it ſhall happen that any of the common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being do die or be removed from their office of common councilmen, that then and ſo often as the caſe ſhall happen it ſhall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and ſenior jurat of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being we will to be two, at ſuch time as to them ſhall ſeem good and expedient, in the guildhall within the town and port aforeſaid to meet together, and there nominate and elect one or more of the inhabitants of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being into the place or places of the common councilman or common councilmen ſo dead or removed, to be continued in the ſaid office of common councilman of the town and port aforeſaid during their natural lives reſpectively, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour in the ſaid office he or they from that office ſhall be removed. And moreover we will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever, that ſo often as it ſhall happen that any high ſteward of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being do die or be removed from his office, it may and ſhall be lawful for the mayor and jurats of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor for the time being we will to be one, to nominate and elect one other good and diſcreet man to the office of high

ſteward

ſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod quandocunque ac quoties contigerit aliquem recordatorem ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente obire vel ab officio ſuo amoveri, liceat et licebit de cetero imperpetuum maiori et juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, vel majori parti eorum, quorum maiorem pro tempore exiſtente unum eſſe volumus, in guihalda infra villam et portum predictum convenire, et ibidem nominare et eligere unum probum et diſcretum virum fore et eſſe recordatorem ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio durante vita ſua naturali, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo in ea parte amotus erit. Et ulterius volumus, quod recordator et deputatus recordator ville et portus predicti impoſterum nominandus et eligendus de cetero imperpetuum, antequam ad executionem officiorum recordatoris, deputati recordatoris, et juſticiarii pacis ville et portus predicti admittatur, ſacramentum corporale ſuper ſancta Dei evangelia ad officia recordatoris, deputati recordatoris, et juſticiarii ad pacem ville et portus predicti in omnibus et per omnia officiis illis reſpective tangentia bene et fideliter excquenda, coram maiore ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente preſtabit; cui quidem maiori ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente dandi et adminiſtrandi tale ſacramentum poteſtatem et authoritatem damus et concedimus per preſentes, abſque aliquo ulteriori warranto a nobis, heredibus vel ſucceſſoribus noſtris in ea parte procurando aut obtinendo. Et inſuper volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus

ſteward of the town and port aforeſaid in the place of the high ſteward ſo dead or removed, to be continued in the ſaid office during his natural life, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour in that behalf he ſhall be removed. We will alſo and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that whenſoever and as often as it ſhall happen that any recorder of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being do die or be removed from his office, it may and ſhall be lawful from henceforth for ever for the mayor and jurats of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom we will the mayor for the time being to be one, in the guildhall within the town and port aforeſaid to meet together, and there nominate and elect one good and diſcreet man to be and remain the recorder of the town and port aforeſaid, to be continued in the ſaid office during his natural life, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour in that behalf he ſhall be removed. And we further will that the recorder and deputy recorder of the town and port aforeſaid hereafter to be nominated and elected, from henceforth for ever before he be admitted to the execution of the office of recorder, deputy recorder and juſtice of the peace of the town and port aforeſaid, ſhall take a corporal oath upon God's holy evangeliſts before the mayor of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, the offices of recorder, deputy recorder and juſtice of the peace of the town and port aforeſaid, in and by all things touching thoſe offices reſpectively, well

ceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis de cetero imperpetuum, quod *toties* acciderit aliquem communem clericum ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente obire vel ab officio communis clerici amoveri, liceat et licebit recordatori ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente nominare et eligere unum alterum probum et honeſtum virum inhabitantem infra villam et portum predictum in officium communis clerici ville et portus predicti, in loco communis clerici ſic mortui vel amoti, continuandum in dicto officio communis clerici ville et portus predicti durante vita ſua naturali, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo ab officio illo amotus erit. Volumus etiam, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod de cetero imperpetuum liceat et licebit maiori ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, in et ſuper diem jovis proxime ſequentem feſtum ſancti Andree in quolibet anno, nominare et eligere ex communibus conſiliariis ville et portus predicti unum probum virum in loco vel officio terre theſaurarii ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio pro uno anno integro tunc proxime ſequente, et exinde quouſque alter in dicto officio terre theſaurarii electus et iuratus fuerit, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo in ea parte amotus erit; et ſic toties quoties caſus ſic acciderit. Et ulterius concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod *toties* acciderit aliquem terre theſaurarium ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente obire vel

well and truly to execute; to which ſaid mayor of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being the power and authority of giving and adminiſtering ſuch oath we give and grant by theſe preſents, without any further warrant from us, our heirs and ſucceſſors in that behalf to be procured or obtained. And moreover we will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever, that ſo often as it ſhall happen that any common clerk of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being do die or be removed from the office of common clerk, it may and ſhall be lawful for the recorder of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being to nominate and elect one other good and honeſt man inhabiting within the town and port aforeſaid to the office of common clerk of the town and port aforeſaid in the place of the common clerk ſo dead or removed, to be continued in the ſaid office of common clerk of the town and port aforeſaid during his natural life, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour he ſhall be removed from the ſaid office. We will alſo, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that from henceforth for ever it may and ſhall be lawful to the mayor of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, in and upon the thurſday next after the feaſt of st Andrew in every year, to nominate and elect out of the common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid one good man, into the place and office of land treaſurer of the

town

vel ab officio ſuo amoveri, liceat et licebit maiori ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, quam cito eis expediens videbitur, nominare et eligere unum alium honeſtum virum ex communibus conſiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente in loco terre theſaurarii ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio uſque ad diem jovis proximum poſt feſtum ſancti Andree tunc proxime ſequentem, et exinde quouſque alter in dicto officio terre theſaurarii ville et portus predicti electus et iuratus fuerit, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo in ea parte amotus erit; et ſic toties quoties caſus ſic acciderit. Volumus etiam, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod liceat et licebit maiori, juratis et communibus conſiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, vel maiori parti eorum, quorum maiorem et ſeniorem juratum ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente duos eſſe volumus, convenire *poſſint* in guihalda predicta, et ibidem nominare et eligere, in et ſuper diem jovis proximum poſt feſtum ſancti Andree in quolibet anno de cetero imperpetuum, unum honeſtum virum fore et eſſe aque theſaurarium, et unum honeſtum virum fore et eſſe communem wardmannum, necnon duos viros fore et eſſe ſervientes ad clavam, necnon unum virum fore et eſſe preconem, anglice a cryer, et alios inferiores officiarios predicte ville et portus, ſeparaliter officiis predictis nominatos et electos, nominandos et eligendos ex inhabitantibus ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, et continuandos in dictis

town and port aforeſaid, to be continued in the ſaid office for one whole year then next enſuing, and from thence until another ſhall be elected and ſworn into the ſaid office of land treaſurer, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour in that behalf he ſhall be removed; and thus, as often as the caſe ſhall ſo happen. And we further grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that ſo often as it ſhall happen that any land treaſurer of the town and port aforeſaid do die or be removed from his office, it may and ſhall be lawful for the mayor of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, ſo ſoon as to them ſhall ſeem expedient, to nominate and elect one other honeſt man, out of the common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, into the place of land treaſurer of the town and port aforeſaid, to be continued in the ſaid office until the thurſday next after the feaſt of s[t] Andrew then next enſuing, and from thence until another into the ſaid office of land treaſurer of the town and port aforeſaid ſhall be elected and ſworn; unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour in that behalf he ſhall be removed; and thus, as often as the caſe ſhall ſo happen. We will alſo, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that it may and ſhall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and ſenior jurat of the town and port aforeſaid for

dictis ſeparatis officiis reſpective pro uno anno integro proxime ſequente talem eleccionem, ut prefertur, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo in officiis predictis amoti erunt aut eorum aliquis amotus erit; et *toties* acciderit aliquem vel aliquos aque theſaurarium, communem wardmannum, ſervientem ad clavam, preconem, aut aliquem alium inferiorem officiarium obire vel ab officio ſuo predicto amoveri, quod tunc et toties liceat et licebit maiori, juratis et communibus conſiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, vel maiori parti eorum, quorum maiorem et ſeniorem juratum ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente duos eſſe volumus, quamcito eis bonum et expediens videbitur, nominare et eligere unum vel plures ex inhabitantibus ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente in loco vel locis ipſius vel ipſorum mortui vel amoti, mortuorum vel amotorum, continuandos in officiis ſuis reſpective uſque ad diem jovis proximum poſt feſtum ſancti Andree tunc proxime ſequentem, et exinde quouſque altera perſona vel perſone nominata, electa et iurata erit, nominate, electe et iurate erunt in dictis officiis ſuis, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo ab officiis illis amoti erunt vel eorum aliquis amotus erit; et ſic toties quoties caſus ſic acciderit. Volumus etiam ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod maior, jurati et communes conſiliarii in his preſentibus nominati, vel maior pars eorum, quorum maiorem et ſeniorem juratum duos eſſe volumus, poſſint et valeant, quamcito poſt datam preſentium eis bonum et expediens

for the time being we will to be two, to meet together in the guildhall aforeſaid, and there nominate and elect, in and upon the thurſday next after the feaſt of s^{t} Andrew in every year from henceforth for ever, one honeſt man to be and remain the water treaſurer; and one honeſt man to be and remain the common wardman; and alſo two men to be and remain the ſergeants at mace; and alſo one man to be and remain the crier; and other inferior officers of the ſaid town and port ſeverally nominated and elected to the ſaid offices, to be nominated and elected out of the inhabitants of the ſaid town and port for the time being, and to be continued in the ſaid ſeveral offices reſpectively for one wholé year next after ſuch election, as aforeſaid, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour in the ſaid offices they or any of them ſhall be removed; and as often as it ſhall happen that any water treaſurer, common wardman, ſergeant at mace, crier, or any other inferior officer do die or be removed from his office aforeſaid, that then and ſo often it may and ſhall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and ſenior jurat of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being we will to be two, ſo ſoon as to them ſhall ſeem good and expedient, to nominate and elect one or more of the inhabitants of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being into the place or places of him or them dead or removed, to be continued in their offices reſpectively until the thurſday next after the feaſt of s^{t} Andrew then next enſuing, and from thence until another perſon or other

pediens videbitur, convenire in guihalda infra villam et portum predictum, et ibidem nominare et eligere tales et tantas perſonas fore et eſſe attornatos curie de recordo, et tot et tantos inferiores officiarios ville et portus predicti, qui non ſunt nominati vel mencionati in his preſentibus, et que ante hec tempora aſſuetum et conſuetum fuit, fore et eſſe infra villam et portum predictum, continuandos in talibus officiis, ad quod vel que ſic nominati et electi erunt, uſque ad diem jovis proximum poſt feſtum ſancti Andree proxime ſequentem, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo in ea parte amoti erunt vel eorum aliquis amotus erit. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, quod ſi et quoties contigerit maiorem ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente ſic egritudine laborare, quod neceſſaria negotia ville et portus predicti attendere non poſſit, aut villa et portu predicto pro aliqua cauſa rationabili egredi, quod tunc et toties liceat et licebit maiori ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente nominare et eligere unum virum ex juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente fore et eſſe deputatum ipſius maioris ſic, ut prefertur, egritudine laborantis, aut abſentis, continuandum in eodem officio deputati maioris in egritudine vel abſencia dicti maioris, durante egritudine vel abſencia prefati maioris; ac *ad* omnia et ſingula que ad officium maioris ville et portus predicti infra dictam villam et portum, libertates et precincta eorundem, pertinent et pertinere poſſint aut debent facienda et exequenda

other perſons be nominated, elected and ſworn into the ſaid offices, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour they or any of them be removed from thoſe offices; and thus, as often as the caſe ſhall ſo happen. We will alſo, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that the mayor, jurats and common councilmen in theſe preſents mentioned, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and ſenior jurat we will to be two, may and ſhall be able, ſo ſoon after the date of theſe preſents as to them ſhall appear good and expedient, to meet in the guildhall within the town and port aforeſaid, and there nominate and elect ſuch and ſo many perſons to be and remain attorneys of the court of record, and all ſuch and ſo many inferior officers of the town and port aforeſaid not named or mentioned in theſe preſents, as heretofore hath been uſual and cuſtomary, to be and remain within the town and port aforeſaid, to be continued in ſuch offices to which they ſhall be ſo nominated and elected until the thurſday next after the feaſt of st Andrew next enſuing, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour in that behalf they or any of them ſhall be removed. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, that if and ſo often as it ſhall happen that the mayor of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being do ſo labor with ſickneſs, that he cannot attend to the neceſſary buſineſs of the town and port

exequenda facere et exequi valeat et poſſit durante beneplacito maioris ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, in abſencia vel egritudine ipſius maioris pro tempore exiſtente, (et que) vigore harum literarum noſtrarum patentium aut aliquo alio modo exequi valeat et poſſit. Et ulterius volumus et concedimus, quod de cetero imperpetuum liceat et licebit recordatori ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, quoties ipſi conveniens videbitur, facere et conſtituere unum probum et diſcretum virum, in legibus Anglie eruditum, fore et eſſe deputatum ipſius recordatoris ville et portus predicti, continuandum in eodem officio durante beneplacito recordatoris ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente; qui quidem deputatus recordatoris ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente ſic, ut prefertur, deputandus et conſtituendus, omnia et ſingula que ad officium recordatoris infra villam et portum predictum, libertates et precincta eorundem, pertinent vel pertinere debent facienda et exequenda facere et exequi valeat et poſſit, durante beneplacito recordatoris ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, vigore harum literarum noſtrarum patentium. Volumus inſuper, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod maior, jurati et recordator ville et portus predicti in his preſentibus nominati et mencionati, necnon maior, deputatus maioris, jurati, recordator et deputatus recordatoris ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, de cetero imperpetuum, ſint et erint juſticiarii ad pacem noſtri, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, et eorum

port aforeſaid, or do go out of the ſaid town and port for any reaſonable cauſe, that then and ſo often it may and ſhall be lawful for the mayor of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being to nominate and elect one man out of the jurats of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being to be and remain the deputy of ſuch mayor ſo as aforeſaid laboring with ſickneſs or abſent, to be continued in the ſame office of deputy mayor in the ſickneſs or abſence of the ſaid mayor, during the ſickneſs or abſence of the ſaid mayor, and he may and ſhall be able to do and execute all and ſingular the things, which to the office of mayor of the town and port aforeſaid within the ſaid town and port, the liberties and precincts of the ſame, do and may belong or ought to be done and executed, during the pleaſure of the mayor of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, and which by virtue of theſe our letters patent or in any other manner he may or ſhall be able to execute. And we further will and grant, that from henceforth for ever it may and ſhall be lawful for the recorder of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, as often as ſhall ſeem convenient to him, to make and conſtitute one good and diſcreet man, learned in the laws of England, to be and remain the deputy of the recorder of the ſaid town and port, to be continued in the ſaid office during the pleaſure of the recorder of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being; which ſaid deputy recorder of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, ſo as aforeſaid deputed and conſtituted, may and ſhall be able to do and execute all and ſingular the things that pertain or ought to pertain,

eorum quilibet ſit et erit juſticiarius noſtri, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum ad pacem noſtram, hereꝺum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum infra villam et portum predictum, et limites, libertates, membra et precincta eorundem, ad inquirendum de omnibus et ſingulis malefactis et offenſis, de quibus juſticiarii pacis noſtre poteſtatem habent ad inquirendum, ac ad tenendum ſeſſiones pacis, ac omnia alia faciendum et exequendum, que ad juſticiarios pacis noſtre pertinent, in tam amplis modo et forma prout per juſticiarios ad pacem infra villam et portum predictum, limites, libertates, et precincta eorundem antehac factum et executum fuit, ad omnes intenciones et propoſita quecunque. Volumus etiam quod maior, recordator, et jurati ville et portus predicti, in his preſentibus nominati et mencionati fore juſticiarii ad pacem noſtram, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, antequam ad executionem officii juſticiarii pacis infra villam et portum predictum *exequendam* admittantur ſeu eorum aliquis admittatur, ſacramentum corporale ſuper ſancta dei evangelia ad officium juſticiarii pacis infra villam et portum predictum, membra, libertates et precincta eorundem, in omnibus et per omnia officium illud tangentia, bene et fideliter exequendum, coram Henrico Palmer baronetto, Willielmo Rook, Waltero Breames et Johanne Caſon, juſticiariis ad pacem noſtram infra comitatum Kancie predictum, vel aliquibus duobus eorum, (preſtabunt;) quibus quidem Henrico Palmer baronetto, Willielmo Rooke, Waltero Breames et Johanni Caſon, vel aliquibus duobus eorum, dandi et adminiſtrandi ſacramentum predictum poteſtatem et authoritatem damus et concedimus per preſentes

pertain to the office of recorder to be done and executed within the town and port aforeſaid, the liberties and precincts thereof, during the pleaſure of the recorder of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, by virtue of theſe our letters patent. We will moreover, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that the mayor, jurats and recorder of the town and port aforeſaid in theſe preſents nominated and mentioned, and alſo the mayor, deputy mayor, jurats, recorder and deputy recorder of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being from henceforth for ever may and ſhall be juſtices of the peace of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, and every of them may and ſhall be a juſtice of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, of the peace of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors within the town and port aforeſaid, the limits, liberties, members and precincts of the ſame, to enquire of all and ſingular miſdeeds and offences, concerning which the juſtices of our peace have power to enquire, and to hold ſeſſions of the peace, and to do and execute all other things, which belong to juſtices of our peace, in as ample manner and form, as by the juſtices of the peace within the town and port aforeſaid, the limits, liberties and precincts of the ſame, heretofore have been done and executed, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever. We will alſo, that the mayor, recorder and jurats of the town and port aforeſaid in theſe preſents nominated and mentioned to be juſtices of the peace of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, before they or any of them be admitted to

the

preſentes, abſque aliquo ulteriori warranto a nobis, heredibus vel ſucceſſoribus noſtris in ea parte procurando aut obtinendo. Et ulterius volumus et precipimus, quod maior, jurati et capitalis feneſcallus, recordator, communis clericus, terre theſaurarius, aque theſaurarius, communis wardmannus, et communes conſiliarii ville et portus predicti, et quilibet eorum in his preſentibus nominatorum et conſtitutorum reſpective, ſacramentum corporale ad officia ſua predicta in omnibus et per omnia officia ſua reſpective tangentia bene et fideliter exequenda, coram prefatis Henrico Palmer baronetto, Willielmo Rook, Waltero Breames et Johanne Caſon, vel aliquibus duobus eorum, preſtabunt et preſtabit; quibus quidem Henrico Palmer baronetto, Willielmo Rook, Waltero Breames et Johanni Caſon, vel aliquibus duobus eorum, dandi et adminiſtrandi tale ſacramentum huiuſmodi officiariis in his preſentibus conſtitutis et nominatis plenam poteſtatem et authoritatem damus et concedimus per preſentes, abſque aliquo alio brevi vel commiſſione a nobis, heredibus vel ſucceſſoribus noſtris obtinendo ſeu procurando. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris damus et concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod quandocunque et quoties acciderit aliquem maiorem, capitalem feneſcallum, communem clericum, terre theſaurarium, aque theſaurarium, communem wardmannum, et aliquem vel aliquos de juratis et communibus conſiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente obire ſeu ab officio ſuo vel ab officiis ſuis amoveri, quos et quem pro rationabili

the execution of the office of juſtice of the peace within the town and port aforeſaid, ſhall take their corporal oath upon the holy evangeliſts to execute well and faithfully the office of juſtice of the peace within the town and port aforeſaid, the members, liberties and precincts of the ſame, in and by all things touching that office, before ſir Henry Palmer baronet, William Rook, Walter Breames and John Caſon juſtices of our peace within the ſaid county of Kent, or any two of them; to which ſaid ſir Henry Palmer baronet, William Rook, Walter Breames and John Caſon, or any two of them, we give and grant by theſe preſents the power and authority of giving and adminiſtering the ſaid oath, without any further warrant from us, our heirs and ſucceſſors in that behalf to be procured or obtained. And we further will and command, that the mayor, jurats and high ſteward, the recorder, town clerk, land treaſurer, water treaſurer, common wardman, and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid, and every of them in theſe preſents nominated and conſtituted reſpectively, ſhall take their corporal oath to execute well and faithfully their aforeſaid offices in and by all things touching their offices reſpectively, before the ſaid ſir Henry Palmer baronet, William Rook, Walter Breames and John Caſon, or any two of them; to which ſaid ſir Henry Palmer baronet, William Rook, Walter Breames and John Caſon, or any two of them, we by theſe preſents give and grant the full power and authority of giving and adminiſtering ſuch oath to the officers in theſe preſents conſtituted and nominated, without any other writ or commiſſion from us,

tionabili cauſa amobiles eſſe et amoveri volumus, quod tunc et in quolibet tali caſu alia idonea perſona, vel alie idonee perſone, de tempore in tempus ad et in officia illa reſpective debito modo eligetur et conſtituetur, eligentur et conſtituentur, et eligi et conſtitui poſſint, per tales perſonas in tali loco et modo prout in his preſentibus antehac mencionatum et plene expreſſum fuit; et volumus, quod perſona et perſone eligende et nominande, ut predictum eſt, iuretur et iurentur per tales perſonas, in tali loco et modo prout in villa et portu predicto in ea parte per ſpacium ſeptem annorum iam ultimo preteritorum uſitatum fuit; et officium ſive officia, locum ſive loca, ad quod vel que ſic electus et iuratus fuit vel fuerunt, exercebit et exercebunt pro tali tempore et temporibus, et abinde amotus erit vel amoti erunt in tali modo, quali in his preſentibus mencionatum eſt, et prout in huiuſmodi caſibus in villa et portu predicto conſuetum fuit. Volumus etiam et concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod de cetero imperpetuum, de tempore in tempus, omnes et ſinguli attornati curie de recordo, et omnes inferiores officiarii in his preſentibus antea mencionati eligendi et conſtituendi, antequam ad executionem officiorum ſuorum reſpective admittantur ſeu eorum aliquis admittatur, ſacramenta ſua corporalia preſtabunt et preſtabit coram talibus perſonis in talibus loco et modo, prout antehac aſſuetum et conſuetum fuit infra villam et portum predictum; proviſo ſemper, et plenam poteſtatem et authoritatem nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris per preſentes reſervamus, de tempore in tempus et ad omnia

us, our heirs aad ſucceſſors to be obtained or procured. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do give and grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that whenſoever and ſo often as it ſhall happen that any mayor, high ſteward, town clerk, land treaſurer, water treaſurer, common wardman, and any of the jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being do die, or be removed from his or their offices, whom for reaſonable cauſe we will to be removable and to be removed, that then and in every ſuch caſe another fit perſon, or other fit perſons, from time to time to and into thoſe offices reſpectively in due manner be elected and conſtituted by ſuch perſons, in ſuch place and manner, as in theſe preſents have been heretofore mentioned and plainly expreſſed; and we will, that the perſon or perſons to be elected and nominated as aforeſaid ſhall be ſworn by ſuch perſons in ſuch place and manner as have been uſed in the ſaid town and port in that behalf for the ſpace of ſeven years laſt paſt; and he and they the office or offices, the place or places, to which he or they have been ſo elected and ſworn, ſhall exerciſe for ſuch time and times, and from thence ſhall be removed in ſuch manner as in theſe preſents is mentioned, and as in ſuch caſes in the town and port aforeſaid has been accuſtomed. We will alſo and grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that from henceforth for ever from time to time all and ſingular the attorneys of the court of record, and all inferior officers in theſe preſents

omnia tempora impoſterum, *ad* maiorem, deputatum maioris, capitalem ſeneſcallum, recordatorem, deputatum recordatoris, communem clericum, terre theſaurarium, aque theſaurarium, communem wardmannum, et aliquem vel aliquos de juratis et communibus conſiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, ad libitum et beneplacitum noſtri, heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, per aliquam ordinationem noſtram, vel heredum aut ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, in privato conſilio factam et ſub ſigillo privato conſilii predicti eiſdem reſpective ſignificatam, ad amovendum, et amotum et amotos eſſe declarandum; et quoties nos, heredes vel ſucceſſores noſtri per aliquam talem ordinationem in privato conſilio factam declarabimus huiuſmodi maiorem, deputatum maioris, capitalem ſeneſcallum, recordatorem, deputatum recordatoris, communem clericum, terre theſaurarium, aque theſaurarium, communem wardmannum, et aliquem vel aliquos de juratis et communibus conſiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente fore et eſſe amotum vel amotos a reſpectivis officiis ſuis, quod tunc et extunc maior, deputatus maioris, capitalis ſeneſcallus, recordator et deputatus recordatoris, communis clericus, terre theſaurarius, aque theſaurarius, communis wardmannus, et aliquis et aliqui de juratis et communibus conſiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente ſic amotus vel amoti eſſe declarati ſive declarandi, a ſeparalibus et reſpectivis officiis ſuis ipſo facto et ſine aliquo ulteriori proceſſu realiter ad omnes intenciones et prepoſita quecunque amoti ſint et erint, et amotus ſit et erit; et hoc toties quoties caſus ſic acciderit, aliquo in contrarium

preſents before mentioned to be choſen or conſtituted, before they or either of them be admitted to the execution of their offices reſpectively, ſhall take their corporal oaths before ſuch perſons, in ſuch place and manner as hath been heretofore accuſtomed and uſed within the ſaid town and port; provided always, and we hereby reſerve to us, our heirs and ſucceſſors full power and authority from time to time and at all times hereafter, the mayor, deputy mayor, high ſteward, recordef, deputy recorder, townclerk, land treaſurer, water treaſurer, common wardman, and any of the jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, at the will and pleaſure of us our heirs or ſucceſſors, by any ordinance of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors in privy council made, and under the privy ſeal of the ſaid council to them reſpectively ſignified, to remove, and to declare him or them to be removed; and ſo often as we our heirs or ſucceſſors by any ſuch ordinance in privy council made ſhall declare ſuch mayor, deputy mayor, high ſteward, recorder, deputy recorder, townclerk, land treaſurer, water treaſurer, common wardman, and any of the jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, to be removed from their reſpective offices, that then and from thenceforth the mayor, deputy mayor, high ſteward, recorder and deputy recorder, townclerk, land treaſurer, water treaſurer, common wardman, and any of the jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being ſo declared or to be declared to be removed from their ſeveral and reſpective offices, in very deed, and without any further

contrarium non obſtante; ac tunc et in tali caſu, de tempore in tempus quoties caſus ſic acciderit, infra conveniens tempus poſt huiuſmodi amocionem vel amociones, alia idonea perſona vel alie idonee perſone, in locum et officium, ſive in loca reſpectiva vel officia huiuſmodi perſone vel perſonarum ſic amote vel amotarum, ut prefertur, eligetur, iuretur et conſtituetur, eligentur, iurentur et conſtituentur, ut in his preſentibus plene expreſſum et mencionatum eſt. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris de gratia noſtra ſpeciali, ac ex certa ſciencia et mero motu noſtris, dedimus, conceſſimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris damus et concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis duas ferias ſive nundinas infra villam et portum predictum tenendas, unam earundem incipere quolibet anno imperpetuum in et ſuper primum diem aprilis, et alteram incipere in et ſuper primum diem octobris, pro empcione et vendicione omnium et omnimodarum pecudum; predicte due ferie ſive nundine reſpective continuande pro duobus diebus, niſi aliquis predictorum dierum acciderit eſſe dies dominicus, et tunc tenende in et ſuper diem lune proxime ſequentem, una cum omnibus et ſingulis tolnetis, theoloneis, picagio, ſtallagio, et aliis quecunque provenientibus ſive creſcentibus de predictis feria ſive nundinis et curia pedis pulverizati in feriis predictis tenenda, et omnibus finibus et amerciamentis, forisfacturis, proficuis et emolumentis, tam infra curiam pedis pulverizati quam racione vel occaſione eiuſdem venientibus, creſcentibus et

further proceſs, really, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, ſhall be removed; and thus, as often as the caſe ſhall ſo happen, any thing to the contrary notwithſtanding; and then and in ſuch caſe from time to time, as often as the caſe ſhall ſo happen, within a convenient time after ſuch removal or removals, another fit perſon or other fit perſons into the place and office or into the reſpective places or offices of ſuch perſon or perſons ſo removed, as aforeſaid, ſhall be elected, ſworn and conſtituted, as in theſe preſents is fully expreſſed and mentioned. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors of our ſpecial grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion have given, granted, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do give and grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors two fairs or marts to be held within the ſaid town and port, one whereof to begin every year for ever in and upon the firſt day of april, and the other to begin in and upon the firſt day of october, for the buying and ſelling of all and every kind of cattle; the ſaid two fairs or marts reſpectively to be continued for two days, unleſs either of the ſaid days ſhall happen to be ſunday, and then to be held in and upon the monday next enſuing; together with all and ſingular the tolls, thols, picage, ſtallage and other things whatſoever ariſing or accruing from the ſaid fairs or marts, and the court of piepowder to be held in the ſaid fairs, and all fines and amercements, forfeitures, profits and emoluments ariſing, accruing and proceeding,

et emergentibus; ita quod predicte feriæ ſive nundine non ſint ſeu eorum alter(a) ſit ad damnum noſtri vel aliorum, ſeu ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum. Et ulterius volumus, (et) pro meliori gubernacione ville et portus predicti, membrorum, libertatum, et precinctorum eorundem dedimus et conceſſimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris damus et concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod licitum ſit et erit maiori, juratis et communibus conſiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, vel maiori parti eorum, quorum maiorem et ſeniorem juratum pro tempore exiſtente duos eſſe volumus, de tempore in tempus impoſterum infra villam et portum predictum conſtituere, ordinare et facere de tempore in tempus huiuſmodi leges, ſtatuta et ordinaciones racionabilia quecunque, que eis bona, ſalubria, utilia, honeſta et neceſſaria iuxta eorum ſanas diſcretiones fore videbuntur, ac pro declaracione quo modo et ordine predicti maior, jurati et communes conſiliarii, artifices, inhabitantes et reſidentes ville et portus predicti, membrorum et precinctorum eorundem pro tempore exiſtente in officiis, miſteriis et negotiis ſuis infra villam et portum predictum, membra et precincta eorundem, ſeſe habebunt, gerent et utentur; ac aliter pro ulteriori bono et publica utilitate, regimine ac victualacione ville et portus predicti, limitum, membrorum et precinctorum eorundem, ac pro levacione denariorum ſumendorum ad opus et uſum noſtrum, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, vel ad uſus neceſſarios ville et portus predicti, limitum et precinctorum eorundem, ac pro meliori

cceding, as well within the court of piepowder as by reaſon or occaſion of the ſame, ſo that the ſaid fairs or either of them be not to the prejudice of us or of others, or to the injury of the neighbouring fairs. And we further will, and for the better government of the town and port aforeſaid, the members, liberties and precincts thereof, we have given and granted, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do give and grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that it may and ſhall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and ſenior jurat for the time being we will to be two, from time to time hereafter, within the town and and port aforeſaid to conſtitute, ordain and make from time to time whatſoever reaſonable laws, ſtatutes and ordinances ſhall to them ſeem to be good, wholſome, uſeful, diſcreet and neceſſary, according to their ſound diſcretions, and for declaring in what manner and order the ſaid mayor, jurats and common councilmen, artificers, inhabitants, and reſidents of the town and port aforeſaid, the members and precincts thereof, for the time being, ſhall conduct, behave and employ themſelves in their offices, crafts and occupations within the town and port aforeſaid, the members and precincts thereof; and otherwiſe for the further good and public utility, rule and victualling of the town and port aforeſaid, the limits, members and precincts thereof; and for levying of money for the ſervice and uſe of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, or for the neceſſary

meliori preſervacione terrarum, tenementorum, poſſeſſiónum, revencionum maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente datorum, conceſſorum ſive aſſignatorum, aut impoſterum dandorum, concedendorum ſive aſſignandorum, ac aliis cauſis et negotiis ville et portus predicti, membrorum, libertatum et precinctorum eorundem. Et volumus quod predicti maior, jurati et communes conſiliarii ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, vel maior pars eorum, quorum maiorem et ſeniorem juratum ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente duos eſſe volumus, quotieſcunque huiuſmodi leges, ſtatuta et ordinaciones ſic, ut prefertur, conſtituerint, ordinaverint et fecerint in forma predicta, huiuſmodi et tales rationabiles penas, penalitates et puniciones, fines et amerciamenta vel eorum quemlibet, erga et ſuper omnes delinquentes contra huiuſmodi leges, ſtatuta et ordinaciones ſeu eorum aliquod ſive alique imponere et aſſidere poſſint qualia et que eiſdem maiori, juratis et communibus conſiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, vel maiori parti eorum, quorum maiorem et ſeniorem juratum pro tempore exiſtente duos eſſe volumus, rationabilia et requiſita fore videbuntur; ac eadem fines et amerciamenta per diſtriccionem, vel alio legali modo quocunque, ad proprium opus et uſum maioris, juratorum et communitatis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, abſque computo vel aliquo alio nobis, heredibus vel ſucceſſoribus noſtris reddendo, levare et habere poſſint et valeant abſque impedimento noſtri, heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum; que omnia et ſingula

ſary occaſions of the town and port aforeſaid, the limits and precincts thereof; and for the better preſervation of the lands, tenements, poſſeſſions, revenues, to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, given, granted or aſſigned, or hereafter to be given, granted or aſſigned; and for other cauſes and concerns of the town and port aforeſaid, the members, liberties and precincts thereof. And we will that the ſaid mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and ſenior jurat of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being we will to be two, whenſoever they conſtitute, ordain and make ſuch laws, ſtatutes and ordinances ſo as aforeſaid, may alſo impoſe or ſet ſuch reaſonable pains, penalties and puniſhments, fines and amercements, or either of them, reſpecting and upon all offenders againſt ſuch laws, ſtatutes and ordinances, or either or any of them, as to the ſaid mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and ſenior jurat for the time being we will to be two, ſhall ſeem to be reaſonable and requiſite; and the ſame fines and amercements, by diſtreſs or any other legal mode, to the proper ſervice and uſe of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, without rendering any account whatever to us, our heirs or ſucceſſors for the ſame, may and ſhall levy and have, without the hindrance of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors: all and ſingular

gula leges, ſtatuta et ordinaciones ſic, ut prefertur, facienda, obſervari volumus ſub penis in eiſdem contentis; ita tamen quod leges, ſtatuta, ordinaciones, fines et amerciamenta non ſint repugnantia nec contraria legibus, ſtatutis, conſuetudinibus ſive juribus regni noſtri Anglie. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt, ac habere et tenere valeant et poſſint, infra villam et portum predictum unam curiam de recordo in guihalda infra villam et portum predictum, in quolibet die jovis in qualibet ſeptimana de cetero imperpetuum, coram maiore et juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, vel coram aliquibus duobus vel pluribus eorum, quorum maiorem pro tempore exiſtente vel eius deputatum unum eſſe volumus, tenendam: et quod in curia illa tenere poſſint per querelas in eadem curia levandas omnia et omnimoda, talia, huiuſmodi et conſimilia placita, tam reales quam perſonales et mixtas acciones, ſectas et demandas de quibuſcunque tranſgreſſionibus factis ſeu faciendis, necnon de omnibus et omnimodis, talibus et conſimilibus placitis ſuper caſum, debiti, compoti, convencionis, deceptionis, detencionis cartarum, ſcriptarum et minimentorum et catallorum, capcionis et detencionis averiorum, catallorum et aliorum, contractuum, recti ſive tituli, ex quibuſcunque cauſis ſive rebus, qualia et que aliquo tempore antehac per aliquam legitzimam conſuetudinem ſive preſcripcionem in villa et portu predicto, limitibus, membris et precinctis eorundem

gular which laws, ſtatutes and ordinances, ſo as aforeſaid made, we will to be obſerved under the penalties therein contained; ſo nevertheleſs that the laws, ſtatutes, ordinances, fines and amercements be not repugnant or contrary to the laws, ſtatutes, cuſtoms, or rights of our kingdom of England. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever may and ſhall have, and may and ſhall be able to have and hold within the town and port aforeſaid a court of record, to be held in the guildhall within the town and port aforeſaid every thurſday in every week, from henceforth for ever, before the mayor and jurats of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, or before any two or more of them, of whom the mayor for the time being or his deputy we will to be one: and that in the ſame court they may, by plaints entered in the ſame court, hold all, and all ſuch and ſimilar pleas, as well real as perſonal and mixt actions, ſuits and demands for all kinds of treſpaſſes made or to be made, and alſo for all, and all manner of ſuch and ſimilar pleas upon the caſe of debt, account, covenant, deceit, detinue of charters, writings and muniments, and chattels, of the taking and detention of cattle, chattels, and other things, of contracts, of right or title, from whatſoever cauſes or matters, as and which at any time heretofore by any lawful charter or grant, or by any lawful cuſtom or preſcription in the town and port aforeſaid, the limits, members and precincts thereof,

have

eorundem tenta ſeu placitata fuerunt; et quod huiuſmodi placita, querele et acciones tam reales quam perſonales et mixte ibidem audientur et determinabuntur coram maiore et juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente, vel duobus vel pluribus eorum, ut prefertur, quorum maiorem pro tempore exiſtente vel eius deputatum unum eſſe volumus, per tales et conſimiles proceſſus et modos ſecundum legem et conſuetudinem regni noſtri Anglie, ac in tam amplis modo et forma, prout antehac infra villam et portum predictum aſſuetum et conſuetum fuit. Et ulterius de uberiori gratia noſtra ſpeciali, et ex certa ſciencia et mero motu noſtris conceſſimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, licenciam ſpecialem, liberam et licitam facultatem, poteſtatem et authoritatem habendi, recipiendi, poſſidendi et perquirendi ſibi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis imperpetuum maneria, meſuagia, terras, tenementa, prata, paſcua, paſturas, boſcos, ſubboſcos, rectorias, decimas, redditus, reverciones, ſervicia, et alia hereditamenta quecunque infra regnum noſtrum Anglie ſeu alibi dominiorum noſtrorum tam de nobis, heredibus vel ſucceſſoribus noſtris, quam de aliqua alia perſona vel aliquibus aliis perſonis quibuſcunque, dumodo eadem maneria, meſuagia, terre, tenementa, prata, paſcua, paſture, boſci, ſubboſci, rectorie, decime, redditus, revenciones, ſervicia, et alia hereditamenta, ſic per ipſos habenda, recipienda et perquirenda, non excedant in toto clarum annuum redditum ducentarum librarum per annum ultra omnia onera et repriſas; ſtatuto de terris et tenementis ad

mortuum

have been held or pleaded; and that ſuch pleas, plaints and actions, as well real, perſonal and mixt, ſhall be there heard and determined before the mayor and jurats of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, or two or more of them as aforeſaid, of whom the mayor for the time being or his deputy we will to be one, by ſuch and ſimilar proceſſes and methods, according to the law and cuſtom of our kingdom of England, and in ſuch ample manner and form, as heretofore within the town and port aforeſaid has been uſual and cuſtomary. And further of our more abundant ſpecial grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, we have granted, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors ſpecial licenſe, free and lawful liberty, power and authority of having, receiving, poſſeſſing and purchaſing to themſelves and their ſucceſſors for ever manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, meadows, marſhes, paſtures, woods, underwoods, rectories, tithes, rents, reverſions, ſervices, and other hereditaments whatſoever within our kingdom of England or other our dominions, as well of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, as of any other perſon or perſons whatſoever; ſo that ſuch manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, meadows, marſhes, paſtures, woods, underwoods, rectories, tithes, rents, reverſions, ſervices, and other hereditaments, ſo by them had, received and purchaſed, do not exceed in the whole the clear yearly rent of two hundred pounds a year above all charges and repriſes; the ſtatute of mortmain, or any other ſtatute, act, ordinance or proviſion

manum mortuam non ponendis, aut aliquo alio, ſtatuto, actu, ordinacione ſive proviſione antehac habitis, factis, ordinatis ſive proviſis, aut aliqua alia re, cauſa vel materia quacunque in contrarium in aliquo non obſtantibus. Damus etiam, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus cuicunque ſubdito noſtro ſive quibuſcunque ſubditis noſtris, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum licenciam ſpecialem, liberamque et licitam poteſtatem et authoritatem, quod ipſi ſeu eorum aliquis vel aliqui aliqua maneria, meſuagia, terras, tenementa, prata, (paſcua,) paſturas, boſcos, ſubboſcos, rectorias, decimas, redditus, reverciones, ſervicia, et alia hereditamenta, (quecunque eiſdem maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis dare, concedere, vendere, legare et alienare poſſint, dumodo eadem maneria, meſuagia, terre, tenementa, prata, paſcua, paſture, boſci, ſubboſci, rectorie, decime, redditus, reverciones, ſervicia et alia hereditamenta) ſic eiſdem maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis virtute preſentium danda, concedenda, (vendenda,) leganda et alienanda, non excedant in toto clarum annualem redditum ducentarum librarum per annum ultra omnia onera et repriſas; ſtatuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis, aut aliquo alio ſtatuto, actu, ordinacione (ſive) proviſione antehac habitis, factis, editis, ordinatis ſive proviſis, aut aliqua alia re, cauſa vel materia quacunque, in contrarium non obſtantibus. Et ulterius volumus et precipimus, quod de cetero imperpetuum quelibet perſona impoſterum in libertatem ville et portus predicti admittenda

viſion heretofore had, made, ordained or provided, or any other thing, cauſe or matter whatſoever to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding. We give alſo, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to every and all the ſubjects of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors ſpecial licenſe, and free and lawful power and authority, that they, or either or any of them, any manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, meadows, marſhes, paſtures, woods, underwoods, rectories, tithes, rents, reverſions, ſervices, and other hereditaments whatſoever, to the ſaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, may give, grant, ſell, bequeath and alienate, ſo that all the ſaid lands, tenements, meadows, marſhes, paſtures, woods, underwoods, rectories, tithes, rents, reverſions, ſervices, and other hereditaments ſo to the ſame mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors by virtue of theſe preſents to be given, granted, ſold, bequeathed and alienated, do not exceed in the whole the clear yearly rent of two hundred pounds a year above all charges and repriſes; the ſtatute of mortmain, or any other ſtatute, act, ordinance or proviſion heretofore had, made, publiſhed, ordained or provided, or any other thing, cauſe or matter whatſoever, to the contrary notwithſtanding. And we further will and command, that from henceforth for ever every perſon hereafter to be admitted to the liberty of the town and port aforeſaid before his admiſſion ſhall take and receive the ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper, according to the uſage of the church of this our kingdom of England, and ſhall give a certificate

mittenda ante*quam* admiſſionem ſuam capiet et recipiet euchariſtiam, anglice the ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper, ſecundum uſum eccleſie huius regni noſtri Anglie, et dabit literas certificatorias, anglice a certificat, eiuſdem ſecundum direccionem actus parliamenti in ea parte editi; necnon ſeparalia ſacramenta corporalia vocata the oathes of allegiance & ſupremacy, ac omnia alia ſacramenta que maior, jurati et communes conſiliarii ville et portus predicti per ſtatuta huius regni Anglie appunctuati ſunt accipere, ſuper ſacris dei evangeliis preſtabit et faciet, et ſubſcribet omnes declaraciones et ſubſcriptiones, que in aliquibus ſtatutis appunctuate ſunt accipiende et ſubſcribende per maiorem, juratos et communes conſiliarios ville et portus predicti: ſeperalia ſacramenta, declaraciones et ſubſcripciones predicta preſtanda, facienda et ſubſcribenda de tempore in tempus coram maiore vel deputato maioris ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente; cui quidem maiori vel deputato maioris ville et portus predicti pro tempore exiſtente plenam poteſtatem et authoritatem dandi et adminiſtrandi ultima mencionata ſacramenta, necnon capiendi et recipiendi declaraciones et ſubſcripciones predictas, ut prefertur, damus et concedimus per preſentes, abſque aliquo ulteriori warranto a nobis, heredibus vel ſucceſſoribus noſtris in ea parte procurando aut obtinendo. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris firmiter iniungentes precipimus, quod nulla perſona de cetero imperpetuum nili ſit maior, juratus vel communis conſiliarius, vel manceps, anglice a freeholder, infra villam et portum predictum habet vel habebit vocem in aliqua eleccione aut aliqua

certificate of the ſame according to the direction of the act of parliament in that caſe provided; and alſo the oaths of allegiance and ſupremacy, and all other oaths which the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid, by the ſtatutes of this realm of England are appointed to take, upon the holy evangeliſts ſhall take, and ſhall make and ſubſcribe all the declarations and ſubſcriptions, which in certain ſtatutes are appointed to be taken and ſubſcribed by the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid: the ſeveral oaths, declarations and ſubſcriptions aforeſaid to be taken, made and ſubſcribed from time to time before the mayor or the deputy mayor of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being; to which mayor or deputy mayor of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being we hereby full power and authority of giving and adminiſtering the laſt mentioned oaths, and alſo of taking and receiving the ſaid declarations and ſubſcriptions as above, do give and grant, without any further warrant from us, our heirs or ſucceſſors in that behalf to be procured or obtained. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, firmly enjoining do command, that no perſon from henceforth for ever, unleſs he be the mayor, a jurat or common councilman, or freeholder within the town and port aforeſaid, have or ſhall have a vote in any election or in any other thing, cauſe or matter whatſoever touching or concerning the corporation of the town and port aforeſaid, the liberties or privileges of the ſame. And further of our more abundant ſpecial grace, and of our certain knowledge

and

qua alia re, cauſa vel materia quacunque tangente ſive concernente corpus corporatum ville et portus predicti, libertates vel privilegia eorundem. Et ulterius de ampliori gratia noſtra ſpeciali, ac ex certa ſcientia et mero motu noſtris, dedimus et conceſſimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris damus et concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis omnia et ſingula eadem et huiuſmodi maneria, meſuagia, terras, tenementa, nundinas, mercatus, ferias, bona, catalla, debita, dimiſſiones, conceſſiones, decimas, rectorias, proficua, advantagia, reverciones, emolumenta, jura et hereditamenta quecunque, que maior, jurati et communitas ville et portus predicti et predeceſſores ſui quicunque, quibuſcunque nominibus cenſebantur ſeu vocabantur, vel per quodcunque nomen ſeu per quamcunque incorporacionem vel pretextu cuiuſcunque incorporacionis antehac incorporati fuerunt, legittime habuerunt, tenuerunt, uſi vel gaviſi fuerunt, aut habere, tenere, uti vel gaudere debuerunt, racione ſeu pretextu aliquarum cartarum aut literarum patentium, per nos aut per aliquos progenitorum noſtrorum, vel ali*cuius* altere perſone ſeu aliqua*rum* alia*rum* perſona*rum* qua*rum*cunque, quoquomodo factarum vel conceſſarum, ſeu quocunque alio legali modo iure ſeu titulo. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris damus et concedimus prefatis maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero imperpetuum habeant, teneant, exerceant et gaudeant, et habere, tenere, exercere et gaudere

and mere motion, we have given and granted, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do give and grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors all and ſingular the ſame and ſuch manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, marts, markets, fairs, goods, chattels, debts, leaſes, grants, tithes, rectories, profits, advantages, reverſions, emoluments, rights and hereditaments whatſoever, which the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and any of their predeceſſors, by whatever names they were known or called, or by whatever name or incorporation, or by pretext of whatſoever incorporation, they have been heretofore incorporated, have lawfully had, held, uſed, enjoyed, or ought to have, hold, uſe or enjoy, by reaſon or pretence of any charters or letters patent by us or by any of our progenitors, or by any other perſon or perſons whatſoever, in any manner made or granted, or by any other legal mode, right or title. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do give and grant to the ſaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever may have, hold, exerciſe and enjoy, and may and ſhall be able to have, hold, exerciſe and enjoy all other liberties, franchiſes, immunities, exemptions, freedoms, offices, rights, powers and juriſdictions whatſoever, which their predeceſſors have heretofore lawfully had, held, exerciſed, or enjoyed, or ought to have, hold, exerciſe and enjoy, by reaſon or pretence of any charters or letters patent whatſoever,

dere valeant et poſſint omnia alia libertates, franchefias, immunitates, exempciones, quietancias, officia, jura, poteſtates, (et) juriſdicciones quecunque, que predeceſſores ſui antehac legittime habuerunt, tenuerunt, exercuerunt vel gaviſi fuerunt, aut habere, tenere, exercere et gaudere debuerunt racione vel pretextu aliquarum cartarum aut literarum patentium quarumcunque quomodo antehac factarum et concceſſarum, ſeu quocunque alio legali modo, iure aut titulo, et que in aut per preſentes non mutata ſive alterata exiſtunt: necnon volumus, et per preſentes concedimus et declaramus, quod omnia et ſingula libera conſuetudines, cuſtume, uſus et preſcripciones quecunque antehac habita, exercita, uſitata ſive conſueta in vel infra villam et portum predictum, membra, libertates et precincta eorundem, remanebunt et continuabunt bona, et firma, et effectualia, et quod maior, jurati et communitas ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſores ſui eadem habeant, exerceant, utantur et gaudeant, et habere, tenere, exercere, uti et gaudere valeant et poſſint, in tam amplis modo et forma ad omnes intenciones et prepoſita quecunque, quam maior, jurati et communitas ville et portus predicti vel predeceſſores ſui predicta premiſſa illis temporibus retroactis legittime habuerunt, exercuerunt, uſi vel gaviſi fuerunt, aut habere tenere, exercere, uti vel gaudere debuerunt racione vel occaſione alicuius juris, conſuetudinis, uſus ſive preſcripcionis cuiuſcunque; habendum, tenendum et gaudendum omnia et ſingula premiſſa predicta ſuperius per preſentes data, conceſſa, ſive confirmata, aut mencionata fore data vel conceſſa,

whatſoever, any way heretofore made and granted, or by any other legal mode, right, or title, and which in or by theſe preſents are not changed or altered: and we further will, and by theſe preſents grant and declare, that all and ſingular the free cuſtoms, duties, uſages and preſcriptions whatſoever heretofore had, exerciſed, uſed or accuſtomed in and within the town and port aforeſaid, the members, liberties, and precincts of the ſame, ſhall remain and continue good, and firm, and effectual; and that the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors the ſame may have, exerciſe, uſe and enjoy, and may and ſhall be able to have, exerciſe, uſe and enjoy, in as ample manner and form to all intents and purpoſes whatever as the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid or their predeceſſors the ſaid premiſes in thoſe paſt times have lawfully had, exerciſed, uſed or enjoyed, or ought to have, hold, exerciſe, uſe or enjoy by reaſon or occaſion of any right, cuſtom, uſage or preſcription whatever; to have, hold and enjoy all and ſingular the premiſes abovefaid by theſe preſents given, granted or confirmed, or mentioned to be given or granted, to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforefaid and their ſucceſſors for ever; and rendering and paying for the ſame to us, our heirs and ſucceſſors yearly ſo many, ſo great, ſuch, the ſame, and ſuch like rents, ſervices, and ſums of money whatſoever, as and which, for the ſame or either or any of them heretofore had been uſed or ought

conceſſa, maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis imperpetuum; ac reddendo et ſolvendo proinde nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris annuatim tot, tanta, talia, eadem et huiuſmodi redditus, ſervicia et denariorum ſummas quecunque, quot, quanta, qualia et que pro eiſdem, ſeu eorum aliquo vel aliquibus, antehac reddi ſeu ſolvi conſueverant aut de iure debuerant. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ſi maior, jurati et communitas ville et portus predicti habuerunt, tenuerunt vel gaviſi fuerunt aliqua libertates, immunitates, privilegia, poteſtates, franchefias, advantagia ſive authoritates quecunque, que non ſunt plene vel ſufficienter conceſſa, et in aut per preſentes non mutata ſive alterata, quod tunc nos, heredes et ſucceſſores noſtri, ſuper humilem peticionem maioris, juratorum et communitatis ville et portus predicti vel maioris partis eorum pro tempore exiſtente, concedemus prefatis maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis omnia talia privilegia, franchefias, immunitates, advantagia, poteſtates et libertates quecunque qualibus antehac, ut prefertur, uſi vel gaviſi fuerunt, et que per preſentes non ſunt conceſſa vel mutata, abſque aliquo fine magno vel parvo in hanaperio noſtro aut alibi ad uſum noſtrum, heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum proinde ſolvendo vel faciendo. In cuius rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium,

ought of right to be rendered or paid. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that if the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid have had, held or enjoyed any liberties, immunities, privileges, powers, franchiſes, advantages or authorities whatſoever, which are not fully or ſufficiently granted, and in or by theſe preſents are not changed or altered, that then we, our heirs and ſucceſſors, upon the humble petition of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid or the major part of them for the time being, will grant to the ſaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors all ſuch privileges, franchiſes, immunities, advantages, powers and liberties whatſoever, which heretofore as aforeſaid they have uſed or enjoyed, and which by theſe preſents are not granted or changed, without any fine great or ſmall in our hanaper or elſewhere to the uſe of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors to be paid or done for the ſame. In witneſs whereof theſe our letters we have cauſed to be made patent. Witneſs ourſelf at Weſtminſter, the fifth of march in the thirty ſixth year of our reign. (1685.)

By writ of privy ſeal.
For the fine of 3l. 6s. 8d. paid in the hanaper.

Guildford, lord keeper.

rium, quinto die marcii, anno regni noſtri triceſimo ſexto.

Pigott.

Per breve de privato ſigillo.
Pro fine in hanaperio iij^{li} vj^{s} viij^{d}.

Guildford, C. S.

Indorſed,

A perpetuity granted to the maior, jurats and commonalty of Sandwich.

Pigott.

DEAL CHARTER.

GULIELMUS, dei gracia &c. omnibus ad quos &c. ſalutem, Sciatis, quod nos, melioracionem parochie et ville noſtre de Deale in comitatu noſtro Kancie gratioſe affectantes, et volentes quod de cetero in perpetuum (habeatur) unus certus et indubitatus modus in eadem villa de et pro cuſtodia pacis noſtre, ac bono regimine et gubernacione ejuſdem parochie et ville et populi noſtri ibidem habitantis ac illuc confluentis; et ut villa predicta perpetuis futuris temporibus ſit et permaneat villa pacis et quietis, ad formidinem et terrorem malorum et in premium et ſuſtentacionem bonorum; et ut pax noſtra ceteraque facta juſtitie et boni regiminis ibidem melius cuſtodiri et fieri valeant et poſſint;

WILLIAM, by the grace of God &c. to all to whom &c. greeting. Know ye, that we, graciouſly affecting the improvement of our pariſh and town of Deal in our county of Kent, and willing that from henceforth for ever there may be one certain and undoubted manner in the ſame town of and for the keeping of our peace, and the good rule and government of the ſame pariſh and town, and of our people there inhabiting and thither reſorting; and that the ſaid town in all future times may be and remain a town of peace and quiet, to the dread and terror of the bad and the reward and ſupport of the good; and that our peace and other acts of juſtice and good rule may be there the

poſſint; ſperanteſque quod, ſi inhabitantes ville predicte maiora et ampliora ex conceſſione noſtra libertates et privilegia habere poterint, tunc ad ſervitia que poterint nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, exhibenda et impendenda ſpecialius fortiuſque ſentiant ſe obligatos; de gratia noſtra ſpeciali, ac ex certa ſcientia et mero motu noſtris, voluimus, ordinavimus, conſtituimus et conceſſimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris volumus, ordinamus, conſtituimus, concedimus et declaramus, quod predicta parochia et villa de Deale ſit et permaneat in poſterum in perpetuum libera villa et burgus de ſe; et quod inhabitantes ejuſdem parochie et ville de Deale in comitatu noſtro Kancie, et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero in perpetuum ſint et erunt, vigore preſentium, unum corpus corporatum et politicum in re, facto et nomine, per nomen majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville de Deale in comitatu Kancie; et eos et ſucceſſores ſuos, per nomen majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville de Deale in comitatu Kancie, unum corpus corporatum et politicum in re, facto et nomine, realiter et ad plenum, pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, erigimus, facimus, ordinamus, creamus, conſtituimus et declaramus per preſentes, et quod per idem nomen habeant ſucceſſionem perpetuam; et quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui, per nomen majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville de Deale in comitatu Kancie, ſint et erunt perpetuis futuris temporibus perſone habiles, et in lege capaces, ad habendum, perquirendum, recipiendum et poſſidendum terras, tenementa, libertates, franchefias, juriſdicciones et hereditamenta, ſibi et ſucceſſoribus

the better kept and done; and hoping, if the inhabitants of the ſaid town ſhould of our conceſſion have greater and more ample liberties and privileges, that then they may think themſelves more eſpecially and ſtrongly obligated to render and perform what ſervices they can to us, our heirs and ſucceſſors; of our ſpecial grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, have willed, ordained, conſtituted and granted, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do will, ordain, conſtitute, grant and declare, that the ſaid pariſh and town of Deal be and remain for ever hereafter a free town and borough of itſelf; and that the inhabitants of the ſame pariſh and town of Deal in our county of Kent, and their ſucceſſors, from henceforth for ever may and ſhall be by virtue of theſe preſents, one body corporate and politic in deed, fact and name, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town of Deal in the county of Kent; and them and their ſucceſſors, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town of Deal in the county of Kent, one body corporate and politic in deed, fact and name really and fully for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors we erect, make, ordain, create, conſtitute and declare by theſe preſents, and that by the ſame name they may have perpetual ſucceſſion; and that they and their ſucceſſors, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town of Deal in the county of Kent, may and ſhall be in all future times perſons able, and capable in law, to have, purchaſe, receive and poſſeſs lands, tenements, liberties, franchiſes, juriſdictions and hereditaments to them and their ſucceſſors in fee

and

poſſint; ſperanteſque quod, ſi inhabitantes ville predicte maiora et ampliora ex conceſſione noſtra libertates et privilegia habere poterint, tunc ad ſervitia que poterint nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, exhibenda et impendenda ſpecialius fortiuſque ſentiant ſe obligatos; de gratia noſtra ſpeciali, ac ex certa ſcientia et mero motu noſtris, voluimus, ordinavimus, conſtituimus et conceſſimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris volumus, ordinamus, conſtituimus, concedimus et declaramus, quod predicta parochia et villa de Deale ſit et permaneat in poſterum in perpetuum libera villa et burgus de ſe; et quod inhabitantes ejuſdem parochie et ville de Deale in comitatu noſtro Kancie, et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero in perpetuum ſint et erunt, vigore preſentium, unum corpus corporatum et politicum in re, facto et nomine, per nomen majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville de Deale in comitatu Kancie; et eos et ſucceſſores ſuos, per nomen majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville de Deale in comitatu Kancie, unum corpus corporatum et politicum in re, facto et nomine, realiter et ad plenum, pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, erigimus, facimus, ordinamus, creamus, conſtituimus et declaramus per preſentes, et quod per idem nomen habeant ſucceſſionem perpetuam; et quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui, per nomen majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville de Deale in comitatu Kancie, ſint et erunt perpetuis futuris temporibus perſone habiles, et in lege capaces, ad habendum, perquirendum, recipiendum et poſſidendum terras, tenementa, libertates, franchefias, juriſdicciones et hereditamenta, ſibi et ſucceſſoribus

the better kept and done; and hoping, if the inhabitants of the ſaid town ſhould of our conceſſion have greater and more ample liberties and privileges, that then they may think themſelves more eſpecially and ſtrongly obligated to render and perform what ſervices they can to us, our heirs and ſucceſſors; of our ſpecial grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, have willed, ordained, conſtituted and granted, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do will, ordain, conſtitute, grant and declare, that the ſaid pariſh and town of Deal be and remain for ever hereafter a free town and borough of itſelf; and that the inhabitants of the ſame pariſh and town of Deal in our county of Kent, and their ſucceſſors, from henceforth for ever may and ſhall be by virtue of theſe preſents, one body corporate and politic in deed, fact and name, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town of Deal in the county of Kent; and them and their ſucceſſors, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town of Deal in the county of Kent, one body corporate and politic in deed, fact and name really and fully for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors we erect, make, ordain, create, conſtitute and declare by theſe preſents, and that by the ſame name they may have perpetual ſucceſſion; and that they and their ſucceſſors, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town of Deal in the county of Kent, may and ſhall be in all future times perſons able, and capable in law, to have, purchaſe, receive and poſſeſs lands, tenements, liberties, franchiſes, juriſdictions and hereditaments to them and their ſucceſſors in fee

and

ſucceſſoribus ſuis, in feodo et perpetuitate, vel pro termino vite, vitarum vel annorum, ſeu aliter quocunque modo, ac etiam bona et catalla, ac omnes alias res cujuſcunque fuerint generis, nature, ſpeciei ſive qualitatis; ac ad dandum, concedendum, dimittendum et aſſignandum eadem terras, tenementa, hereditamenta, bona et catalla, ac omnia alia facta et res faciendum et exequendum per nomen predictum; et quod, per idem nomen majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville de Deale in comitatu Kancie, placitare et implacitari, reſpondere et reſponderi, defendere et defendi valeant et poſſint, in quibuſcunque curiis et locis, et coram quibuſcunque judicibus et juſticiariis, et aliis perſonis et officiariis noſtris, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, in omnibus et ſingulis accionibus, placitis, ſectis, querelis, cauſis, materiis et demandis quibuſcunque, cujuſcunque ſint generis, nature vel ſpecici, eiſdem modo et forma prout alii legei noſtri hujus regni noſtri Anglie, aut aliquod aliud corpus corporatum et politicum infra hoc regnum noſtrum Anglie, habere, perquirere, recipere, poſſidere, dare, concedere, dimittere, et placitare et implacitari, reſpondere et reſponderi, defendere et defendi valeant et poſſint: et quod major, jurati et communitas ville predicte, et ſucceſſores ſui, habeant in perpetuum commune ſigillum de inſigniis quinque portuum noſtrorum, anglice, the armes of our Cinque Ports, pro cauſis et negotiis ſuis et ſucceſſorum ſuorum quibuſcunque agendis deſervitum; et quod bene liceat et licebit eiſdem majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, ſigillum illud ad libitum ſuum de tempore in tempus frangere,

and perpetuity, or for term of life, lives or years, or otherwiſe in any manner, and alſo goods and chattels, and all other things of what kind, nature, ſpecies or quality ſoever they may be; and to give, grant, demiſe and aſſign the ſame lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods and chattels, and to do and execute all other acts and things by the name aforeſaid; and that, by the ſame name of mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town of Deal in the county of Kent, they may and ſhall be able to plead and be impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered, defend and be defended in what courts and places ſoever, and before what judges and juſtices, and other perſons and officers ſoever, of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, in all and ſingular actions, pleas, ſuits, plaints, cauſes, matters and demands whatſoever, of what kind, nature, or ſpecies ſoever they be, in the ſame manner and form as other our liege people of this our kingdom of England, or any other body corporate and politic within this our kingdom of England, may and ſhall be able to have, purchaſe, receive, poſſeſs, give, grant, demiſe, and plead and be impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered, defend and be defended: and that the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors may have for ever a common ſeal, of the arms of our cinque ports, to ſerve for the cauſes and buſineſſes of them and their ſucceſſors whatſoever to be done; and that it may and ſhall be lawful for the ſame mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors that ſeal at their pleaſure from time to time to break, alter, and renew, as to them ſhall appear beſt to

be

frangere, mutare, et de novo facere, prout eis melius fieri et fore videbitur. Volumus etiam, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus et ordinamus, quod de cetero in perpetuum ſit et erit infra villam predictam unus probus et diſcretus vir, in forma inferius in hiis preſentibus mencionata eligendus, qui erit et nominabitur major ville predicte; et quod dictus major et duodecim alii probi et legales homines, inhabitantes parochie ſive ville predicte, in forma inferius in his preſentibus mencionata eligendi, erunt et nominabuntur jurati ville predicte; et quod deinceps in perpetuum fuerint infra parochiam ſive villam predictam viginti quatuor probi et legales viri, inhabitantes parochie predicte, in tali modo quali in poſterum in his preſentibus mencionatur eligendi, qui erunt, vocabuntur et nominabuntur communes conſiliarii, anglice common council men, ville predicte: et volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus, quod predicti jurati et predicti viginti quatuor de communi conſilio ville predicte, pro tempore exiſtente, erunt de tempore in tempus aſſiſtentes et auxiliantes majori ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente in omnibus cauſis, rebus, negotiis et materiis quibuſcunque tangentibus villam predictam vel aliquo modo eandem concernentibus. Et, pro meliore execucione voluntatis et conceſſionis noſtre in hac parte, aſſignavimus, nominavimus, creavimus, conſtituimus et fecimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris aſſignamus, nominamus, creamus, conſtituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Joſuam Coppen armigerum fore et eſſe primum et modernum majorem

be done and to be. We will alſo, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant and ordain, that from henceforth for ever there may and ſhall be within the town aforeſaid one good and diſcreet man, in form hereafter in theſe preſents mentioned to be elected, who ſhall be and ſhall be named the mayor of the town aforeſaid; and that the ſaid mayor and twelve other good and lawful men inhabitants of the pariſh or town aforeſaid, in form hereafter in theſe preſents mentioned to be elected, ſhall be and ſhall be named the jurats of the town aforeſaid; and that hereafter for ever there ſhall be within the town or pariſh aforeſaid twenty-four good and lawful men inhabitants of the pariſh aforeſaid, in ſuch manner as hereafter in theſe preſents is mentioned to be elected, who ſhall be, ſhall be called, and ſhall be named the common councilmen of the town aforeſaid: and we will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant, that the aforeſaid jutats and the aforeſaid twenty-four of the common council of the town aforeſaid for the time being ſhall be from time to time aiding and aſſiſting to the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being in all cauſes, things, buſineſſes and matters whatſoever touching the town aforeſaid, or in any way concerning the ſame. And for the better execution of this our will and grant in this behalf, we have aſſigned, nominated, created, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do aſſign, nominate, create, conſtitute and make our beloved Joſhua Coppen eſquire to be and remain the firſt and modern mayor of the town

majorem ville predicte; volentes quod idem Joſua Coppen in officio majoris ville predicte erit et continuabit a data preſentium uſque ad primum diem martis in menſe auguſti proxime futuro, et exinde quouſque unus alius ad officium illud majoris ville predicte debito modo electus, prefectus et juratus fuerit, juxta ordinacionem et proviſionem in his preſentibus inferius expreſſas et declaratas, ſi idem Joſua Coppen tamdiu vixerit, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo in officio majoris, aut pro aliqua alia cauſa rationabili, ab officio illo amotus erit per juratos et communes conſiliarios ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente vel majorem partem eorundem; quem quidem Joſuam Coppen et quemlibet majorem ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente pro cauſa predicta amoveri volumus, ut prefertur. Aſſignavimus etiam, nominavimus, creavimus, conſtituimus et fecimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris aſſignamus, nominamus, creamus, conſtituimus et facimus predictum Joſuam Coppen ac dilectos nobis Thomam Stone, Tobiam Bowles, Thomam Horne, Johannem Pye, Samuelem Faſham, Jacobum Neale, Danielem Martyn, Joſiam Lane, Thomam Brothers, Thomam Powell, Gulielmum Caning, et Benjaminem Hulk, fore et eſſe primos et modernos juratos, anglice juratts, ville predicte, continuandos in dicto officio durantibus reſpectivis naturalibus vitis ſuis, niſi interim amoti fuerint ſeu aliquis eorum amotus erit per majorem et juratos ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel per majorem partem eorundem, pro male geſtura ſua in exequendo officio ſuo predicto vel pro aliqua alia rationabili cauſa. Et ulterius

town aforeſaid; willing that the ſaid Joſhua Coppen in the office of mayor of the town aforeſaid ſhall be and ſhall continue from the date of theſe preſents unto the firſt tueſday in the month of auguſt next enſuing, and from thence until another to that office of mayor of the town aforeſaid in due manner ſhall be elected, preferred and ſworn, according to the ordinance and proviſion in theſe preſents hereafter mentioned and declared, if the ſame Joſhua Coppen ſo long ſhall live, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour in the office of mayor, or for any other reaſonable cauſe, from that office he ſhall be removed by the jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being or the major part of them; which ſaid Joſhua Coppen and any mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being for the cauſe aforeſaid we will to be removed, as aforeſaid. Alſo we have aſſigned, nominated, created, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do aſſign, nominate, create, conſtitute and make the aforeſaid Joſhua Coppen and our beloved Thomas Stone, Tobias Bowles, Thomas Horne, John Pye, Samuel Faſham, James Neale, Daniel Martyn, Joſias Lane, Thomas Brothers, Thomas Powell, William Caning, and Benjamin Hulk, to be and remain the firſt and modern jurats of the town aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office during their reſpective natural lives, unleſs in the mean time they or either of them ſhall be removed by the mayor and jurats of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, for miſbehaviour in executing their ſaid office or for any other reaſonable cauſe. And we further

terius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod deinceps in perpetuum ſit et erit infra villam predictam unus probus et legalis vir, in legibus Anglie eruditus et qui fuit bareſterius per ſpatium trium annorum, in forma inferius in his preſentibus mencionata eligendus, qui erit et nominabitur recordator ville predicte; et aſſignavimus, nominavimus, creavimus, conſtituimus et fecimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris aſſignamus, nominamus, creamus, conſtituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Johannem Brewer armigerum fore et eſſe primum et modernum recordatorem ville predicte, continuandum in dicto officio recordatoris ville predicte, et ea omnia et ſingula que ad officium recordatoris pertinent vel pertinere debent facere et exequi valeat et poſſit infra villam predictam, durante vita ſua naturali, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo in officio illo recordatoris, aut pro aliqua alia rationabili cauſa, ab officio illo amotus erit per majorem et juratos ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel majorem partem eorundem; quem quidem Johannem Brewer pro male ſe gerendo in officio recordatoris ville predicte aut pro aliqua alia rationabili cauſa per majorem et juratos ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel majorem partem eorundem, amoveri volumus. Volumus etiam, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero in perpetuum habeant infra villam predictam unum probum et

further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the aforeſaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that henceforth for ever there may and ſhall be within the town aforeſaid one good and lawful man, learned in the laws of England and who has been a barriſter by the ſpace of three years, in form hereafter in theſe preſents mentioned to be choſen, who ſhall be and ſhall be named the recorder of the town aforeſaid; and we have aſſigned, nominated, created, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do aſſign, nominate, create, conſtitute and make our beloved John Brewer eſquire to be and remain the firſt and modern recorder of the town aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office of recorder of the town aforeſaid, and he ſhall and may do and execute all and ſingular the things which to the office of recorder belong or ought to belong during his natural life, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour in that office of recorder, or for any other reaſonable cauſe, from that office he ſhall be removed by the mayor and jurats of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them; which ſaid John Brewer for miſbehaviour in the office of recorder of the town aforeſaid, or for any other reaſonable cauſe, by the mayor and jurats of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, we will to be removed. We will alſo, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors

from

et diſcretum virum, qui erit et nominabitur communis clericus, anglice towne-clerk, ville predicte; et aſſignavimus, nominavimus, creavimus, conſtituimus et fecimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris aſſignamus, nominamus, creamus, conſtituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Franciſcum Raworth generoſum fore et eſſe primum et modernum communem clericum ville predicte, continuandum in dicto officio durante beneplacito majoris, juratorum et communium conſiliariorum ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel majoris partis eorundem. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod major et jurati preantea per preſentes nominati et conſtituti, vel major pars eorum, infra conveniens tempus poſt datam preſentium, in loco convenienti per eos appunctuando et aſſignando ad eorum libitum, infra villam predictam eligerint ex liberis hominibus ville predicte viginti et quatuor probos et diſcretos viros ville predicte fore et eſſe primos communes conſiliarios ville predicte, continuandos in dicto officio durantibus reſpectivis naturalibus vitis ſuis, niſi interim amoti fuerint ſeu eorum aliquis amotus fuerit pro male geſtura ſua in officio predicto exequendo, aut pro aliqua alia cauſa rationabili, per majorem, reſiduos juratos et communes conſiliarios ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, aut per majorem partem eorundem; quos quidem communes conſiliarios de tempore in tempus in poſterum eligendos et nominandos pro cauſa predicta amoveri volumus, ut prefertur:

from henceforth for ever may and ſhall have within the town aforeſaid one good and diſcreet man, who ſhall be and ſhall be named the townclerk of the town aforeſaid; and we have aſſigned, nominated, created, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do aſſign, nominate, create, conſtitute and make our beloved Francis Raworth gentleman to be and remain the firſt and modern townclerk of the town aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office during the pleaſure of the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid, that the mayor and jurats before in theſe preſents nominated and conſtituted, or the major part of them, within a convenient time after the date of theſe preſents, in a convenient place by them to be appointed and aſſigned at their pleaſure within the town aforeſaid, ſhall chuſe out of the freemen of the town aforeſaid twenty-four good and diſcreet men of the town aforeſaid to be and remain the firſt common councilmen of the town aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office during their reſpective natural lives, unleſs in the mean time they or either of them ſhall be removed for their miſbehaviour in executing the ſaid office, or for any other reaſonable cauſe, by the mayor, the reſt of the jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or by the major part of the ſame; which ſaid common councilmen from time to time hereafter to be

fertur: et volumus, ac per preſentes concedimus et ordinamus, quod major, jurati et communes conſiliarii ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente ſint, erunt et vocabuntur communes conſiliarii ville predicte: ac ulterius volumus, ordinamus et declaramus, quod dictus Joſua Coppen, et omnes alie perſone per eorum nomina in hiis preſentibus ſeperatim nominati, poſtquam preſtiterint juramenta in hiis preſentibus infra appunctuata, gaudeant et utantur, et eorum quilibet gaudeat et utatur, durantibus vitis ſuis naturalibus reſpectivis, omnibus et ſingulis preheminentiis, commoditatibus et rebus quibuſcunque, que alique alie perſone ſive aliqua alia perſona, vulgariter vocate in anglicis verbis freemen aut freeman of the towne of Deale, antehac gavisi vel usi fuerunt aut gaviſus vel uſus fuit: necnon volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod major, jurati et communes conſiliarii ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel major pars eorum, habeant plenam poteſtatem et authoritatem de tempore in tempus in perpetuum admittendi et aſſignandi omnes et ſingulas perſonas quas eis placuerit, ad gaudendum et utendum, durantibus vitis ſuis naturalibus reſpectivis, omnibus et ſingulis preheminentiis, commoditatibus et rebus quibuſcunque, que alique perſone ſive aliqua perſona, vulgariter vocate freemen aut freeman of the towne of Deale, gaudere aut uti poſſint ſeu poſſit. Et preterea volumus et ordinamus per preſentes, quod tam predictus Joſua Coppen, et omnes alie perſone in his preſentibus ſuperius per eorum noming ſeperatim nominati,

be choſen and nominated for the cauſe aforeſaid we will to be removed as aboveſaid: and we will, and by theſe preſents do grant and ordain, that the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being may, ſhall be, and ſhall be called the common councilmen of the town aforeſaid: and we further will, ordain and declare, that the ſaid Joſua Coppen and all other perſons by their names in theſe preſents ſeverally named and every of them, after they ſhall have taken the oaths in theſe preſents afterwards appointed, may enjoy and uſe during their reſpective natural lives all and ſingular the preeminences, commodities and things whatſoever, which any other perſons or perſon commonly called freemen or a freeman of the town of Deal heretofore have or has enjoyed or uſed: we alſo will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, may have full power and authority from time to time for ever of admitting and aſſigning all and ſingular the perſons that they pleaſe, to enjoy and uſe, during their reſpective natural lives, all and ſingular preeminences, commodities and things whatſoever, which any perſons or perſon commonly called freemen or a freeman of the town of Deal may enjoy or uſe. And we further will, and by theſe preſents ordain, that as well the aforeſaid Joſhua Coppen and all other perſons in theſe preſents above by their names ſeverally mentioned, as all other perſons who at any time hereafter

nati, quam omnes alie perſone que ad aliquod tempus in poſterum erunt per majorem, juratos et communes conſiliarios ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, aut per majorem partem eorundem, admiſſi et aſſignati ad gaudendum et utendum preheminenciis et commoditatibus que perſone, vulgariter vocate freemen of the towne of Deale gaudere aut uti poſſint, ſint, vocabuntur et reputabuntur freemen of the towne of Deale durantibus vitis ſuis naturalibus reſpectivis, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo, aut pro aliqua alia rationabili cauſa, amoti erunt vel aliquis eorum amotus erit per majorem et juratos ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, aut majorem partem eorundem. Ac etiam volumus, et de uberiori gratia noſtra ſpeciali, ac ex certa ſcientia et mero motu noſtris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis per preſentes, quod, ſuper ſummonicionem factam per majorem ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, major et jurati ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel major pars eorundem, de tempore in tempus quolibet anno deinceps in perpetuum, primo die martis in menſe auguſti, in aliquo convenienti loco infra villam predictam per ipſos appunctuando et aſſignando ad eorum libitum, nominabunt et proponent et nominare et proponere poſſint duos de juratis ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente communibus conſiliariis et aliis perſonis vocatis et reputatis freemen of Deale, vel talibus eorum qui adtunc et ibidem adeſſe voluerint, ad intencionem et prepoſitum quod major, jurati et communes conſiliarii ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, et alie perſone reputate

after ſhall be by the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, admitted and aſſigned to enjoy and uſe the preeminences and commodities which perſons, commonly called freemen of the town of Deal may enjoy and uſe, may be, ſhall be called and reputed freemen of the town of Deal during their reſpective natural lives, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour, or for any other reaſonable cauſe, they or either of them ſhall be removed by the mayor and jurats of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of the ſame. And alſo we will, and of our more abundant ſpecial grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors by theſe preſents, that, upon ſummons made by the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being, the mayor and jurats of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, from time to time in every year hereafter for ever, on the firſt tueſday in the month of auguſt, in any convenient place within the town aforeſaid by them to be appointed and aſſigned at their pleaſure, ſhall and may name and propoſe two of the jurats of the town aforeſaid for the time being to the common councilmen and other perſons called and reputed freemen of Deal, or ſuch of them as ſhall be then and there preſent, to the intent and purpoſe that the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being, and other perſons reputed freemen of Deal then and there preſent, or the major part of them, ſhall chuſe

reputate freemen of Deale adtunc et ibidem preſentes, ſeu major pars eorum, eligerint unum de illis duobus juratis ſic eis nominatis et propoſitis fore majorem ville predicte pro anno tunc proxime ſequente; quodque major, jurati, communes conſiliarii et liberi homines, anglice freemen, ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente ad tunc et ibidem preſentes, ſeu major pars eorundem, eligerint unum de dictis duobus juratis ſic eis nominatis et propoſitis fore majorem ville predicte pro uno anno integro extunc proxime ſequente; ac quod ille de dictis duobus juratis ville predicte, qui adtunc et ibidem erit ſic electus, ut preſertur, fuerit major ville predicte, et geſſerit officium majoris ejuſdem ville pro uno anno integro extunc proxime ſequente, et abinde uſque alter in officium majoris predictum debite electus et juratus fuerit modo predicto; que quidem perſona ſic annuatim nominata et electa fore major ville predicte, antequam ad execucionem officii majoris ville predicte admittatur, ſacramentum corporale ſuper ſancta Dei evangelia ad officium majoris et fiduciam juſticiarii pacis ville predicte in omnibus et per omnia officia illa reſpective tangentia bene et fideliter exequendum, et alia juramenta per leges hujus regni Anglie a juſticiariis pacis preſtari requiſita, preſtabit die ſaturni proximo poſt eleccionem predictam, vel ad curiam placitorum tunc proxime tenendam infra villam predictam, coram proximo predeceſſore ſuo in eodem officio, ſi idem predeceſſor ſuus ad tunc ſuperſtes et preſens fuerit, et ſi dictus predeceſſor ſuus tunc defunctus vel abſens fuerit, tunc coram aliis juratis ville predicte tunc ibidem preſentibus vel aliquibus duobus eorum, cui

chuſe one of the two jurats ſo to them nominated and propoſed to be mayor of the town aforeſaid for the year then next enſuing; and that the mayor, jurats, common councilmen and freemen of the town aforeſaid for the time being then and there preſent, or the major part of them, ſhall chuſe one of the ſaid two jurats ſo to them nominated and propoſed to be mayor of the town aforeſaid for one whole year then next enſuing; and that he of the ſaid two jurats of the town aforeſaid who ſhall be then and there ſo choſen, as aboveſaid, ſhall be mayor of the town aforeſaid, and ſhall bear the office of mayor of the ſame town for one whole year then next enſuing, and from thence until another into the aforeſaid office of mayor ſhall be duly elected and ſworn in the manner aforeſaid; which ſaid perſon ſo annually nominated and choſen to be mayor of the town aforeſaid, before he be admitted to the execution of the office of mayor of the town aforeſaid, ſhall take a corporal oath upon God's holy evangeliſts well and faithfully to execute the office of mayor and the truſt of a juſtice of the peace of the town aforeſaid in and by all things touching thoſe offices reſpectively, and the other oaths by the laws of this kingdom of England required to be taken by juſtices of peace, on the ſaturday next after the election aforeſaid, or at the court of pleas then next to be held within the town aforeſaid, before his immediate predeceſſor in the ſame office, if ſuch his predeceſſor ſhall be then living and preſent, and if his ſaid predeceſſor ſhall be then dead or abſent, then before the other jurats of the town aforeſaid then there preſent or any two of them, to which ſaid

preceding

cui quidem precedenti majori et dictis juratis ville predicte, aut aliquibus duobus eorum pro tempore existente, dandi et administrandi talia sacramenta plenam potestatem et authoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes. Et volumus, ac per presentes concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et successoribus suis, quod si contigerit predictam Josuam Coppen obire vel ab officio suo majoris ville predicte amoveri ante dictum primum diem martis in mense augusti proxime sequente, tunc et in tali casu volumus, constituimus et ordinamus, quod predictus Thomas Stone erit major ville predicte usque ad dictum primum diem martis in mense augusti proxime sequente, et exinde quousque alter in officium majoris ville predicte debite electus et juratus fuerit. Et insuper volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et successoribus suis, quod si ac quoties contigerit predictum Thomam Stone aut aliquam aliam personam existentem majorem ville predicte obire, durante tempore quo fuerit major ville predicte, vel ab officio illo amoveri, infra annum proximum post electionem et admissionem suam, tunc et toties jurati ville predicte pro tempore existente, vel major pars eorum, tali tempore quo eisdem pro tempore existente, vel majori parti eorum, visum fuerit expediens, convenire possint in aliquo convenienti loco infra villam predictam, et ibidem nominare et eligere possint et valeant ex juratis ville predicte pro tempore existente unum probum et discretum virum fore et esse majorem ville predicte, continuandum in dicto officio usque

preceding mayor and the said jurats of the town aforesaid, or any two of them for the time being, we by these presents give and grant full power and authority of giving and administering such oaths. And we will, and by these presents do grant to the said mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that if it shall happen that the aforesaid Joshua Coppen do die or be removed from his office of mayor of the town aforesaid before the said first tuesday in the month of august next ensuing, then and in such case we will, constitute and ordain, that the aforesaid Thomas Stone shall be mayor of the town aforesaid until the said first tuesday in the month of august next ensuing, and from thence until another into the office of mayor of the town aforesaid shall be duly elected and sworn. And moreover we will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that if and as often as it shall happen that the said Thomas Stone or any other person being mayor of the town aforesaid do die, during the time in which he shall be mayor of the town aforesaid, or be removed from that office within the year next after his election and admission, then and so often the jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, at such time as to them for the time being, or the major part of them, shall seem expedient, may meet in any convenient place within the town aforesaid, and may and shall be able there to nominate and elect out of the jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being one good and discreet man

to

uſque ad primum diem martis in menſe auguſti tunc proxime ſequente, et exinde quouſque alter debito modo electus, prefectus et juratus fuerit in officium majoris ville predicte; et ſic toties quoties caſus ſic acciderit; que quidem perſona ſic nominata et electa fore major ville predicte, in caſu mortis vel amotionis alicujus majoris ville predicte, ut prefertur, antequam ad execucionem officii majoris ville predicte admittatur, ſacramentum corporale ſuper ſancta Dei evangelia ad officium majoris et fiduciam juſticiarii pacis ville predicte in omnibus et per omnia officia illa reſpective tangentia bene et fideliter exequendum, et alia juramenta per leges hujus regni noſtri Anglie a juſticiariis pacis preſtari requiſita preſtabit, coram juratis ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente aut aliquibus duobus eorum; quibus quidem juratis aut aliquibus duobus eorum pro tempore exiſtente dandi et adminiſtrandi hujuſmodi ſacramentum et juramentum plenam poteſtatem et authoritatem damus et concedimus per preſentes. Volumus etiam, et pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis per preſentes, quotics contigerit aliquem vel aliquos de juratis ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente obire vel ab officio predicto jurati amoveri, quod tunc et toties major, jurati et communes conſiliarii ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel major pars eorum, quorum majorem ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente unum eſſe volumus, ad tale tempus quale eis bonum et expediens viſum fuerit, in loco convenienti infra villam predictam convenire, et ibidem nominare et eligere (poſſint) unum vel plures de aliis perſonis

to be and remain the mayor of the town aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office unto the firſt tueſday in the month of auguſt then next enſuing, and from thence until another in due manner ſhall be elected, preferred and ſworn into the office of mayor of the town aforeſaid; and thus as often as the caſe ſhall ſo happen; which ſaid perſon ſo nominated and elected to be mayor of the town aforeſaid in caſe of the death or removal of any mayor of the town aforeſaid, before he be admitted to the execution of the office of mayor of the town aforeſaid, ſhall take a corporal oath upon God's holy evangeliſts well and faithfully to execute the office of mayor and the truſt of juſtice of peace of the town aforeſaid in and by all things touching thoſe offices reſpectively, and the other oaths by the laws of this our kingdom of England required to be taken by juſtices of peace before the jurats of the town aforeſaid for the time being or any two of them, to which ſaid jurats or any two of them for the time being we by theſe preſents give and grant full power and authority of giving and adminiſtering ſuch oath and adjuration. We will alſo, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that as often as it ſhall happen that either or any of the jurats of the town aforeſaid for the time being do die or be removed from the ſaid office of jurat, that then and ſo often the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being we will to be one, at ſuch time as to them

perſonis tunc vocatis et exiſtentibus communibus conſiliariis ville predicte in loco vel locis jurati vel juratorum ſic mortui vel amoti, mortuorum vel amotorum, ad ſupplendum predictum numerum duodecim juratorum, continuandos in dicto officio jurati ville predicte durantibus vitis ſuis naturalibus, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo in dicto officio, aut pro aliqua alia rationabili cauſa, ab officio illo amotus erit vel amoti erunt, ut prefertur. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ſi ac quoties aliquis, qui in poſterum ad officium majoris ville predicte debite electus et nominatus fuerit, ac habens ſufficientem notitiam vel cognitionem de eleccione et nominacione ſua, recuſaverit vel renuerit officium illud acceptare et exercere, vel ſacramentum in ea parte preſtandum non preſtabit, tunc et toties bene liceat et licebit juratis et communibus conſiliariis ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel majori parti eorum, taxare et imponere ſuper quemlibet ſic recuſantem et renuentem rationabilem finem ſive ſummam pecunie non excedentem triginta libras, recuperandam per diſtriccionem aut alium debitum legis proceſſum ad uſum majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville predicte; et ſi aliquis vel aliqui, qui in poſterum ad officium jurati ville predicte debite electus et nominatus fuerit, electi vel nominati fuerint, ac habens ſeu habentes ſufficientem notitiam vel cognitionem de eleccione vel nominacione illis, recuſaverit vel renuerit, recuſaverint vel renuerint officium illud acceptare et exercere, vel ſacramentum

them ſhall ſeem good and expedient, in a place convenient within the ſaid town may meet and there nominate and elect one or more of the other perſons then called and being common councilmen of the town aforeſaid in the place or places of the jurat or jurats ſo dead or removed, to make up the aforeſaid number of twelve jurats, to continue in the ſaid office of jurat of the town aforeſaid during their natural lives, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour in the ſaid office, or for any other reaſonable cauſe, he or they ſhall be removed from that office as aforeſaid. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that if and as often as any, who hereafter to the office of mayor of the town aforeſaid ſhall be duly elected and nominated, and having ſufficient notice or knowledge of his election and nomination, ſhall refuſe and deny to accept and exerciſe that office, or will not take the oath in that behalf to be taken, then and ſo often it may and ſhall be lawful for the jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, to tax and impoſe upon every one ſo refuſing and denying a reaſonable fine or ſum of money not exceeding thirty pounds, to be recovered by diſtreſs or other due proceſs of law to the uſe of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid; and if ſome one or any, who hereafter ſhall be duly elected and nominated to the office of jurat of the town aforeſaid, and having ſufficient notice or knowledge of ſuch election or nomination, ſhall refuſe or deny to accept and exerciſe that office,

or

tum in ea parte preſtandum non preſtabit vel non preſtabunt, tunc et toties bene liceat et licebit majori, juratis et communibus conſiliariis ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel majori parti eorum, taxare et imponere ſuper quemlibet ſic recuſantem et renuentem rationabilem finem ſive ſummam pecunie non excedentem viginti libras, recuperandam per diſtriccionem aut alium debitum proceſſum legis ad uſum majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville predicte. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod quoties contigerit aliquem vel aliquos de communibus conſiliariis ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente obire vel ab officio ſuo communis conſiliarii amoveri, quod tunc et toties caſus ſic acciderit bene liceat et licebit majori, juratis et communibus conſiliariis ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel majori parti eorum, quorum majorem pro tempore exiſtente unum eſſe volumus, ad talia tempora qualia eis bonum et expediens viſum fuerit, in aliquo convenienti loco infra villam predictam convenire, et ibidem nominare et eligere unum vel plures de aliis perſonis tunc vocatis et exiſtentibus freemen of the towne of Deale fore communes conſiliarios ville predicte, ad ſupplendum numerum viginti quatuor communium conſiliariorum, anglice common councill men, ville predicte, continuandos in dicto officio communis conſiliarii ville predicte durantibus vitis ſuis naturalibus reſpectivis, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo in dicto officio ab officio illo amotus erit vel amoti erunt, ut prefertur. Et inſuper volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus

or will not take the oath in that behalf to be taken, then and ſo often it may and ſhall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, to tax and impoſe upon every one ſo refuſing and denying a reaſonable fine or ſum of money not exceeding twenty pounds, to be recovered by diſtreſs or other due proceſs of law to the uſe of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that as often as it ſhall happen that either or any of the common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being do die or from their office of common councilman be removed, that then and ſo often as the caſe ſhall ſo happen it may and ſhall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom we will the mayor for the time being to be one, at ſuch times as to them ſhall ſeem good and expedient, in ſome convenient place within the town aforeſaid to meet, and there nominate and elect one or more of the other people then called and being freemen of the town of Deal to be common councilmen of the town aforeſaid, to make up the number of twenty-four common councilmen of the town aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office of common councilmen of the town aforeſaid during their reſpective natural lives, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour in the ſaid office he or they ſhall be removed from that office, as aboveſaid.

And

redibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis de cetero in perpetuum, quod ſi ac quoties contigerit recordatorem predictum per preſentes nominatum et conſtitutum, vel aliquem alium recordatorem ville predicte in poſterum eligendum, obire vel ab officio illo amoveri, liceat et licebit majori et juratis ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel majori parti eorum, quorum majorem pro tempore exiſtente unum eſſe volumus, in aliquo loco convenienti infra villam predictam convenire, et ibidem nominare et eligere unum probum et diſcretum virum, in legibus Anglie peritum et qui tunc fuerit barraſterius per ſpatium trium annorum, fore et eſſe recordatorem ville predicte, continuandum in dicto officio durante vita ſua naturali, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo in officio illo aut pro aliqua alia cauſa rationabili ab officio illo amotus erit; quem quidem recordatorem ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, pro male ſe gerendo in officio illo aut pro aliqua alia cauſa rationabili, per majorem et juratos ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente aut majorem partem eorundem amoveri volumus per preſentes. Volumus etiam, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis de cetero in perpetuum, quod ſi ac quoties contigerit communem clericum ville predicte per preſentes nominatum et conſtitutum, vel aliquem alium communem clericum ville predicte in poſterum eligendum, obire vel ab officio illo amoveri, liceat et licebit majori, juratis et communibus conſiliariis

And moreover we will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever, that if and as often as it ſhall happen that the recorder aforeſaid by theſe preſents nominated and conſtituted, or any other recorder of the town aforeſaid hereafter to be choſen, do die or be removed from that office, it may and ſhall be lawful for the mayor and jurats of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor for the time being we will to be one, in any convenient place within the town aforeſaid to aſſemble, and there nominate and elect one good and diſcreet man, learned in the laws of England and who ſhall then have been a barriſter for the ſpace of three years, to be and remain the recorder of the town aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office during his natural life, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour in that office or for any other reaſonable cauſe he ſhall be removed from that office; which ſaid recorder of the town aforeſaid for the time being, for miſbehaviour in that office or for any other reaſonable cauſe, by the mayor and jurats of the town aforeſaid for the time being or the major part of them we by theſe preſents will to be removed. We will alſo, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever, that if and as often as it ſhall happen that the townclerk of the town aforeſaid by theſe preſents nominated and conſtituted,

or

filiariis ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel majori parti eorum, quorum majorem ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente unum eſſe volumus, in aliquo loco convenienti infra villam predictam convenire, et ibidem nominare et eligere unum probum et diſcretum virum fore et eſſe communem clericum ville predicte, continuandum in dicto officio durante beneplacito majoris, juratorum et communium conſiliariorum ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel majoris partis eorundem. Et ulterius volumus, quod quilibet jurati, communes conſiliarii, recordator et communis clericus ville predicte impoſterum eligendi, antequam ad execucionem officiorum ſuorum reſpective admittantur, ſacramenta corporalia ſuper ſancta Dei evangelia ad officia ſua reſpective in omnibus et per omnia bene et fideliter exequenda coram majore ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente preſtabunt et eorum quilibet preſtabit; cui quidem majori ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente dandi et adminiſtrandi talia ſacramenta ſeparalibus officiariis predictis plenam poteſtatem et authoritatem damus et concedimus per preſentes. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ſi ac quoties contigerit majorem ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente ſic egritudine laborare quod neceſſaria negotia ville predicte attendere non poſſit, aut villa predicta pro aliqua cauſa rationabili egredi, quod tunc et toties liceat et licebit majori ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente nominare et eligere unum ex juratis ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente fore et eſſe deputatum ipſius

or any other townclerk of the town aforeſaid hereafter to be elected, do die or be removed from that office, it may and ſhall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being we will to be one, in any convenient place within the town aforeſaid to aſſemble, and there nominate and elect one good and diſcreet man to be and remain the townclerk of the town aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office during the pleaſure of the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of the ſame. And we further will, that every jurat, common-councilman, recorder and townclerk of the town aforeſaid hereafter to be choſen, before they be admitted to the execution of their offices reſpectively, ſhall each and every of them take a corporal oath upon God's holy evangeliſts well and faithfully to execute their offices reſpectively in and by all things before the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being; to which ſaid mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being we give and grant by theſe preſents full power and authority of giving and adminiſtering ſuch oaths to the ſeveral officers aforeſaid. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the ſaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that if and as often as it ſhall happen that the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being do ſo labor with ſickneſs, that he cannot attend to the neceſſary buſineſſes of the town aforeſaid, or do go out of the town

ipſius majoris ſic, ut prefertur, egritudine laborantis vel abſentis, continuandum in eodem officio deputati majoris in egritudine vel abſentia dicti majoris durante egritudine vel abſentia prefati majoris; ac *ad* omnia et ſingula que ad officium majoris ville predicte infra villam eandem, libertates et precincta ejuſdem pertinent et pertinere poſſint aut debent facienda et exequenda facere et exequi valeat et poſſit, durante beneplacito majoris ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, in abſentia vel egritudine ipſius majoris pro tempore exiſtente, (et que) vigore harum literarum noſtrarum patentium aut aliquo alio modo exequi valeat et poſſit. Ac volumus et concedimus, quod ſi ac quoties contigerit recordatorem ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente ſic egritudine laborare quod neceſſaria negocia ville predicte officium ſuum concernentia attendere non poſſit, aut villa predicta pro aliqua cauſa rationabili egredi, quod tunc et toties liceat et licebit predicto recordatori de tempore in tempus nominare et deputare unum probum et diſcretum virum, in legibus Anglie peritum et qui tunc fuit barreſterius per ſpacium trium annorum, fore et eſſe deputatum recordatoris ville predicte in abſentia aut egritudine ejuſmodi recordatoris, aut aliter durante beneplacito hujusmodi recordatoris, quodque dicta perſona ſic nominata et deputata, nominanda et deputanda, omnia et ſingula que ad officium recordatoris ville predicte pertinent facienda facere et exequi valeat et poſſit in abſentia vel egritudine dicti recordatoris ville predicte, ac ſi ipſe recordator preſens eſſet. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes declaramus

town aforeſaid for any reaſonable cauſe, that then and ſo often it may and ſhall be lawful for the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being to nominate and elect one of the jurats of the town aforeſaid for the time being to be and remain the deputy of ſuch mayor ſo as aforeſaid laboring with ſickneſs or abſent, to continue in the ſame office of deputy mayor in the ſickneſs or abſence of the ſaid mayor during the ſickneſs or abſence of the ſaid mayor, and that he may and ſhall do and execute all and ſingular the things that to the office of mayor of the town aforeſaid within the ſame town, the liberties and precincts of the ſame, do or may belong or ought to be done and executed, during the pleaſure of the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being, in the abſence or ſickneſs of the ſaid mayor for the time being, and which can and may be executed by virtue of theſe our letters patent or in any other manner. And we will and grant, that if and as often as it ſhall happen that the recorder of the town aforeſaid for the time being do ſo labor with ſickneſs, that he cannot attend to the neceſſary buſineſſes of the ſaid town belonging to his office, or do go out of the town aforeſaid for any reaſonable cauſe, that then and ſo often it may and ſhall be lawful for the aforeſaid recorder from time to time to nominate and depute one good and diſcreet man, learned in the laws of England and who then has been a barriſter by the ſpace of three years, to be and remain the deputy recorder of the town aforeſaid in the abſence or ſickneſs of the ſame recorder, or otherwiſe during the pleaſure of ſuch recorder,

claramus et ordinamus, quod quilibet deputatus major ville predicte in posterum nominandus et eligendus, antequam ad execucionem officii deputati majoris ville predicte admittatur, sacramentum corporale super sancta Dei evangelia ad officium illud majoris et fiduciam justiciarii ad pacem ville predicte in omnibus et per omnia officia illa respective tangentia bene et fideliter exequendum, et alia juramenta per leges hujus regni Anglie a justiciariis pacis prestari requisita, prestabit coram juratis ville predicte pro tempore existente aut aliquibus duobus eorum; quibus quidem juratis aut aliquibus duobus eorum hujusmodi sacramentum et juramenta prefato deputato majoris dandi et administrandi plenam potestatem et authoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes. Volumus etiam, ac per presentes declaramus et ordinamus, quod quilibet deputatus recordatoris ville predicte in posterum eligendus et nominandus, antequam ad execucionem officii deputati recordatoris ville predicte admittatur, sacramentum corporale super sancta Dei evangelia ad officium illud et fiduciam justiciarii pacis infra villam predictam in omnibus et per omnia officia illa respective (tangentia) bene et fideliter exequendum, et alia juramenta per leges hujus regni nostri Anglie a justiciariis pacis prestari requisita, prestabit coram majore ville predicte pro tempore existente; cui quidem majori hujusmodi sacramentum et juramenta prefato deputato recordatoris dandi et administrandi plenam potestatem et authoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes. Et pro meliori regimine et gubernatione dicte ville nostre de Deale, de gratia nostra speciali ac ex cer tascientia et

corder, and that the said person so nominated and deputed, to be nominated and deputed, may and shall do and execute all and singular the things which belong to the office of recorder of the town aforesaid, to be done in the absence or sickness of the said recorder of the town aforesaid, as if the recorder himself were present. And we further will, and by these presents declare and ordain, that every deputy mayor of the town aforesaid hereafter to be nominated and elected, before he be admitted to the execution of the office of deputy mayor of the town aforesaid, shall take a corporal oath upon God's holy evangelists well and faithfully to execute that office of mayor and the trust of a justice of peace of the town aforesaid in and by all things touching those offices respectively, and shall take the other oaths by the laws of this realm of England required to be taken by justices of the peace, before the jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being or any two of them; to which said jurats or any two of them we by these presents give and grant full power and authority of giving and administering such oath and adjurations to the said deputy mayor. We will also, and by these presents declare and ordain, that every deputy recorder of the town aforesaid hereafter to be chosen and nominated, before he be admitted to the execution of the office of deputy recorder of the town aforesaid, shall take a corporal oath upon God's holy evangelists well and faithfully to execute that office and the trust of a justice of peace within the town aforesaid in and by all things touching those offices respectively, and the other oaths by the laws of this our kingdom

et mero motu noſtris, concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod dictus Joſua Coppen durante tempore quo officium majoris ville predicte exercebit, et quilibet alius major ejuſdem ville pro tempore exiſtente, necnon predictus Johannes Brewer durante tempore quo officium recordatoris ville predicte exercebit aut continuabit, et quilibet alius recordator ejuſdem ville pro tempore exiſtente, necnon deputatus majoris et deputatus recordatoris ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente durante tempore quo reſpective continuabunt in reſpectivis officiis ſuis predictis, acetiam predicti Joſua Coppen, Thomas Stone, Tobias Bowle, Thomas Horne, et Samuel Faſham durantibus reſpectivis vitis ſuis naturalibus, niſi interim pro mala geſtura aut aliqua alia cauſa rationabili ab officio juſticiarii pacis infra villam predictam aliquis eorum amotus erit vel amoti erunt per majorem, juratos et communes conſiliarios ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente vel per majorem partem eorundem, necnon alii de juratis ville predicte virtute preſentium impoſterum adinde eligendi, ſint et erunt juſticiarii noſtri, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, et eorum quilibet ſit et erit juſticiarius noſtri, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, ad pacem noſtram, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum infra villam predictam, limites et precincta ejuſdem conſervandum et cuſtodiendum, et conſervari et cuſtodiri faciendum, ac ad omnes ordinaciones et ſtatuta pro bono pacis noſtre et gubernacione populi noſtri, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum edita, in omnibus ſuis articulis, in villa predicta, limitibus et precinctis ejuſdem juxta vim, formam et effectum

dom of England by juſtices of the peace required to be taken, before the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being; to which ſaid mayor we by theſe preſents give and grant full power and authority of giving and adminiſtering ſuch oath and adjurations to the ſaid deputy recorder. And for the better rule and government of our ſaid town of Deal, of our ſpecial grace and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, we grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that the ſaid Joſhua Coppen during the time in which he ſhall exerciſe the office of mayor of the town aforeſaid, and every other mayor of the ſame town for the time being, and alſo the aforeſaid John Brewer during the time in which he ſhall exerciſe and continue in the office of recorder of the ſame town, and every other recorder of the ſame town for the time being, and alſo the deputy mayor and the deputy recorder of the town aforeſaid for the time being, during the time in which they ſhall reſpectively continue in their reſpective offices aforeſaid, and alſo the aforeſaid Joſhua Coppen, Thomas Stone, Tobias Bowle, Thomas Horne and Samuel Faſham during their reſpective natural lives, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour or any other reaſonable cauſe from the office of juſtice of peace within the town aforeſaid any of them ſhall be removed by the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of the ſame, likewiſe the other jurats of the town aforeſaid by virtue of theſe preſents hereafter there to be choſen, may and ſhall be juſtices of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors,

effectum eorum cuſtodiendum et cuſtodiri faciendum; et ad omnimodos contra formam ordinacionum et ſtatutorum illorum aut eorum alicujus, in villa predicta, limitibus et precinctis ejuſdem, delinquentes caſtigandum, prout ſecundum formam ordinacionum et ſtatutorum illorum fuerit faciendum; et ad omnes illos, qui alicui vel aliquibus de populo noſtro, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, in corporibus ſuis vel de incendio domorum ſuarum minas fecerint, ad ſufficientem ſecuritatem de pace vel de bono geſtu ſuo erga nos, heredes et ſucceſſores noſtros, et cunctum populum noſtrum, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum inveniendam, (coram predictis majore et juratis venire faciendum;) et ſi hujuſmodi ſecuritatem invenire recuſaverint, tunc eos in priſona noſtra, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, quouſque ejuſmodi ſecuritatem invenerint, ſalvo cuſtodiri faciendum; et quod dicti juſticiarii ad pacem preantea in his preſentibus nominati et conſtituti, et juſticiarii ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, ſint et erunt juſticiarii et eorum quilibet ſit et erit juſticiarius ad gaolam noſtram infra villam predictam deliberandam, acetiam juſticiarii noſtri, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, ad inquirendum, per ſacramenta proborum et legalium hominum ville predicte per quos rei veritas melius ſciri poterit, de omnibus et omnimodis feloniis, veneficiis, incantacione, ſortilegiis, arte magica, tranſgreſſionibus, forſtallariis, regratoribus, ingroſſariis et extorcionibus quibuſcunque, ac de omnibus et ſingulis aliis malefactis et offenſis de quibus juſticiarii pacis noſtre, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, legitime inquirere poſſint aut debeant,

ceſſors, and every of them may and ſhall be a juſtice of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, to conſerve and keep, and cauſe to be conſerved and kept, the peace of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, within the town aforeſaid, the limits and precincts of the ſame, and to keep and cauſe to be kept all ordinances and ſtatutes ſet forth, for the good of our peace and the government of the people of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, in all their articles, within the town aforeſaid, the limits and precincts of the ſame, according to the power, form and effect of the ſame; and to puniſh all perſons whatſoever offending againſt the form of theſe ordinances and ſtatutes or any of them in the town aforeſaid, the limits and precincts of the ſame, as according to the form of thoſe ordinances and ſtatutes ſhall be to be done; and to oblige all thoſe, who ſhall uſe threats to either or any of the people of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, in their bodies or concerning the burning of their houſes, to find ſufficient ſecurity of the peace or good behaviour towards us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, and all the people of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors; and if they ſhall refuſe to find ſuch ſecurity, then to cauſe them to be ſafely kept in the priſon of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, until they ſhall find ſuch ſecurity; and that the ſaid juſtices of the peace heretofore in theſe preſents nominated and conſtituted juſtices of the town aforeſaid for the time being may and ſhall be juſtices, and every of them may and ſhall be a juſtice, to deliver our goal within the town aforeſaid, and likewiſe juſtices of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, to enquire by the oaths of good and lawful men of the town aforeſaid by whom the truth

beant, per quoſcunque et qualitercunque infra villam predictam, limites et precincta ejuſdem, factis ſive perpetratis, vel que imposterum ibidem fieri vel attemptari contigerint; acetiam de omnibus aliis, qui in villa predicta, limitibus et precinctis ejuſdem, in conventiculis contra pacem noſtram, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum in perturbacionem populi noſtri, heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum ſe vi armatos gerunt ſeu equitaverunt, ſeu gerere ſeu equitare preſumpſerint; acetiam de omnibus hiis, qui ibidem ad gentem noſtram, heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, maihemendum vel interficiendum in inſidiis jacuerint, vel imposterum jacere preſumpſerint; acetiam de hoſtellariis ac omnibus et ſingulis aliis perſonis, qui in abuſu ponderum et menſurarum, ſive in vendicione victua'ium, contra formam ordinacionum et ſtatutorum illorum vel eorum alicujus inde pro communi utilitate regni noſtri Anglie et populi noſtri, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum ejuſdem editorum, deliquerint vel attemptaverint, vel delinquere vel attemptare preſumpſerint, in villa predicta, limitibus vel precinctis ejuſdem; acetiam de quibuſcunque aliis officiariis, qui in execucione officiorum ſuorum circa premiſſa vel eorum aliquod indebite ſe habuerint, vel ſe indebite habere preſumpſerint, in villa predicta, limitibus vel precinctis ejuſdem; ac de omnibus et ſingulis aliis articulis et circumſtantiis et aliis rebus quibuscunque, per quoſcunque et qualitercunque infra villam predictam, libertates, limites vel precincta ejuſdem, factis ſive perpetratis, vel que fieri vel attemptari contigerint, qualitercunque premiſſa vel corum aliquod concernentibus; et

truth of the matter may be the better known of all and all kinds of felonies, inchantment, witchcrafts, art magic, treſpaſſes, foreſtallings, regratings, ingroſſings and extortions whatſoever, and of all and ſingular other miſdeeds and offences of which the juſtices of the peace of us our heirs and ſucceſſors may and ought lawfully to enquire, by whomſoever and in what manner ſoever within the town aforeſaid, the liberties and precincts of the ſame, done or perpetrated, or which hereafter ſhall happen to be there done or attempted; and alſo of all thoſe who in the town aforeſaid, the limits and precincts of the ſame, in aſſemblies againſt the peace of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, to the diſturbance of the people of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, go or ride, or ſhall preſume to go and ride, armed with force; and alſo of all thoſe who there have lain, or ſhall hereafter preſume to lie, in wait to maim or kill the people of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors; and alſo of hoſtlers and of all and ſingular other perſons who have offended or attempted, or ſhall preſume to offend or attempt, in the town aforeſaid, the limits or precincts of the ſame, in the abuſe of weights and meaſures, or in the ſale of victuals, againſt the form of thoſe ordinances and ſtatutes or any of them ſet forth for the common profit of our kingdom of England and the people of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors of the ſame; and alſo of whatſoever other officers, who in the execution of their offices about the premiſes or any of them have unduly behaved or ſhall preſume to behave themſelves unduly in the town aforeſaid, the limits and precincts of the ſame; and of

all

et ad indictamenta quecunque coram dictis justiciariis pacis ville predicte pro tempore existente, aut aliquibus duobus eorum, quorum majorem vel recordatorem ville predicte pro tempore existente unum esse volumus, capienda incipiendum; et ad processus inde versus omnes et singulos qui sic indictari contigerint, quousque capiantur, reddent se, vel utlagentur, faciendum et continuandum; et ad eosdem delinquentes et quemlibet eorum pro delictis suis, per fines, redempciones, amerciamenta, forisfacturas, et alio modo, prout secundum legem et consuetudinem regni nostri Anglie et formam ordinacionum et statutorum predictorum fieri consueverunt, castigandum et puniendum; ita tamen quod ad determinacionem alicujus prodicionis, felonie, aut alterius offense capitalis cujuscunque tangentis amissionem vite vel membri, infra villam predictam, limites vel precincta ejusdem non procedant. Volumus tamen, ac intencio nostra est, et per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris constituimus et ordinamus, quod bene liceat et licebit justiciariis nostris, heredum et successorum nostrorum, ad pacem nostram, heredum et successorum nostrorum, infra villam predictam conservandum assignatis et assignandis secundum legem regni nostri Anglie, de cetero imperpetuum habere et tenere generalem sessionem pacis bis in quolibet anno, vel sepius si occasio requiret, infra villam predictam, de et pro rebus et materiis in villa predicta contingentibus, necnon ibidem inquirere, audire, corrigere, punire et determinare talia felonias, contemptus, riota, routa, malegesturas, causas, res et materias quascunque infra villam predictam

all and singular other articles and circumstances, and other things whatsoever, by whomsoever or in what manner soever within the town aforesaid, the liberties, limits or precincts of the same, done or perpetrated, or which shall happen to be done or perpetrated, any way concerning the premises or any of them; and to enter upon the indictments whatsoever taken before the said justices of the peace of the town aforesaid for the time being, or any two of them, of whom the mayor or recorder of the town aforesaid for the time being we will to be one; and to make and continue process thereof against all and singular the persons who shall happen to be so indicted, until they be taken, or surrender themselves, or be outlawed; and to chastize and punish those delinquents and every of them for their offences by fines, ransoms, amercements, forfeitures, and otherwise, as according to the law and custom of our kingdom of England and the form of the ordinances and statutes aforesaid has been usually done; so however that they may not proceed to the determination of any treason, felony, or other capital offense of any kind touching the loss of life or limb, within the town aforesaid, the limits or precincts of the same. We will nevertheless, and our intention is, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, we constitute and ordain, that it may and shall be lawful for the justices of us, our heirs and successors assigned and to be assigned to keep the peace of us, our heirs and successors within the town aforesaid according to the law of our kingdom of England, from henceforth for ever to have and hold a general

predictam accidentia, adeo plene, libere et integre, ac in tam amplis modo et forma prout justiciarii pacis in dicto comitatu nostro Kancie, aut aliqui alii justiciarii pacis in aliqua villa sive burgo incorporato in dicto comitatu Kancie antehac sessionem pacis habere et tenere, et cetera quequnque ibidem facere possint aut debent, potuerunt aut debuerunt. Volumus etiam, ac firmiter injungendo precipimus, quod justiciarii nostri, heredum et successorum nostrorum, ad pacem nostram heredum et successorum nostrorum in predicto comitatu Kancie conservandum assignati vel assignandi, nullo modo ingredi possint aut valeant ad officia sua circa custodiam pacis facienda aut exequenda infra villam de Deale predictam, limites vel precincta ejusdem, quoniam villa de Deale predicta sit burgus de se, et infra jurisdiccionem de quinque portubus nostr*orum*. Et ulterius de ampliori gracia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et successoribus suis, quod si ac quoties contigerit aliquem vel aliquos justiciariorum ad pacem preantea in his presentibus nominator et constitutos, vel aliquem alium justiciarium ville predicte pro tempore existente, obire, vel ab officio et fiducia illis amoveri, tunc et toties liceat et licebit majori et juratis ville predicte pro tempore existente, vel majori parti eorum, quorum majorem pro tempore existente unum esse volumus, eligere et nominare unum vel plures de juratis ville predicte pro tempore existente fore et esse justiciarium ad pacem vel justiciarios ad pacem

general session of the peace twice in every year, or oftener if occasion require, within the town aforesaid, of and for things and matters happening in the town aforesaid, and also there to inquire, hear, correct, punish and determine such felonies, contempts, riots, routs, misbehaviours, causes, things and matters whatsoever happening within the town aforesaid, as fully, freely and wholly, and in as ample manner and form as the justices of peace in our said county of Kent, or any other justices of peace in any town or borough incorporated in the said county of Kent, may or ought or heretofore might or ought to have and hold a session of the peace, and to do there all other things whatsoever. We will also, and firmly enjoining we command, that the justices of us, our heirs and successors assigned or to be assigned to keep the peace of us, our heirs and successors in the aforesaid county of Kent may or shall in no wise enter to do or execute their offices for the keeping of the peace within the town of Deal aforesaid, the limits or precincts of the same, because the town of Deal aforesaid is a borough of itself, and within the jurisdiction of our cinque ports. And further of our more abundant special grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion we will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the said mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that if and as often as it shall happen that either or any of the justices of the peace before in these presents nominated and constituted, or any other of the justices of the town aforesaid for the

pacem infra villam predictam, limites vel precincta ejuſdem, in loco vel locis ipſius vel ipſorum ſic mortui vel amoti, mortuorum vel amotorum, continuandos in officio et fiducia predictis durantibus vitis ſuis naturalibus reſpectivis, niſi interim pro mala geſtura aut aliqua alia rationabili cauſa, amoti erunt vel aliquis eorum amotus erit per majorem, juratos et communes conſiliarios ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel majorem partem eorundem; quodque ille ſive illi poſtquam ſic, ut prefertur, nominatus et electus fuerit, nominati et electi fuerint in dictum officium juſticiarii pacis noſtre, antequam ad officium et fiduciam illa exequendum admittantur ſeu eorum aliquis admittatur, ſacramentum corporale ad officium juſticiarii pacis in et per omnia bene et fideliter exequendum, et alia juramenta in ea parte per leges hujus regni noſtri Anglie *proviſas* a juſticiariis pacis preſtari requiſita, coram majore ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente preſtabunt et eorum quilibet preſtabit; cui quidem majori hujuſmodi ſacramentum prefatis juſticiariis impoſterum eligendis dandi et adminiſtrandi plenam poteſtatem et authoritatem damus et concedimus per preſentes. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero in perpetuum habeant et teneant, ac habere et tenere valeant et poſſint, infra villam predictam unam curiam de recordo in qualibet ſeptimana coram majore, recordatore vel deputato recordatoris, et juratis ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, aut aliquibus tribus eorum, quorum majorem et recordatorem

the time being, do die, or be removed from their office and truſt, then and ſo often it may and ſhall be lawful for the mayor and jurats of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them of whom the mayor for the time being we will to be one, to chooſe and nominate one or more of the jurats of the town aforeſaid for the time being to be and remain a juſtice or juſtices of peace within the town aforeſaid, the limits or precincts of the ſame, in the place or places of him or them ſo dead or removed, to continue in the office and truſt aforeſaid during their reſpective natural lives, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour or any other reaſonable cauſe they or any of them ſhall be removed by the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of the ſame; and that he or they after that he or they ſhall be, as aforeſaid, nominated and choſen in the ſaid office of juſtice of our peace, before they or either of them be admitted to execute that office and truſt, ſhall every of them take a corporal oath well and faithfully in and by all things to execute the office of a juſtice of peace, and the other adjurations in that behalf by the laws of this our kingdom of England by juſtices of peace required to be taken, before the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being; to which ſaid mayor we give and grant by theſe preſents full power and authority of giving and adminiſtering ſuch oath to the aforeſaid juſtices hereafter to be choſen. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors,

datorem ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel eorum deputatos, duos eſſe volumus, tenendam; et quod iidem major ſive hujuſmodi ejus deputatus, recordator vel ejus deputatus, et jurati ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente vel aliqui tres eorum, ut prefertur, habeant plenam poteſtatem et authoritatem de tempore in tempus audiendi et terminandi in dicta curia, per querelam in eadem curia levandam, omnia et omnimoda debita, compotos, convenciones, contractus, tranſgreſſiones vi et armis ſeu aliter in contemptu noſtri, heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum factas vel faciendas, convenciones, detenciones, contemptus, deceptiones, et alias res et acciones quaſcunque perſonales et mixtas infra villam predictam, limites vel precincta ejuſdem quovis modo emergentes ſive emergendas, contingentes ſive contingendas; dumodo eadem debita, compoti, contractus, tranſgreſſiones, et alie acciones et placita in principali debito aut damno non excedant ſummam ſive valorem centum librarum; et quod iidem major ſive hujuſmodi ejus deputatus, recordator ſive ejus deputatus, et jurati ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel aliqui tres eorum, quorum majorem et recordatorem vel eorum deputatos pro tempore exiſtente duos eſſe volumus, ſuper hujuſmodi queremonias, placita, querelas et acciones habeant poteſtatem et authoritatem perſonas defendentium, verſus quos hujuſmodi querele placita ſeu acciones in curia predicta levari et moveri contigerint, in placitum deducere per ſummonicionem, attachiamentum ſeu diſtriccionem, ſecundum conſuetudinem in aliis villis ſive burgis *incorporatis* uſitatam, ſervienti

ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever may have and hold, and may and ſhall be able to have and hold, within the town aforeſaid one court of record to be held in every week before the mayor, recorder or deputy recorder, and the *jurats* of the town aforeſaid, for the time being, or any three of them, of whom the mayor and recorder of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or their deputies, we will to be *two*; and that the ſame mayor or ſuch his deputy, the recorder or his deputy, and the jurats of the town aforeſaid, for the time being, or any three of them, as aforeſaid, may have full power and authority *from time* to time of hearing and determining in the ſaid court, by plaint in the ſame court to be levied, all and all kinds of debts, accounts, covenants, contracts, treſpaſſes by force and arms *or otherwiſe* in contempt of us our heirs or ſucceſſors made or to be made, agreements, detinues, contempts, deceits, and other things and actions whatſoever perſonal and mixt, within the town aforeſaid, the limits or precincts of the ſame, by any means ariſing or to ariſe, happening or to happen, ſo that ſuch debts, accounts, contracts, treſpaſſes, and other actions and pleas in the principal debt or loſs do not exceed the ſum or value of one hundred pounds; and that the ſame mayor and ſuch his deputy, the recorder or his deputy, and the jurats of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or any three of them, of whom the mayor and recorder or their deputies for the time being we will to be two, upon ſuch complaints, pleas, plaints and actions, may have power and

ſervienti ad clavam dicte ville dirigenda; et pro defectu catallorum et terrarum hujuſmodi defendentis infra villam predictam, limites vel precincta ejuſdem, ubi ſive per que ſummoniri, attachiari ſive diſtringi poſſint, tunc per attachiamentum aut capcionem corporum ſuorum; et acciones, querelas et placita ſupradicta omnia et ſingula ſeparatim audire et determinare, et per conſimilem proceſſum, judicium, et executiones judiciorum deducere et determinare pereque; et in tam amplis modo et forma prout conſimilia placita in aliqua villa ſive burgo incorporato infra hoc regnum Anglie deducuntur et terminantur, (et) execuciones, proceſſus et judicia per predictum ſervientem ad clavam fiant et habeantur: Volentes, et per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedentes, quod officiarii et miniſtri curie illius habeant, capiant et percipiant in et pro hujuſmodi accionibus, querelis, placitis, proceſſibus, judiciis, executionibus et aliis rebus curiam predictam concernentibus, tot, tanta et talia racionabilia vadia, feoda et allocaciones, quot, quanta et qualia capiuntur in aliqua alia villa ſive burgo incorporato in conſimilibus caſibus infra predictum comitatum Kancie ſecundum leges regni noſtri Anglie; proviſo ſemper, et volumus et firmiter injungendo precipimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod omnia amerciamenta, fines, exitus, foriſfacturae et denariorum ſummae in dicta curia de recordo de tempore in tempus contingentia, accidentia ſive emergentia, per ſervientem ad clavam, aut alios officiarios ſive miniſtros ſuos levabuntur, percipientur et capientur ad uſum noſtri, heredum

and authority to bring the perſons of the defendants, againſt whom ſuch plaints pleas or actions in the court aforeſaid ſhall happen to be levied or moved, to plead by ſummons, attachment or diſtreſs, according to the cuſtom uſed in other towns or boroughs, directed to the ſergeant at mace of the town aforeſaid; and for defect of chattels and lands of ſuch defendant within the town aforeſaid, the limits or precincts of the ſame, where and by which they may be ſummoned, attached or diſtrained, then by attachment or caption of their bodies; and all and ſingular the actions, plaints and pleas aboveſaid ſeverally to hear and determine, and by ſimilar proceſs, judgments, and executions of judgments to order and determine equally, and in as ample manner and form as the like pleas are brought and terminated in any town or borough incorporated within this kingdom of England, and executions, proceſs and judgments may be done and had by the ſaid ſergeant at mace: willing, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors granting, that the officers and miniſters of that court may have, take and receive in and for ſuch actions, plaints, pleas, proceſſes, judgments, executions, and other things concerning the court aforeſaid, ſo many, ſo great and ſuch reaſonable wages, fees and allowances, as are taken in any other town or borough incorporated in like caſes within the aforeſaid county of Kent according to the laws of our kingdom of England; provided always, and we will and firmly enjoining command the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that all amercements, fines, iſſues,

redum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum in perpetuum, et reddentur et ſolventur ad receptum ſcaccarii noſtri, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, et per preſentes ordinamus et conſtituimus, quod dictus Johannes Brewer, et recordator ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, de cetero in perpetuum ſit et erit cuſtos rotulorum pacis noſtre infra villam predictam, limites et precincta ejuſdem, durante tempore continuacionis ſue in officio recordatoris ville predicte. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt infra villam predictam, limites et precincta ejuſdem domum correccionis, anglice a houſe of correction, ibidem ad corrigendum et puniendum omnes et ſingulos ſcorta, meretrices, et omnes et ſingulos inhoneſtos et male vite et fame, commorantes ſive degentes infra villam predictam, limites vel precincta ejuſdem, acetiam unam priſonam ſive gaolam pro conſervacione, retencione et cuſtodia omnium et ſingularum perſonarum, infra villam predictam, libertates vel precincta ejuſdem, racione alicujus brevis, proceſſus, vel execucionis in dicta curia de recordo arreſtatarum vel arreſtandarum, captarum vel capiendarum, attachiatarum vel attachiandarum, aut pro contemptu vel alia legali cauſa quacunque predictam curiam de recordo concernente, vel pro aliqua felonia, trangreſſione, contemptu ſeu

iſſues, forfeitures and ſums of money in the ſaid court of record from time to time falling, happening or ariſing ſhall be levied, received and taken by the ſergeant at mace, or other their officers or miniſters, to the uſe of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors for ever, and ſhall be rendered and paid at the receipt of the exchequer of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors. And further we will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, and by theſe preſents we ordain and conſtitute, that the ſaid John Brewer, and the recorder of the town aforeſaid for the time being, from henceforth for ever may and ſhall be the keeper of the rolls of our peace within the town aforeſaid, the limits and precincts of the ſame, during the time of his continuance in the office of recorder of the town aforeſaid. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the aforeſaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever may and ſhall have within the town aforeſaid, the limits and precincts of the ſame a houſe of correction, there to correct and puniſh all and ſingular proſtitutes, whores, and all and ſingular lewd perſons and thoſe of bad life and fame, reſiding or dwelling within the town aforeſaid, the limits or precincts of the ſame; and alſo one priſon or gaol for the conſervation, confinement and cuſtody of all and ſingular perſons within the town aforeſaid, the liberties or precincts of the ſame, by reaſon of any writ, proceſs or execution in the ſaid court of record;

ſeu offenſa infra villam predictam, limites et precincta ejuſdem fact*is*, perpetrat*is* ſive commiſs*is*, aut pro aliqua alia legali cauſa quacunque in eadem villa contingente, ad dictam priſonam ſive gaolam mittendarum, ibidem moraturarum donec et quouſque legitime et *debito modo juris* deliberentur. Acetiam volumus, conſtituimus et ordinamus, quod major, jurati et communes conſiliarii ville predicte et ſucceſſores ſui de tempore in tempus quendam idoneum et ſufficientem virum ville predicte fore cuſtodem gaole et priſone predicte eligere, nominare et conſtituere poſſint. Ac etiam volumus, ac per preſentes precipimus et mandamus, quod major per preſentes nominatus et conſtitutus, antequam ad execucionem ſeparalium officiorum majoris, coronatoris, et clerici mercati ville predicte, et fiduciam juſticiarii pacis infra villam predictam admittatur, ſeparalia ſacramenta corporalia ſuper ſancta Dei evangelia pro debita executione officiorum ſuorum predictorum et fiduciæ juſticiarii infra villam predictam, et alia juramenta per leges hujus regni noſtri Anglie a juſticiariis pacis preſtari requiſita, preſtabit coram Ricardo Sandys milite, et Nordaſh Rand armigero, aut altero eorum; quibus aut alteri eorum hujuſmodi ſacramenta dandi, adminiſtrandi et requirendi plenam poteſtatem et authoritatem damus et concedimus per preſentes: Ac etiam precipimus et mandamus, quod recordator, jurati et communis clericus per preſentes nominati et conſtituti, antequam ad execucionem officiorum ſuorum reſpective admittantur ſeu eorum aliquis admittatur, ſeparalia ſacramenta corporalia ſuper ſancta Dei evangelia pro debita execucione officiorum ſuorum

record arreſted or to be arreſted, taken or to be taken, attached or to be attached, or for contempt or for any other legal cauſe whatſoever concerning the aforeſaid court of record, or for any felony, treſpaſs, contempt or offenſe within the town aforeſaid, the limits and precincts of the ſame done, perpetrated or committed, or for any other legal cauſe whatſoever, to the ſaid priſon or gaol to be ſent, there to remain until and to the time they ſhall be lawfully and by due courſe of law delivered. And alſo we will, conſtitute and ordain, that the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors from time to time may chooſe, nominate and appoint ſome fit and ſufficient man of the town aforeſaid to be the keeper of the goal and priſon aforeſaid. And alſo we will, and by theſe preſents we charge and command, that the mayor by theſe preſents nominated and appointed, before he be admitted to the execution of the ſeveral offices of mayor, coroner, and clerk of the market of the town aforeſaid, and to the truſt of juſtice of peace within the town aforeſaid, ſhall take the ſeveral corporal oaths upon God's holy evangeliſts for the due execution of his offices aforeſaid and of the truſt of a juſtice within the town aforeſaid, and the other adjurements by the laws of this our kingdom of England required to be taken by juſtices of peace, before ſir Richard Sandys knight, and Nordaſh Rand eſquire, or either of them; to whom or to either of them we by theſe preſents give and grant full power and authority of giving and adminiſtering ſuch oaths: and we further charge and command, that the recorder, the

ſuorum reſpective preſtabunt, et eorum quilibet preſtabit, coram dicto Joſua Coppen per preſentes conſtituto primum majorem ville predicte; cui quidem Joſue Coppen hujuſmodi ſacramenta dandi, requirendi et adminiſtrandi officiariis ultime mencionatis et cuilibet eorum plenam poteſtatem et authoritatem damus et concedimus per preſentes. Ac etiam volumus et precipimus, quod recordator per preſentes nominatus et conſtitutus, et omnes alie perſone preantea in his preſentibus nominate et conſtitute fore juſticiarii ad pacem noſtram infra villam predictam, antequam ad execucionem officii et fiducie juſticiarii pacis infra villam predictam admittantur ſeu eorum aliquis admittatur, ſacramentum corporale ſuper ſancta Dei Evangelia ad officium et fiduciam juſticiarii pacis infra villam predictam in omnibus et per omnia bene et fideliter exequendum, necnon alia juramenta per leges et ſtatuta hujus regni Anglie a juſticiariis pacis preſtari requiſita, preſtabunt et eorum quilibet preſtabit coram dicto Joſua Coppen; cui quidem Joſue Coppen hujuſmodi ſacramentum et juramenta dandi, requirendi et adminiſtrandi plenam poteſtatem et authoritatem damus et concedimus per preſentes. Volumus etiam ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus preſatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod major ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente de tempore in tempus quoties ei placuerit nominabit, eliget et conſtituerit duos probos et idoneos viros fore et eſſe ſervientes ad clavam ville predicte, continuandos in dicto officio durante uno anno integro, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendo aut aliqua cauſa rationabili

the jurats and the townclerk by theſe preſents nominated and appointed, before they or either of them be admitted to the execution of their offices reſpectively, ſhall take their ſeveral corporal oaths upon God's holy evangeliſts for the due execution of their offices reſpectively, before Joſhua Coppen by theſe preſents appointed the firſt mayor of the town aforeſaid; to which ſaid Joſhua Coppen we by theſe preſents give and grant full power and authority of giving, requiring and adminiſtering ſuch oaths to the officers laſt mentioned and to every of them. And we alſo will and command, that the recorder by theſe preſents named and appointed, and all other perſons before in theſe preſents nominated and appointed to be juſtices of our peace within the town aforeſaid, before they or either of them be admitted to the execution of the office and truſt of a juſtice of peace within the town aforeſaid, ſhall take a corporal oath upon God's holy evangeliſts well and faithfully to execute the office and truſt of a juſtice of peace within the town aforeſaid in and by all things, and alſo the other adjurations by the laws and ſtatutes of this kingdom of England by juſtices of peace required to be taken, before the ſaid Joſhua Coppen; to which ſaid Joſhua Coppen we by theſe preſents give and grant full power and authority of giving, requiring and adminiſtering ſuch oath and adjurations. We will alſo, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the ſaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being, from time to time as often as he pleaſes, ſhall

rationabili ab officio illo per majorem ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente amoti erunt aut alter eorum amotus erit, ac deſervien-dos in curia ville predicte, et ad faciendum et exequendum proceſſus, diſtricciones, attachiamenta, arreſta, juratarum panella, inquiſiciones, execucionem judiciorum, precepta, warranta et alia negotia quecunque infra villam predictam, libertates et precincta ejuſdem, ad officium ſervientis ad clavam ſpectantia (vel) dictas cauſas concernentia, prout in aliis curiis de recordo in aliquibus aliis villis et burgis incorporatis infra comitatum noſtrum Kancie uſitatum et conſuetum eſt: qui quidem ſervientes ad clavam, ſic impoſterum eligendi, erunt de tempore in tempus attendentes in et ſuper majorem ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, et ſacramentum corporale ad officium ſervientis ad clavam ville predicte bene et fideliter exequendum preſtabunt coram majore ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente; cui quidem majori hujuſmodi ſacramentum dandi et adminiſtrandi plenam poteſtatem et authoritatem damus et concedimus per preſentes. Et ulterius volumus et ordinamus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod dicti ſervientes ad clavam, vel alter eorum, ſic ut prefertur de tempore in tempus appunctuandi infra villam predictam, clavas auratas vel argenteas, ſigno regalium armorum noſtrorum ſculptas et adornatas, coram majore ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente in quolibet loco infra villam predictam, libertates et precincta ejuſdem, portabunt et gerunt, portabit et geret; proviſo tamen, quod primi ſervientes

ſhall nominate, elect and conſtitute two good and fit men to be and remain the ſergeants at mace of the town aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office during one whole year, unleſs in the mean time for miſbehaviour, or any other reaſonable cauſe, they or either of them from the ſaid office by the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being ſhall be removed, to officiate in the court of the town aforeſaid, and to make and execute proceſſes, diſtreſſes, attachments, arreſts, pannels of juries, inqueſts, execution of judgments, precepts, warrants and other buſineſſes whatſoever within the town aforeſaid, the liberties and precincts of the ſame, to the office of ſergeant at mace belonging or the ſaid cauſes concerning, as in other courts of record in any other towns and boroughs incorporated within our county of Kent is uſual and accuſtomed: which ſaid ſergeants at mace ſo hereafter to be choſen ſhall be from time to time attendant in and upon the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being, and ſhall take a corporal oath, well and faithfully to perform the office of ſergeant at mace of the town aforeſaid, before the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being; to which ſaid mayor we hereby give and grant full power and authority of giving and adminiſtering ſuch oath. And we further will and ordain, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that the ſaid ſergeants at mace or either of them, as aforeſaid, from time to time appointed within the town aforeſaid ſhall bear and carry gilt or ſilver maces, engraved

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entes ad clavas virtute preſentium eligendi continuabunt indictis officiis ſuis uſque ad primum diem martis in menſe auguſti proxime ſequente, et non diutius, niſi de novo electi fuerint aut eorum alter ad officium illud electus fuerit per proxime ſuccedentem majorem ville predicte. Et ulterius de uberiori gracia noſtra, ſpeciali, ac ex certa ſcientia et mero motu noſtris dedimus et conceſſimus, ac pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris damus et concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis licentiam ſpecialem liberamque, et licitam poteſtatem, facultatem et authoritatem habendi, perquirendi, recipiendi et poſſidendi ſibi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis in perpetuum aliqua maneria, meſſuagia, terras, tenementa, prata, paſcua, paſturas, boſcos, rectorias, decimas, redditus, revenciones et alia hereditamenta quecunque, tam de nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris quam de aliqua alia perſona vel aliquibus aliis perſonis quibuscunque, dummodo eadem maneria, meſſuagia, terre, tenementa et alia hereditamenta ſic impoſterum perquirenda in toto non excedant clarum annualem valorem centum librarum ultra omnia onera et repriſas: damus etiam, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus omnibus et ſingulis quibuſcunque et cuicunque ſubdito noſtri, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, licentiam ſpecialem liberamque, et licitam poteſtatem, authoritatem et facultatem, quod ipſi ſeu eorum aliquis vel aliqui maneria, terras, tenementa ſeu alia hereditamenta quecunque prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis dare, concedere,

graved and ornamented with the impreſſion of our royal arms, before the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being, in every place within the town aforeſaid, the liberties and precincts of the ſame; provided nevertheleſs, that the firſt ſergeants at mace by virtue of theſe preſents choſen ſhall continue in their ſaid offices until the firſt tueſday in the month of auguſt next enſuing, and no longer, unleſs they or either of them ſhall be re elected to that office by the next ſucceeding mayor of the town aforeſaid. And we further of our more abundant ſpecial grace, and of our certain knowledge and meer motion have given and granted, and for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do give and grant to the aforeſaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors ſpecial and free licenſe and lawful power, faculty and authority of having, purchaſing, receiving and poſſeſſing, to them and their ſucceſſors for ever, any manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, meadows, marſhes, paſtures, woods, rectories, tithes, rents, revenues and other hereditaments whatſoever as well of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors as of any other perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſo that the ſame manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements and other hereditaments ſo hereafter to be purchaſed may not exceed in the whole the clear annual value of one hundred pounds beyond all charges and repriſes: we give alſo, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to all and ſingular perſons whatſoever and every ſubject of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors ſpecial and free licenſe and lawful power, authority and faculty, that they

concedere, vendere, legare, vel alienare licite et impune poſſint et valeant; ita quod omnia predicta maneria, meſſuagia, terre, tenementa et alia hereditamenta ſic eiſdem majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, ut prefertur, danda, concedenda, alienanda vel leganda, in toto non excedunt clarum annualem valorem centum librarum ultra omnia onera et repriſas. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero imperpetuum habeant, teneant et cuſtodiant, ac habere, tenere et cuſtodire valeant et poſſint, infra villam predictam, limites vel precincta ejuſdem, unum mercatum in die martis et die ſaturni in qualibet ſeptimana pro empcione et vendicione omnium et omnimodarum proviſionum; acetiam duas ferias ſive nundinas infra villam predictam, limites vel precincta ejuſdem, ſingulis annis imperpetuum tenendas pro empcione et vendicione omnium et omnimodorum pecudum, bonorum et merchandizarum quorumcunque; prima predictarum feriarum tenenda in viceſimo quinto et viceſimo ſexto diebus menſis martii, et altera predictarum feriarum tenenda in triceſimo die menſis ſeptembris et primo die menſis octobris, niſi aliquis predictorum dierum acciderit eſſe dies dominicus, tunc in et ſuper diem lune proxime ſequentem; unacum curia pedis pulverizati ibidem tempore predicti mercati et earundem feriarum et nundinarum reſpective, ac cum omnibus libertatibus, liberis conſuetudinibus, racionabilibus et legalibus tollneto, ſtallagio, piccagio, finibus, amerciamentis ac

they or any or either of them may lawfully and ſafely give, grant, ſell, bequeath or alienate manors, lands, tenements or other hereditaments whatſoever to the aforeſaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors; ſo that all the aforeſaid manors, *meſſuages*, lands, tenements and other hereditaments ſo to the ſame mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors as aforeſaid to be given, granted, alienated or bequeathed, do not in the whole exceed the clear yearly value of one hundred pounds above all charges and repriſes. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever may have, hold and keep and may and ſhall hold and keep within the town aforeſaid, the limits and precincts of the ſame, one market on the tueſday and ſaturday in every week for the buying and ſelling of all and all kinds of proviſions; and alſo two fairs or marts within the town aforeſaid, the limits or precincts of the ſame, every year for ever to be held for the buying and ſelling of all and all kinds of cattle, goods and merchandizes whatſoever; the firſt of the ſaid fairs to be held on the twenty fifth and twenty ſixth days of the month of march, and the other of the aforeſaid fairs to be held on the thirtieth day of the month of ſeptember and the firſt day of the month of october, unleſs any of the aforeſaid days ſhall happen to be ſunday, then in and upon the monday next enſuing; together with a court of piepowder there in the time

of

ac omnibus aliis proficuis, commoditatibus, advantagiis et emolumentis quibuſcunque ad hujuſmodi mercatum, ferias ſivè nundinas, et curiam pedis pulverizati pertinentibus, ſpectantibus, emergentibus, accidentibus ſive contingentibus; ita tamen quod dictus mercatus et ferie ſive nundine predicte vel alique earundem non ſint vel ſit ad nocumentum vicini mercati vel alicujus vicinarum feriarum. Ac etiam volumus et concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod de cetero imperpetuum ſint et erunt infra villam predictam coronator et clericus mercati, ad facienda et peragenda omnia et ſingula infra villam predictam emergentia quo ad officia coronatoris et clerici mercati reſpective ſpectant et pertinent: ac *volumus*, concedimus, conſtituimus et ordinamus, quod dictus Joſua Coppen, et major ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, ſit et erit clericus mercati et coronator *infra villam* predictam, limites et precincta ejuſdem, et quod major ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente faciat et exequatur, et facere et exequi poſſit et valeat, in perpetuum totum et quicquid quod ad officia clerici mercati et coronatoris ibidem pertinet faciendum, ac omnia et ſingula alia facta et res faciendum que ad officia illa ſive eorum aliquod infra villam predictam pertinent facienda. Volumus etiam et concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod major, jurati et communitas ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel major pars eorum, quorum majorem pro tempore exiſtente unum eſſe volumus, in curia ſive convocacione congregati ſive aſſemblati

of the ſaid market and fair and mart reſpectively, and with all the liberties, free cuſtoms, reaſonable and lawful toll, ſtallage, piccage, fines, amercements and all other profits, commodities, advantages and emoluments whatſoever to ſuch market, fair or mart, and court of piepowder appertaining, belonging, accruing, happening or falling; ſo however that the ſaid market and fair or mart aforeſaid or any of the ſame may not be to the prejudice of any neighbouring market or fair. And we alſo will and grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that from henceforth for ever there may and ſhall be within the town aforeſaid a coroner and a clerk of the market, to do and perform all and ſingular the matters ariſing within the town aforeſaid which to the offices of coroner and clerk of the market reſpectively belong and appertain: and we will, grant, conſtitute and ordain, that the ſaid Joſhua Coppen, and the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being, may and ſhall be clerk of the market and coroner within the town aforeſaid, the limits and precincts of the ſame, and that the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being may do and execute and may and ſhall be able to do and execute for ever the whole and every thing that to the offices of clerk of the market and coroner there belongs to be done, and to do all and ſingular other acts and things which to thoſe offices or to any of them within the town aforeſaid belong to be done. We will alſo and do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that the

ſuper

mayor,

ſuper publicam ſummonicionem in ea parte per majorem ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente datam et factam, habebunt ac per preſentes habeant plenam poteſtatem et authoritatem condendi, conſtituendi, ordinandi, faciendi et ſtabiliendi de tempore in tempus leges, inſtituta, jura, ordinaciones et conſtituciones, que eis aut majori parti eorum bona, ſalubria, utilia, honeſta et neceſſaria juxta eorum ſanas diſcreciones fore videbuntur pro bono regimine et gubernacione majoris, juratorum, communium conſiliariorum, ac omnium aliorum inhabitantium ville predicte, ac omnium officiariorum et miniſtrorum, artificum, et reſidentium infra villam predictam pro tempore exiſtente, ac pro declaracione quo modo et ordine predicti major, jurati et communitas ville predicte, et ceteri omnes et ſinguli miniſtri, officiarii, artifices, inhabitantes et reſidentes ejuſdem ville, et eorum ſervientes et apprenticii, in officiis, miniſteriis, artificiis et negotiis ſuis infra villam predictam, limites et precincta ejuſdem, ſeſe habebunt, gerent et utantur; ac aliter pro ulteriori bono publico, communi utilitate et bono regimine ville predicte, ac victulacione ejuſdem; ac etiam pro meliore preſervacione, gubernacione, diſpoſitione, locacione et dimiſſione terrarum, tenementorum, poſſeſſionum, revencionum et hereditamentorum majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis datorum, conceſſorum ſive aſſignatorum, aut dandorum, concedendorum ſive aſſignandorum, ac aliarum rerum et cauſarum quarumcunque villam predictam aut ſtatum, jura et intereſſe ejuſdem ville tangentium ſeu quoquomodo concernentium: quodque major,

mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor for the time being we will to be one, in court or convocation collected or aſſembled upon public ſummons in that behalf by the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being given and made, ſhall have and by theſe preſents may have full power and authority of inſtituting, conſtituting, ordaining, making and eſtabliſhing from time to time laws, inſtitutes, decrees, ordinances and conſtitutions, which to them or the major part of them according to their ſound diſcretions ſhall ſeem to be good, wholeſome, uſeful, meet and neceſſary for the good rule and government of the mayor, jurats, common councilmen and all other inhabitants of the town aforeſaid, and of all the officers and miniſters, artificers, and reſidents within the town aforeſaid for the time being, and for declaring in what manner and order the aforeſaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid, and all other and ſingular the miniſters, officers, artificers, inhabitants and reſidents of the ſame town and their ſervants and apprentices in offices, employments, arts and buſineſſes within the town aforeſaid, the limits and precincts of the ſame, ſhall conduct, behave, and employ themſelves; and otherwiſe for the further public good, common utility and good rule of the town aforeſaid and the victualling of the ſame; and alſo for the better preſervation, government, diſpoſition, hiring and demiſing of the lands, tenements, poſſeſſions, revenues and hereditaments to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their

ſucceſſors

jor, jurati et communitas ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel major pars eorum, quorum majorem pro tempore exiſtente unum eſſe volumus, quotieſcunque hujuſmodi (leges) inſtituta, jura, ordinaciones et conſtituciones condiderint, fecerint, ordinaverint vel ſtabilierint in forma predicta, hujuſmodi et tales puniciones, penalitates, fines et amerciamenta, vel per eorum utrumque, erga et ſuper omnes delinquentes contra hujuſmodi leges, inſtituta, jura, ordinaciones et conſtituciones, ſive eorum aliquod ſive aliqua, qualia et que eiſdem majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte pro tempore exiſtente, vel eorum majori parti ut prefertur, ut requiſita et neceſſaria pro obſervacione predictarum legum, ordinacionum et conſtitucionum melius fore videbitur, facere, ordinare, limitare et providere (poſſint et valeant;) ac quod major, jurati et communitas ville predicte et ſucceſſores ſui eadem fines et amerciamenta levare et habere poſſint et valeant abſque impedimento noſtri, heredum, aut ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, aut alicujus ſive aliquorum officiariorum noſtrorum aut heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum: que omnia et ſingula leges, ordinaciones, conſtituciones, jura et inſtituta, ſic ut preſertur facienda, obſervari volumus ſub penis in eiſdem continendis; ita tamen quod hujuſmodi leges, ordinaciones, inſtituta, jura et conſtituciones, fines et amerciamenta non ſint repugnantia nec contra, ſed conſentanea, legibus et ſtatutis hujus regni noſtri Anglie. Denique volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod he litere noſtre patentes,

ſucceſſors given, granted or aſſigned, or to be given granted or aſſigned, and other matters and cauſes whatſoever touching or any way concerning the town aforeſaid or the ſtate, rights and intereſt of the ſame: and that the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor for the time being we will to be one, as often as they ſhall inſtitute, make, ordain or eſtabliſh ſuch laws, inſtitutes, decrees, ordinances and conſtitutions in form aforeſaid, may and ſhall be able to make, ordain, limit and provide ſuch and ſuch like puniſhments, penalties, fines and amercements, or by either of them, againſt and upon all offenders againſt ſuch laws, inſtitutes, decrees, ordinances and conſtitutions, or either or any of them, as and which to the ſame mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid for the time being, or the major part of them as aforeſaid, it ſhall ſeem to be moſt requiſite and neceſſary for the obſervation of the aforeſaid laws, ordinances and conſtitutions; and that the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors may and ſhall be able to levy and have the ſame fines and amercements without impediment of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors, or of either or any of the officers of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors: all which and ſingular the laws, ordinances, conſtitutions, decrees and inſtitutes, ſo as aforeſaid to be made, we will to be obſerved under the penalties in the ſame contained; ſo however that ſuch laws, ordinances, inſtitutes, decrees and conſtitutions, fines and amercements be not repugnant nor contrary, but agreeable, to the laws and

ſtatutes

patentes, ac omnia et ſingula in eiſdem contenta, bone, firme, valide, ſufficientes et effectuales in lege ſtabunt et exiſtent, et omnia et ſingula in his preſentibus expreſſa et ſpecificata tam quoad ſententiam et intencionem quam ad verba benigniſſime favorabiliter, gratioſe, ac in utilitate et beneficio ipſorum majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville predicte et ſucceſſorum ſuorum, erga nos, heredes et ſucceſſores noſtros, exponantur, declarentur, conſtruentur et adjudicentur. In cujus rei &c. Teſte &c. decimo tertio die octobris anno regni noſtri &c. undecimo.

(Ex apographo officiali penes communem clericum villæ de Deale.)

ſtatutes of this our kingdom of England. Laſtly, we will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the aforeſaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that theſe our letters patent and all and ſingular the things contained therein ſhall ſtand and be good, firm, valid, ſufficient and effectual in law; and all and ſingular the things in theſe preſents expreſſed and ſpecified, ſhall be, as well with regard to the meaning and intention as to the words, explained, declared, conſtrued and determined moſt liberally, favorably, graciouſly, and for the utility and advantage of the mayor, jurats and commonalty, againſt us, our heirs and ſucceſſors. In witneſs &c. &c. Witneſs &c. 13th of october, in the eleventh year of our reign. (1699.)

ANNALS

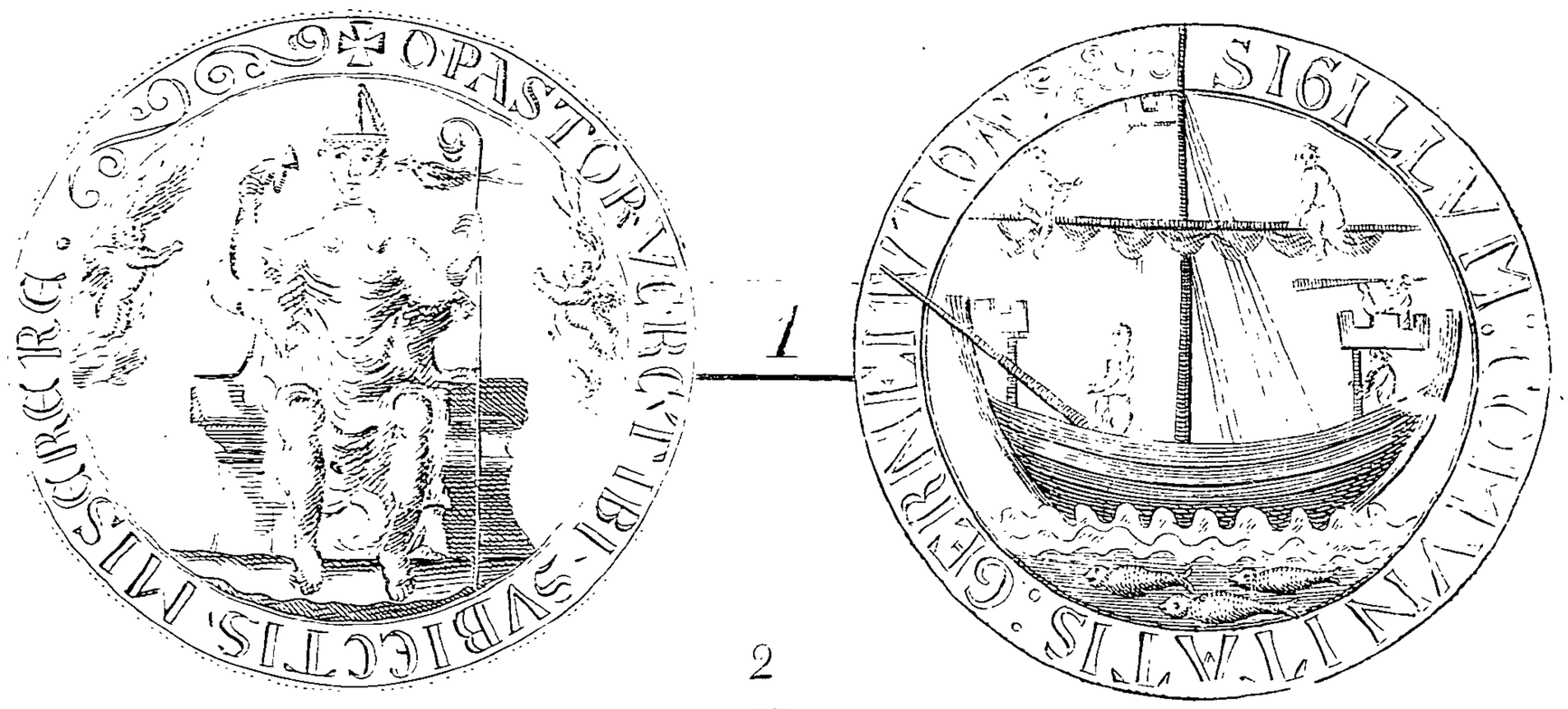
ANNALS

OF

SANDWICH.

Seals belonging to the BURGH of GREAT YARMOUTH.

1



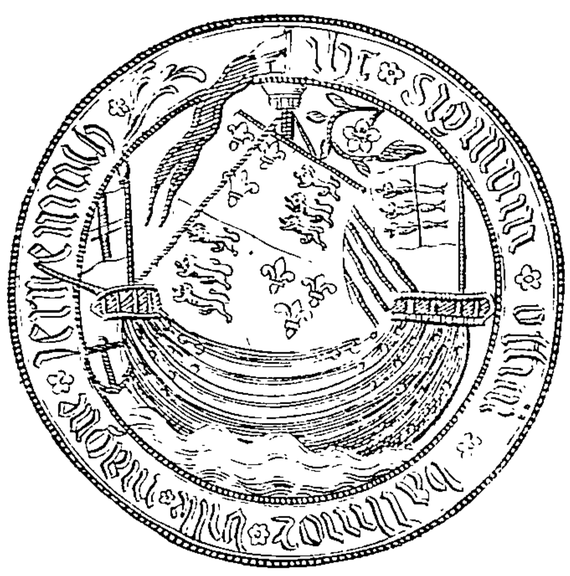
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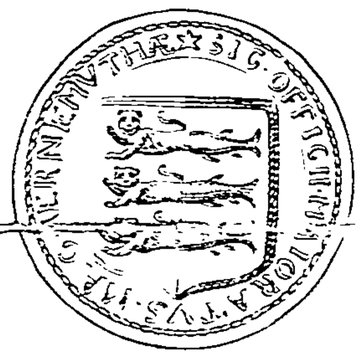
4



5



6



7



8



1 The Great Seal of the Corporation called
St Nicholas's Seal - Brass.

2 The Seal now used for Burgesses Leases - Brass.

3 The Seal of the Convent of Preaching Friers - Brass:
The Matrix in the Possession of J Ives Jr Esqr

4 The Bailiff's Seal - Brass.

5 The Seal of St Mary's Hospital - Silver:
The Matrix in the Possession of Mr Tho.s Barber.

6 The Seal of Admiralty - Seal

7 The Common Seal - Brass.

8 The Seal of Admiralty - Seal

664 or 665.

WILFRID, the learned biſhop of Northumberland, returning from his conſecration in France by Agilbert, arrived happily and pleaſantly in Sandwich haven. Eddius Stephanus.

851 or 852.

Aethelſtan, king or perhaps governour of Kent under Ethelwulf, with Ealcher his general fought a battle at Sandwich with the Danes both by ſea and land, defeating their army, taking nine of their ſhips and putting the reſt to flight. Saxon Chronicle. Simeon Dunelm. Hiſt.

The ſame or next year the Danes came into the mouth of the Thames with 350 veſſels, and landing in Kent took and pillaged Lundenburgt, i. e. Sandwich, and Canterbury. Harris's Kent.

979.

King Egelred, better known by the name of Ethelred, gave Sandwich to Chriſt Church Canterbury*.

993 or 994.

Unlafe or Anlaf the Dane, and ſome ſay Swain himſelf, came with 93 or 94 ſhips to Sandwich ſpoiling all the coaſt. Simeon Dunelm. Hiſt.

1006 or 1007.

The Danes came to Sandwich with a fleet, and made depredations on the coaſts of Kent and Suſſex deſtroying every thing with fire and ſword. Roger Hoveden. R. Higden Polychron.

1007 or 1008.

The fleet built by Etheldred II. to oppoſe Swayne the Dane, which he collected by obliging every 310 hides of land to furniſh and maintain one veſſel, rendezvouſed at Sandwich. Simeon Dunelm. Hiſt.

1009.

* Appendix A.

1009.

Two Daniſh fleets under Turkill, Hemminge and Ailaph came into Sandwich haven, and landing there made an excurſion to Canterbury and threatened it with hoſtilities; but the inhabitants and the eaſtern neighbourhood entered into a treaty with the enemy and purchaſed a peace at the expence of three thouſand pounds. Simeon Dunelm. Hiſt.

1011.

The Danes leaving their winter quarters about London came to Sandwich with a great army and fleet, both becauſe the haven was very commodious, and alſo becauſe it was near Canterbury, which they beſieged and plundered. Chron. W. Thorn.

1013.

In july Swaine came into Sandwich haven with a ſtrong fleet, and after remaining there a few days he ſailed to the northward. Roger Hovedun. Simeon Dunelm. Hiſt.

1014.

Cnute when he left England this year touched at Sandwich, where he ſent aſhore all the engliſh hoſtages, after depriving them of their hands, ears and noſes; and upon his return he landed there with a numerous body of forces. Simeon Dunelm. Hiſt. Lord Lyttleton.

The author of queen Emma's life, printed at Paris 1619, ſpeaking of Cnute's landing at Sandwich, ſays, "Expectabili ordine flatu ſecundo "Sandwich, qui eſt omnium Anglorum portuum famoſiſſimus, ap-"pulſi, &c."

1015.

Cnute grants the manor of Eſtanores to the abbey of st Auguſtin. Lewis's Thanet.

1023.

Cnute gave, or rather reſtored, the port of Sandwich to Chriſt Church Canterbury. Battely's Somner.

1039

1039 or 1040.

Hardicnute landed at Sandwich with 60 ſhips and a great army, and obtained the crown of England by joint conſent of both Engliſh and Danes. Simeon Dunelm. Hiſt.

1046.

The Danes under Lothen and Hyrling came with 35 (or 25) ſhips and landed at Sandwich, committing great ſlaughter and carrying off a conſiderable booty. Henr. Huntingdun.

1049.

Edward the confeſſor reſided at Sandwich a conſiderable while this year. Harris.

1052.

Earl Godwin and his ſons rendezvouſed at Sandwich with their fleet and landed their men. The ſame year king Edward fitted out a fleet here againſt Godwin and his ſons. Afterwards Godwin and Harold took all the ſhips they could find in Romney, Hithe and Folkeſtone, and landing at Sandwich and Dovor they took many priſoners out of both places; and then ſailing through Sandwich harbour out at North-mouth towards London, ſome of their fleet ſpoiled Shepey, and wholly burnt Milton, then called the king's town. Henr. Huntingdun. Simeon Dunelm. Hiſt.

1075.

William the conqueror confirmed to the monks of Chriſt Church Canterbury his brother Odo's donation of certain tenements in Sandwich. Battely's Somner.

1086.

Domeſday book was begun by order of William the conqueror, with the advice of his parliament, in the year 1080, and compleated this year. In this moſt venerable record Sandwich occurs among the lands belonging to the archbiſhop of Canterbury, and is mentioned thus:

Sanwice jacet in ſuo proprio hundredo. Hoc burgum tenet archiepiſcopus, et eſt de veſtitu monachorum; et reddit ſimile ſeruitium regi

ſicut Dovere: et hoc teſtificantur homines de iſto burgo, quod, antequam R. E. dediſſet illum S. Trinitati, reddebat regi xv libras. Tempore mortis R. E. non erat ad firmam. Quando recepit archiepiſcopus, reddebat xl libras de firma et xl millia de allecibus ad victum monachorum.

In anno quo facta eſt hæc deſcriptio, *reddidit* Sanuuic l. libras de firma et alleces ſicut prius. T. R. E. erant ibi ccc et vii manſuræ hoſpitatæ; modo ſunt plus lxxvi, id eſt, ſimul ccclxxxiii.

That is.

Sandwich is a hundred of itſelf. The borough is held by the archbiſhop, and is for the cloathing of the monks. It renders the ſame ſervice to the king as Dover: and the people of the borough teſtify that, before it was given to the holy trinity by king Edward, it paid to the king fifteen pounds. When that king died it was not in hire. When the archbiſhop took it, it paid a rent of forty pounds and forty thouſand herrings for the table of the monks.

When this ſurvey was taken Sandwich yielded a rent of fifty pounds and herrings as before. In the time of the confeſſor there were three hundred and ſeven houſes inhabited, now there are ſeventy-ſix more, that is, in all three hundred and eighty-three.

1090.

A great diſpute between the citizens of London, and the abbot of st Auguſtine and his people of Stonore. The citizens claimed juriſdiction over Stonore as a ſea port ſubject to the city of London: but William Rufus ſiding with the abbot, it was ſettled by the juſtices, that no one ſhould claim any thing there; but that Wido the abbot and his convent ſhould have that place freely and quietly, and the whole ſide of the river to the middle of the ſtream; and that the abbot ſhould freely enjoy all the rights and cuſtoms belonging to the ſaid town. This adjudication was afterwards confirmed by the charters of Henry I. Stephen, John, and Henry III. Chron. W. Thorn.

1104.

1104.

The abbot of st Auguſtine obtains a charter for a fair to be held at Stonar yearly, five days together before and after the feaſt of the tranſlation of st Auſtin. Lewis's Tenet.

1127.

Upon a trial by jury at Sandwich before the ſheriff of Kent, in a controverſy between the archbiſhop of Canterbury and the monks of Chriſt Church of the one part and the abbot of st Auguſtine of the other, concerning the juriſdiction over the port of Sandwich, and the right to the maritime cuſtoms on both ſides of the river from Burgate to Marksfleet, a verdict was given for the archbiſhop and his monks.

1164.

Thomas Becket, after his flight from Northampton, embarked in a ſmall fiſhing boat at Sandwich on the 10th of november, and landed the ſame evening near Gravelines, after having been concealed eight days at Eaſtry near Sandwich a manor belonging to the priory of Canterbury. He returned to England and landed at Sandwich on or about the 1ſt of december 1170, where the common people received him with great joy. Lord Lyttleton.

1190, 1194.

Queen Eleanor, ſome time between theſe two years, granted the manors of Terſtane and Weſtfarlegh with the advowſons of the churches of Weſtclive and Weſterham to Chriſt Church, in exchange for the port of Sandwich; which grant was afterwards confirmed by Edward the firſt.

1193.

Richard I. grants a charter to the abbot and convent of st Auguſtine to hold a market at Stanores in Thanet. Lewis's Tenet.

1194.

Richard the firſt, after his impriſonment by Leopold duke of Auſtria, landed at Sandwich on the 20th of march, and proceeded from thence on foot to Canterbury, to return thanks to God and st Thomas for his deliverance. Chron. J. Bromton. Chron. Gervaſii.

1215.

1215.

Stacius cognomento Monachus, Stace called the Monk, being at Sandwich with many frenchmen in 600 ſhips and 80 cogges, was killed there on st Bartholomew's day. Sprott's Chronicle.

1217.

Lewis the french king's eldeſt ſon landed at Sandwich with 600 ſhips, and burnt the town. Kilburn. Lambard.

Hubert de Burgh fitted out 40 ſhips from the cinque ports, which meeting with 80 ſail of french veſſels, took ſome, ſunk others and diſcomfited the reſt. Lambard.

1227.

A compoſition took place between the monks of st Auſtin's Canterbury and the barons of Sandwich, reſpecting the right of preſentation to the rectory of st Peter in Sandwich. See page 346.

About this time king Henry III. granted a market to Sandwich and Stonore. Tanner's Notitia.

1242.

The prior and chapter of Chriſt Church Canterbury entered into a compoſition this year with the abbot and convent of st Auguſtine, reſpecting their reſpective poſſeſſions at Sandwich, Stonar and other places in that neighbourhood. The prior and his chapter grant to the abbot and monks a free paſſage by Sandwich river to Menſtre flete, reſerving to themſelves their maritime dues from ſuch veſſels as ſhall caſt anchor in the ſaid river before the fleet whether to load or unload or to do any other buſineſs there. In the fleet itſelf they will not for the future claim any juriſdiction, but they reſerve to themſelves and their tenants to be as free from duties there as heretofore, and ſtipulate that the abbot &c. ſhall not wantonly fill up the ſaid fleet. It is provided, that the prior &c. ſhall have all their maritime cuſtoms in the haven of Sandwich on both ſides of the river agreeably to the tenor and operation of their charters, as they uſed to have, allowing however to the abbot &c. their accuſtomed rule and

uſages

uſages in Stanores, and their lands there, and all their uſual maritime cuſtoms appendant by charters to their poſſeſſions beyond Hennebrigge towards Cliveſende, Rammeſgate, Margate, Weſtgate and other places in Thanet, and on the other ſide of the haven in their manor of Norbourn, the river as before being excepted. The prior and chapter permit the abbot and convent with their proper domeſtics to paſs free of expence in the ferry boat over the river, but the privileges is not extended to their tenants. Chron. W. Thorn.

The prior of Chriſt Church, while he had the cuſtoms of the port of Sandwich, received two pence for every caſk of wine imported. Rot. clauſ. H. 3, memb. 17.

1266.

The men of Sandwich and Stonar this year burnt two watermills belonging to the abbot of st Auguſtine, the one at Stonar, the other at Hepesflete. Chron. W. Thorn.

1270.

A Fleming having been murdered by ſome of his countrymen upon the ſea ſhore at Stonar above high water mark, the lord abbot's bailiff there made purſuit after the murderers with hue and cry, and finding the brother of the deceaſed and four of his friends with the body in the vill of Stonar he apprehended them and committed them to priſon. Three days afterwards there was a court held there by the abbot's ſteward, before whom they were arraigned of the murder, and pleading not guilty they put themſelves for trial upon the vill of Stonore. Upon which Simon Wybert, the mayor of Sandwich, with many others of that place came into court and demanded the priſoners for trial at the hundred court at Sandwich, alleging that the abbot neither had nor ought to have any ſuch court or privilege of trying offenders, and that whatever he did of that ſort muſt be to the prejudice of the prior of Chriſt Church and of the corporation of Sandwich. To whom it was replied, that the abbot would do no injury to the prior in this buſineſs, becauſe before the prior had any right in Sandwich the abbot of st Auguſtine

Auguſtine had Stonar with all its liberties by gift and grant of ſundry kings of England, and by confirmation of the reigning prince, to hold it as freely as any king had held it heretofore; and it was further ſet forth, that it had been already ſettled between the two churches by compoſition that the land above high water mark towards Stonar was to belong to the abbot. The corporation was told, that the abbot did not wiſh to do any thing contrary to the liberty of Sandwich, being himſelf a combaron of that place and their peer; and it was requeſted of them not to obſtruct or diſturb the abbot in the exerciſe of thoſe privileges which he had been uſed of right to enjoy in Stonar. Upon this, the clamor abated, and the men of Stonar were charged to make diligent inquiry and to bring in a true verdict, who acquitted the priſoners; whereupon the ſteward made proclamation, that in the opinion of the court the priſoners were free and acquitted. Chron. W. Thorn.

1280.

A writ of inquiry iſſued this year at the ſuit of the abbot of st Auguſtin, who ſets forth that he has a wall of ſand and ſtone between Stanore and Cliveſende, by which his manor of Menſtre is protected from the rage of the ſea, and that the people of Sandwich by force dig up the materials and carry them away in their boats, and will not ſuffer the abbot's officers to diſtrain in a legal way for the treſpaſs, but even bring armed men in their boats for the purpoſe of preventing ſuch diſtreſs: and that he has a marſh belonging to himſelf in right of his barony between Stanore and Hippelesflete, into which the people of Sandwich come without leave, and againſt the peace and the conſent of the ſaid abbot dig the ſoil and carry it away in their boats by force to Sandwich for filling up and repairing their wharfs, and bring armed men with them as aforeſaid for their protection: and further that he has a market and a fair in his manor of Menſtre on his own ground, to which the men of Sandwich reſort, and there hire ground and thereon ſet up ſtalls, for which they refuſe to pay ſtallage, and when his bailiffs diſtrain them for ſtallage according to cuſtom, they make repriſal and

ſeize

ſeize his rents to the amount of 20s. within the town of Sandwich. The ſaid abbot further ſets forth that he had a windmill and a water-mill in the ſame marſh, from which he uſed to receive every year fifty quarters of corn, which were burnt by the men of Sandwich, &c.

The mayor and bailiffs with others of the town of Sandwich appear and ſay, that they have always hitherto had this privilege among the liberties granted to the ports men by the kings of England, that they may not be impleaded or anſwer to any plea except in the town of Sandwich, and they requeſt that their franchiſe in this point may not be injured. Being aſked, whether the town of Stanore belonged to the port of Sandwich and was claimed by them as a member of the ſaid port, they replied that it belonged to the port of Sandwich. MS. penes Ric. Farmer, S. T. P.

1281.

About this time John Dennis mayor of Sandwich, Solomon Loveryke and others were attached by Robert de Stokho ſheriff of Kent to anſwer to a plea of treſpaſs, for aſſaulting the ſheriff's bailiff upon execution of the king's writ within Stonore. Some plead to the juriſdiction and refuſe to anſwer except in the court of Shipway, but all of them fail in their defence and are committed to gaol, and the act of the mayor in thoſe things which concern the commonalty being deemed to be the act of the whole body, the corporation is deprived of its privileges.

1283.

In a compoſition between Nicholas abbot and the convent of st Auguſtine Canterbury of the one part and the men of Stonore and Sandwich of the other part, under the mediation of Stephen de Penecceſter and Roger de Norwood, it was agreed as follows: The men of Stonar acknowledge to hold all their tenements in Stonore of the abbot and convent and their ſucceſſors for ever, paying to them their due ſervices in fealty, rent, relief, ſuits of court and other due cuſtoms, ſo that the ſummons to the abbot's court be made three days before the court

be held. The tenants of Stonore ſhall be amenable to the abbot's court, and the abbot and convent ſhall exerciſe all juriſdiction in Stonar as granted by royal charters. On the other hand, the tenants of Stonar and their heirs being mariners or merchants, and engaged at ſea or elſewhere in traffic, ſhall not be fined for non-attendance at the abbot's court when engaged at ſea or elſewhere in traffic from the date of the ſummons till the court is ended, unleſs they themſelves plead or are impleaded; provided nevertheleſs that the reſt of the tenants when duly ſummoned ſhall come to the court at Menſtre in perſon, or by eſſoiner or attorney of the court, and that the juſtice and judgment of the court be not delayed, but that complete juſtice be done there to every one. The tenants of Stonore reſiding there may feed their own ſheep, but not other people's, in the abbot's marſh within Hennebergh, paying annually for the herbage on the eve of st John the baptiſt at the rate of a farthing a head; but out of Hennebergh they may not claim paſturage. The abbot and convent and their ſucceſſors may likewiſe feed their ſheep in the ſame marſh, and erect mills and other buildings at pleaſure; and if they ſhall think proper to incloſe the marſh or any part of it, the tenants then ſhall have no paſturage in ſuch incloſure; but if the wall of ſuch incloſed ground ſhould be thrown down by the ſea the tenants may have paſturage as before. None of the commonalty either of Stonore or Sandwich ſhall hereafter enter upon the abbot's marſh for the purpoſe of digging there or of carrying away the ſoil from thence, without the conſent of the abbot; nor ſhall any of them collect and carry away the beach from the ſea walls between Stonore and Clyveſende, nor take laſtage of ſhips except in the common ſtream between the times of high and low water; nor ſhall any of them hereafter on any account preſume to obſtruct the abbot's bailiffs at Stonore, or prevent the abbot from doing juſtice upon his tenants of Stonore and other offenders, and collecting his cuſtoms there. Such diſtreſſes as the abbot's bailiff ſhall levy in Stonore and in the marſh within Hennebergh ſhall remain in the marſh and not be driven away. For this

conceſſion

conceſſion of the abbot the other party was to pay a hundred marks, but by the interceſſion of the biſhop of Wells he conſented to take only ten caſks of wine of the value of thirty marks. Chron. W. Thorn.

1290.

The monks of Chriſt Church gave up to king Edward their port of Sandwich and all their rights and cuſtoms there, excepting their houſes and keys and a free paſſage in the ferry boat and free liberty for themſelves and their people to buy and ſell toll-free, in exchange for 60 libratæ* of land in another place in Kent.

1293, 1294.

About this time the navy of the ports ravaged the coaſts of France, defeated and deſtroyed the french fleet, and ſlew ſo many of their mariners that France was long afterwards deſtitute both of ſeamen and ſhipping. They made prize likewiſe of 20 ſpaniſh ſhips laden with wine, which they brought into Sandwich. Lambard. Swinden's Yarmouth.

1300.

About this time Walter le draper was examiner of the money, ſcrutator monetæ, at Sandwich. The navy of the ports was employed in the king's ſervice, and the Holy Ghoſt, a bark belonging to Sandwich, John Hurcin maſter, was ſent to Ireland for proviſions for the king's houſehold and the army in Scotland. The maſter's wages were ſixpence a day, and the common men's three pence. The crew with the maſter conſiſted of 36 perſons. Lib. contrarot. garderobæ 28 Ed. I.

1310.

A veſſel having landed ſome paſſengers at Lyden near Sandwich, the ſergeant of the prior and convent of Chriſt Church took from each of them two pence under the denomination of toll, and likewiſe two pence for the paſſage boat, as ſciage, becauſe ſhe lay adry upon their ground by the fall of the tide. Upon their coming to Sandwich the deputy bailiff of Sandwich took from the ſergeant the money he had collected; but being informed by the mayor and commonalty of Sandwich

* Land yielding a rent of 60l. a year.

wich, that the prior and convent had always heretofore taken toll of veſſels and paſſengers landing at Lyden, and that what the ſergeant had taken for the veſſel was not for anchorage but for ſeiage, he returned all the money to the ſergeant. MS. Berthona, in the archives of Canterbury cathedral.

1313.

The jury of the hundred of Cornylo preſent, before Hervy de Stantone and other juſtices itinerant at their ſeſſion at Canterbury, that the prior of Chriſt Church had for nine years paſt obſtructed the high road leading from Dover Caſtle to Sandwich by the ſea ſhore, by means of a watermill which the prior had erected at Lidene; and that the ſaid prior ten years before had diverted the courſe of a certain ſtream called the geſtlyng, where felons condemned to death within the hundred ſhould be drowned, but could not be executed in that way for want of water: and further, that the ſaid prior two years before had raiſed a certain gutter four feet, through which gutter the water of the geſtlyng coming from the upper parts uſed to paſs to the river, by which means the king had loſt a fiſhery in that water of the value of 10 ſhillings a year, and 1500 acres of land were flooded. The prior denied, that he had either obſtructed the road, or diverted the ſtream of the geſtlyng; and with reſpect to the raiſing of the gutter he alleged, that having erected a watermill which could not be worked for want of water, he had repreſented the matter to the king, who had appointed Henry de Cobham and others to view the ſaid mill and gutter, and to correct what was amiſs according to the cuſtom of the country and of the marſh, and that it was by the direction of theſe inſpectors that the gutter was ſo placed. The jury being ſworn find, that the road had been contracted by one Daniel a monk of the priory, to which the prior was afterward privy; that ſince, the road has been altered and is no longer a nuiſance: with regard to the fiſhery they ſay, that the prior and convent of Canterbury had formerly a watermill at Lidene, which afterwards in war time was burnt, and that no other mill had been erected there till that which had been put up by the

the preſent prior, who when he had built it raiſed the gutter, which had been put down to carry off the waters coming from the upper parts, four feet; that beyond the gutter there was at that time a fiſhery which the king's officers of Dover Caſtle ſometimes let for 20 or 30 ſhillings a year more or leſs, the fiſhery being within the liberty of the Caſtle: and they ſay, that the water that paſſed through the ſaid gutter ran to the place where convicts were drowned, and from whence their bodies were floated into the river; but that after the gutter was ſo raiſed the waters from the upper parts could not paſs through the ſaid gutter, by which means the fiſhery was almoſt deſtroyed, and the drowned bodies could not be carried into the river by the ſtream, as they uſe to be, for want of water; that the ground without the gutter grew up ſo much that the water could not paſs at all, and that the gutter had been ſo raiſed four years; that the ſaid fiſhery was of the annual value of one mark. Whereupon it was ordered that the ſheriff ſhould replace the gutter, and cauſe the earth which was raiſed without the gutter to be removed at the prior's expence, ſo that the king might have his fiſhery again, with the arrears of four marks of rent, and that the courſe of the water might run as it uſed to do before the gutter was raiſed. From a manuſcript belonging to the rev. R. Farmer, D. D.

A preſentment was made at the ſame ſeſſion, that the water courſe called Minſter flete uſed to run from a branch of the river to the village of Minſter, to which place veſſels reſorted with various kinds of merchandiſe to the great convenience of the whole country; that the king took tonnage and his other cuſtoms in the ſaid flete, 'till Roger abbot of st Auguſtin's, the predeceſſor of the preſent abbot, ſtopped up the water courſe to the king's damage and the detriment of the whole country. The abbot alleged, that the current of the ſaid flete ran through his own ground, and that on account of a raging tide and an extraordinary inundation of the river over his ground his predeceſſor expected his lands in the neighbourhood below would be drowned, by which

which he would have loſt the profit of about a thouſand acres of his land; that his ſaid predeceſſor therefore had filled up the flete, as he had a right to do, it being upon his own ground, and agreeable to the cuſtom of the country and what was uſually done in marſhy and fenny places for the preſervation of cultivated grounds. The jury find, that the prior of Chriſt Church uſed formerly to receive cuſtom from every veſſel and boat anchoring before the mouth of the ſaid flete in the ſtream and without the ſoil of the abbot, in right of his manor of Sandwich then belonging to the prior; which cuſtom was annually worth half a mark; that the flete is part of the king's ſtream running over the ſoil of the abbot to the abbot's town of Minſter, and uſed to be ſo wide that two cogges might turn therein clear of one another; that before the filling up of the ſaid flete the abbots made walls for the defence of their lands, which walls had been ſince neglected; and that no hazard or loſs could accrue to the ſaid abbot with reſpect to the lands aforeſaid by opening the flete, provided the walls were made as good as they uſed to be. They find further, that after the flete was ſtopped the manor of Sandwich came into the king's hands in exchange for other tenements; after which the king never took any cuſtom in the place mentioned without the flete; and that inſtead of carrying their things by water through the flete to the town of Minſter the people of the country cannot now come near it by four miles, by which they are injured to the amount of 15l. a year; and they ſay, that if the abbot expends twenty pounds in making up his banks about the flete as they uſed to be, the flete may be fully opened without any hazard to his lands; and laſtly, that the flete ſhould be repaired and made navigable to the town of Minſter. Dr. Farmer's MS.

1313 or 1314.

Edward II. grants the ferry and the profits thereof to William Turke for life. Philipott's Vil. Cant.

1322.

The monks of Chriſt Church make a new key at Sandwich at the expenſe of 26l. 16s. 6d. MS. in archiv. eccleſ. Chriſti.

1324.

1324 or 1325.

Edward II. grants the ferry to Ralph St Lawrence of Thanet for life. Philipott.

1326.

The monks of Chriſt Church expend 4l. in repairing the houſes of st Thomas at Sandwich. MS. in archiv. eccleſ. Chriſti.

1332.

A grant from the crown to Nicholas Champneys to incloſe a piece of ground near Sandwich haven called Ho-ſand containing 30 acres. Harris.

1337.

The navy of the ports with other veſſels taken up for the king's ſervice, under the command of Geoffry de Say admiral of the ſea from the Thames to the ſouthern and weſtern parts, defended the ſeas and prevented ſuccours coming to the king's enemies in Scotland from foreign parts. Rot. Scotiæ.

1339.

Edward III. grants the ferry and its profits to John Gibon, marmorio ſuo, his ſtatuary. Philipott.

1342.

Edward III. embarked at Sandwich for France, the 4th or 5th of october with a conſiderable fleet and army, in order to get poſſeſſion of the duchy of Bretagne for John de Montfort. He brought his war engines to Sandwich from the tower, but not being able to procure ſhipping to tranſport both his troops and engines to Britanny he left the laſt behind him, and appointed commiſſioners to preſs as many ſhips in all the ports of the kingdom as would be neceſſary to carry back the engines to the tower. R. de Aveſbury. Rymer. Henry's Hiſt. of England.

1345.

King Edward III. was at Sandwich with his queen Phillipa on ſunday the 3d of july; at which place Robert de Sadyngton the chancellor waited upon him, and in the queen's apartment delivered to his majeſty

his

his great ſeal in the preſence of Bartholomew Burghmerſh and John D'Arcy le fitz and others. At the ſame time he received from the king another ſeal to be uſed during his abſence from the kingdom; which ſeal the chancellor took with him to London, and on the tueſday following cauſed it to be affixed to certain charters, letters patent and writs at Weſtminſter. That ſame ſunday the king with his nobles and attendants ſailed from Sandwich about nine o'clock in a frigate called the Swallow, and proceeded to ſea with his fleet. They landed at Sluys, and the king returned to Sandwich on the 26th of the ſame month. This expedition was undertaken with a view to obtain the earldom of Flanders for prince Edward by the intrigues of James D'Arteville a factious brewer of Ghent, but the deſign was fruſtrated by the death of D'Arteville, who was murdered by the populace on the 17th of july. Clauſ. Ed. III. p. 2, m. 23. Froiſſart. Henry.

1347.

After the ſurrender of Calais and the ſubſequent truce, the king embarked with his queen, the prince of Wales and many noble perſons, and after a ſtormy paſſage landed at Sandwich on the 12th of october. Henry.

1349.

The king ſailed from Sandwich on board his fleet with many of his chief nobility in queſt of a fleet of ſpaniſh pirates conſiſting of 40 large ſhips, and came up with them the 29th of auguſt off Winchelſea, where after a ſharp conflict and great ſlaughter of the ſpaniards 24 of their ſhips were taken. Henry.

The king grants the profits of the ferry at Sandwich to the brethren of st Bartholomew's hoſpital. See page 42.

1357.

John king of France after the battle of Poitiers embarked with his ſon Philip, and his conqueror the prince of Wales, at Bourdeaux on the 24th of april, and they landed all together at Sandwich. Hiſt. de la ville de Calais par. M. Lefebvre.

1359.

1359.

King Edward came to Stonore, and lodged there in a tenement ſome time before belonging to Robert Goverils, where on the 11th of october the ſame ceremony of delivering up the great ſeal paſſed as before at Sandwich in 1345. On the 28th he embarked on board the Philippe of Dartmouth before ſunriſe, and with his nobility and other attendants ſet ſail for Calais. In his return to England the king landed at Rye on monday the 18th of may 1360*. Rymer.

1364.

King Edward III. gives to the prior and convent of Chriſt Church Canterbury the manor of Borley in Eſſex, in exchange for the cuſtoms and rents together with all the rights, &c. which the ſaid prior and convent had or ought to have in the town and port of Sandwich. Battely's Somner.

1365.

A great inundation of the ſea from Cliff's-end to Stonore, ſo that the town of Stonore was almoſt deſtroyed by it, and all the levels or marſhes between Canterbury and the ſea were in danger of being overflowed. Whereupon Sir Ralph Spigornel conſtable of Dovor Caſtle and others were directed by the king's commiſſion to enquire into the ſtate of the matter and to endeavour to ſecure the houſes, lands, &c. Dugdale on Imbanking.

1367†.

1369.

Thomas Crabbere and others of Stonore were attached to anſwer to the abbot of st Auguſtin for forcibly taking away from the abbot's ſergeant a diſtreſs, which he had taken in Stonore for cuſtoms and ſervices due to the abbot. They pleaded to the juriſdiction, but the verdict of the jury was that Stonore is in the county, and they were fined 20 marks for the treſpaſs. Thorn. 1372.

* Edward the third uſually took ſhipping from Sandwich. Edward the firſt and ſecond generally lodged at Dovor or Langdon, and embarked from Dovor. Appendix B.

† Appendix C.

1372.

The king collected a large army, conſiſting of 3000 lances and 10,000 archers, by ſummoning all men to come ready armed to Sandwich and other parts, in order to ſave Thouars and the reſt of Poictou. He aſſembled likewiſe a fleet of 400 ſail, and embarked with the prince of Wales at Sandwich on the 31ſt of auguſt, but after being ſix weeks at ſea he was forced to return to England in the beginning of october. Walſingham. Rymer. Henry.

1378.

About this time the ſtaple* for wool was removed from Queenborough to Sandwich. Harris.

1384.

A royal order for encloſing and fortifying the town of Sandwich. Harris.

1385.

The french intending to invade England made a wall of wood to protect them from the engliſh archers. It was 20 feet high and 3000 paces long; and at the diſtance of every 12 feet was a tower large enough to hold 10 men, and 10 feet higher than the wall. A part of the materials, with machines for throwing ſtones, and guns and powder, were put on board two large veſſels, which with the artiſt who made the wall were taken by the engliſh; and the wall was brought to Sandwich, and there ſet up, ſays Lambard, "to our great ſafety and the "repulſe of the frenchmen." Walſingham. Chron. Tinemutenſis cœnobii†. Hollinſhead. 1397.

* The ſtaple was a place appointed by the king or by act of parliament for the public ſale of wool and other ſtaple commodities of the kingdom. The term is derived either from the french eſtape, a market for wines, the ſtaple commodity of France, or from the german ſtapelen, to gather or heap together.

† Anno 1385. Sub eiſdem diebus noſtrates ceperunt duas magnas naves regis Francie, in quibus et pars muri lignei, quem idem rex parari fecerat ad erigendum in Anglia, et magiſter totius fabricæ, qui anglus erat, interceptus eſt cum machinis ad petras jacendas, cum gunnis cum multo pulvere. Erecta eſt proinde pars muri lignei apud Sandwic, et factum eſt ut quem hoſtes contra nos præparaverant nos erexímus contra hoſtes.

1397.

The good men of Sandwich lend Richard II. 100 marks. Rymer.

1416.

Henry V. waiting to embark for Calais took up his abode at the houſe of the carmelites or white friars in Sandwich. Rymer.

1422.

A controverſy having ariſen between the monks of Chriſt Church Canterbury and the corporation of Sandwich reſpecting a wharf in Sandwich called monken key, lying over againſt a certain tavern there belonging to the monks, the matter was referred to arbitrators, who on the 6th of auguſt awarded the ſaid wharf to the monks, with reſervation of free ingreſs and egreſs to the mayor, jurats and commonalty and their ſucceſſors to provide for the guard and defence of the town, and of liberty to bring armour and every thing neceſſary for the defence and government of the town through the gate of the ſaid monks. The key contained in length from the end of the wall of the town weſtward toward monken key bridge 142 feet 9 inches. The ground between the key and the houſe was to be deemed a highway. The corporation covenanted not to moleſt the monks or their tenants in collecting the legal profits ariſing from the ſaid wharf and the crane built thereon. From the latin original in the common cheſt. See page 368, Q.

What follows is from the records of Sandwich, unleſs where other authority is quoted. The events are to be referred to the mayoralty of the perſon mentioned and not the date; the date only ſhews the year in which the mayoralty commenced on the monday next after the feaſt of st Andrew.

1431. John Grene mayor.

A jurat diſplaced and disfranchiſed for a breach of promiſe, &c.—A wall and way to be made by the turnpike at Galliottes bridge, and a gutter at the new wall.—The butts granted to the corporation for a ſporting place.—A livery granted to the keeper of the crane.—Two watermills belonging to the corporation.

1432. John Smyth.

A maltot, houſerent and freerent**, granted, of reſidents 2s. in the pound, of nonreſidents 4s.

1433. Robert Wylde.

The wages of the barons in parliament 2s. a day.—Money lent to the king.

1434. Robert Whyte.

Orders for defence of the town.—A privy ſeal for a loan of money to the king*.

1435. Robert Whyte.

Two ſilver maces to be bought.—Regulations for defence of the town.—A fifteenth for the duke of York's† voyage.—The commonalty refuſe to lend money to the king.—A privy ſeal for ſoldiers for the defence of Calais‡. The commonalty excuſe themſelves, having all the men they can ſpare already employed in the ſervice of the duke of York and the earl of Mortemer, but will ſend them when they return.—The wall of the town to be extended toward the ſouth.—40 bowmen and 4 lancemen granted for the defence of Calais.—The male orphan at 16 and the female at 15 may take poſſeſſion of their lands and tenements.

1436. Robert Whyte.

Preſentation by the corporation to the rectory of st Peter.—A water-mill belonging to the corporation.

1437. Thomas Haddon.

A coſtelet§ of good beer to be ſold for 22d. a gallon, "lagena," of the beſt for 2d.

1438. Thomas Haddon.

Ale conners or ale taſters appointed.

1439. Thomas Haddon.

A maltot or ceſs for repair of the mill, &c. 1440.

** That is, a ceſs on the houſes and lands.

* The French plundered Sandwich in 1435. Fabian's Chron. † Richard duke of York was appointed regent of France in the room of the duke of Bedford, and landed in Normandy with 8000 men in june 1436. ‡ The ſeige of Calais commenced in july 1436, and was raiſed in auguſt following. § See page 676.

1440. John Butler.

A houſerent and freerent for repair of the walls.

1441. Richard Cok.

No one to ſit on the bench at court but the mayor, jurats and the king's bailiff, altus ballivus.—A penny to be collected from every houſe by the common wardman for the minſtrels, "hiſtrionibus."—Agreed at a brotherhood of the ports holden on the 24th of july 1442, that the inhabitants of Brightlingſey in Eſſex, an ancient member of the ports, ſhall enjoy all the privileges of the cinque ports, and that the town of Sandwich ſhall furniſh the ſaid member with letters teſtimonial of the ſame under the ſeal of mayoralty.

1442. Richard Cok.

Preſentation by the corporation to st Peter's.

1443. John Boteler.

A fifteenth and a half granted to defray the expences of ſhipping and other ſervices incident on the approaching marriage of the king with Margaret of Sicily, to be levied upon the barons of Sandwich, Deal, Walmer, Sarr, Fordwich, and the men of Thanet*.

1444. John Boteler.

Five ſhips furniſhed to attend the queen from France.

1445. John Boteler.

Security given for appearance apud les maſtez de Sandowne, at a court to be held there by the mayor and jurats.—The lord warden to be ſworn at Shepway.

1446. John Drury.

A reward of 16s. granted to each of the barons in parliament over and above their wages.

1447. Thomas Haddon.

Licenſe to make a gate on the key called Smythgate, to ſhut like Pillory gate.

1448. Richard Cok.

A ſhip to be provided for the king's ſervice at 4l. a month.

1451.

* That is, the people of Stonar.

1451. Richard Cok.

The conſtables ordered to bring in an account of a ceſs collected by them for repairing the walls and building a gate near the turnpike.—A fort to be built on the new wall for ordnance.

1452. John Nyſam.

An overſeer of the ſtreets appointed, who is to have a gown and a ſalary of 20s. a year: he is to bear the hog mace, to wait upon the mayor, &c. and have a moiety of the forfeitures *.

1454. Richard Cok.

The firſt inſtitution of the common council, conſiſting of 70 perſons, who with the conſent of the mayor and jurats are to make all manner of elections, and all ſcots and lots.

1455. John Grene.

Perſons refuſing to accept the office of mayor or jurat are to forfeit 10l.—Sandown gate and bridge to be built anew.

1456. John Drury.

The french plundered Sandwich. Hall's Chronicle.—Aug. 28, 1457. The marſhal de Breze landed 4000 men near Sandwich and after a long and bloody conflict got poſſeſſion of the place, plundered it and immediately re-embarked his troops. Hall.

1457. John Nyſham.

A bulwark of brick to be built at fiſhers gate.—A ceſs for repair of the town.

1459. Henry Greneſhild.

The earls of March, Saliſbury and Warwick land at Sandwich with 1500 of their followers. July 2, 1460, they entered London with 40,000 men. Stow. Hall.

1460. Alexander Raynold.

A woman baniſhed, " quia non eſt bone converſacionis neque bone " gubernacionis."

Lord Rivers and ſir Anthony his ſon ſurprized and taken by ſir John Denham at Sandwich in january 1460. Hall. 1464.

* The ſum of 21,684l. 10s. to be paid to Edmund duke of Somerſet out of the cuſtoms of the ſtaple wares going out of the port of Sandwich. Cotton's Abridgement of the Tower Records.

1464. John Weſtclyve.

The common councilmen to be appointed in this manner. The commonalty to nominate 48 perſons, that is, 16 out of each pariſh, and the mayor and jurats to make choice of 36 of that number to be of the common council.—No laſtage to be taken "but fro the poynt "of the ſtakes unto Raddeborough; every lyghter that doth the con-"trarye ſhall leſe his lyghter or ſhyp."—The jurats, "aldermanni," with their wards to be in readineſs to defend the town at the ringing of the great bell at st Peter's church.—In the church at Deal, before the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, the commonalty of Deal nominate two perſons, out of whom the mayor appoints one to be deputy of Deal for the enſuing year, and the other to act in his abſence. 10 march 1465.—A woman ſentenced to be carried round the town by two porters, "cum "una pelle pulſanti coram ea," proceeding from the courthall through highſtreet to davies-gate, and from thence up cokelane into the fiſh-market, and from thence round the croſs in the cornmarket by harne-ſtreet to pillory-gate, then to monkenkey, and ſo to the ſtone croſs by the windmill, where ſhe is to be baniſhed; and if ſhe returns, ſhe is to be burnt in her left cheek.

1466. Henry Greneſhild.

All elections in Sandwich to be made by indwellers and houſeholders only.

1467. William Kennet.

The dredgers for oyſters in the haven are not to throw in again the ſtones they draw up, or ſell their oyſters to ſtrangers till the commonalty have been ſupplied.—An adjudication by the purpreſtors *.—Ordered that the archbiſhop of Canterbury, the abbot of st Auguſtin, the prior of Chriſt Church, John Iſaac and Herbert Fynch do remove their "werys, groynes" and kidle nets, "kidellas," in the king's river from Sandwich haven to Northmouth.—The concubine of the chaplain of Aſh

* Officers of the corporation, ſo named, appointed to take notice of, and to decide upon, all encroachments upon public or private property.

Aſh baniſhed.—Grant of 20s. a year to two minſtrels of the town, as of old.—Diſtricts aſſigned to the watch; from st Clement's church to Winſborough gate; thence to Canterbury gate; thence to st Mary gate; thence to Ive's gate; thence to fiſhers gate; thence to Sandown bridge: a ſeventh party to wait upon the mayor.

1469. John Cole.

The entries in the records to be made for the future in engliſh.—A bawd baniſhed.—The commons at a Shipway court deſire the mayor may be kept in ſafe cuſtody for ſuch charges as they will allege againſt him.—The king being at Sandwich on whitſuneve orders all the women to be ſent out of town, whoſe huſbands or lovers, "viros ſeu ſponſos," are abroad in the ſervice of the duke of Clarence and earl of Warwick.

1470. Richard Cok.

The navy of the ports to be got ready to fetch the queen and prince from France. A whole "maltot, houſerent and freerent," granted for that ſervice, of which Deal is to pay 7l.—A ſilver cup gilt to be given to the earl of Warwick.—A privy ſeal depriving the corporation of all its privileges, freedoms and liberties.—A letter from the king; "To "our truſty and welbeloued the mair of oure town of Sandewyche, "by the kyng. Truſty and welbeloued, we grete you well; and where "ye haue in your warde our rebelle and traitour Black Barre, we "ſtraitely charge and comaunde you, that incontynent upon the ſight "hereof ye ſitte and inquere of hym and his trayterous demenyng, "and thereuppon withoute delay procede to his lawful punycion and "execucion in example to all others, as ye wol do us pleſir. Geven "under oure ſignet at Fulham the viii day of juyn." On the day the letter was received the ſaid Barre was beheaded under the gallows without Canterbury gate.—A proclamation forbidding all communication with Calais and the marches thereof.—A lieutenant or cuſtos appointed by letters patent to govern the town during the ſuſpenſion of its privileges.—The liberties of the town reſtored by a privy ſeal.—A coſtelet of ale to contain 15 gallons and a half; a barrel of ale 31 gallons and half; a bonne of beer 42 gallons, all wine meaſure*.

1471.

* Appendix D.

1471. Nicholas Burton.

The commonalty elect 12 men from each of the three parifhes to be of the common council to conſult with the mayor and jurats, whenever the mayor pleaſes, for the benefit and utility of the town, and to make and eſtabliſh decrees for the profit of the town.—The body of a felo de ſe to be buried at Serles croſs at the expence of the baliff.—A perſon baniſhed for life, for theft, and his ear, if he returns, to be nailed to a cart wheel with a fourpenny nail.

1473. John Cole.

A tenement in st Clement's to be fitted up for a common houſe of "ſtewys," and to be called the "galye."—John Courtman came before the mayor and requeſted to have this indented bill regiſtered in theſe words: "This bille endented, made the ſeconde day of may the "xvthe yer of the kynge bitwene John lorde Haward on that one "partie, and Thomas Pewe on that other partie, witneſſeth, that the "ſeid Thomas is withheld and reteyned with the ſeid lord Haward to "do hym ſeruyſe vnder the kynge, at this viage ouer the ſee, at his "bowe, well and ſufficiently horſed, harneſſed as it aperteyneth to an "archer, taking vid. bi the day, and he to ſerue for an hole yere, "which yere ſhall begyn the day of his muſtres. In witneſſe wherof "the ſeid Thomas hath ſealed with his ſeale and ſigned with his hand "this bill, the day and yere abouеſeid."

1474. John Cole.

The navy of the ports called out to do their ſervice at ſea. It aſſembles in the Downs on the 26th of may 1475. The king about a month afterward embarked at Sandwich with one of the fineſt armies that had ever paſſed from Britain to the continent, and ſoon after landed at Calais. Henry's Britain.—Quarters to be provided for the king's army.—A benevolence granted to the king.

1476. John Aldy.

A perſon, ſentenced to be baniſhed for theft, is pardoned by the mayor and jurats. 1477.

1477. John Tetenham.

Baniſhment for ſeven years for "evil diſpoſicion and gydyng."

1479. John Swan.

Surveyors appointed for the ſhipping of "our wolles to us granted for the murage."

1480. William Salmon.

Decreed that all kedells, "kedelli," or "weris" and "groynys" be put down throughout the haven to "Stormouth" according to law and the ſpecial command of the king.—A wait, "fiſtulator," to be hired.

1482. John Kyng.

The barbers, ſurgeons, and wax chandlers incorporated.—No alien to be a lodeman*.

1483. John Archer.

A court of conſcience held before the mayor and jurats.—Suit to the king for a new haven.—A ſpaniſh ſhip lying "outhiſſide" Richeborough to be removed.—A free gift for the conduit to be collected, and thoſe that will not give freely to be ceſſed.—The deputy of Sarr appointed by the mayor and jurats, at Sarr.

1484. John Swan.

Decreed that brewers ſhall no longer uſe water carts or "flethis," but only "waterbowges."—A grant of void ground from the wall of the town to the creek, for a dock at monken key, at a reſerved rent to the corporation of twelve pence a year.

1485. Thomas Overton.

Three women appointed keepers of the hog houſe, one of whom is ſtiled "communis lena, anglice a bawd."

1486. Robert Mayhewe.

A ſum of money is "deſired" by the king, but the commons will not grant any.

1488. Bennet Webbys.

The brick ground at Sandown demiſed; the tenant to pay to the corporation yearly 12,000 bricks, or 40s. and moreover 1000 bricks to the

* A pilot.

the hoſpital of st Bartholomew.—Sanctuary taken by a murderer, who toke the chirche of st Clement, and "toke hym to his croſſe to departe "this lande."

1489. John Naſeby.

Agreed, that if the gentlemen and yeomen of the county, who have lands and paſtures in Flete valley, do not ſcowr the dikes and make their ſluices, as of old time hath been uſed, by a time limited, the whole town will break up the whole wall there.—Agreed, that application be made to the king and lords of the valley "for the wele of "of the havyn, and that the cutting up of the dik be deferred."

1490. Thomas Aldy.

Granted by the king, that the five ports ſhall have 500l. only towards the charges of their navy.—An account of the expence of rebuilding Sandown gate.

1491. Thomas Pynok.

A court of conſcience held.—The ſervice of the ports required for tranſporting horſes to France.—A ceſs for providing veſſels to carry 111 horſes.—Brightlingſea pays 5l. towards the navy of the ports, and covenants to pay a yearly contribution of 10s.

1492. William Cok.

No men to come to any election who are not free barons ſworn, indwellers and houſeholders, on pain of loſing xxid. and their upper garment.—No perſon to be elected a jurat who has not dwelt and kept houſe in the town a year and a day, he and his wife "togeder."—The dike farmed at 1s. a year; the mayor to have his pleaſure therein of fiſhing yearly about the feaſt of st Bartholomew.

1493. Thomas Aldy.

If a perſon, when elected treaſurer, will not take upon him the office, he ſhall not be permitted to bake or brew, or if he does bake or brew the commons may take his bread and beer to their own uſe 'till he accepts the office.—Inquiry to be made what every perſon will give towards the repair of the haven.—A ſurvey to be made of the haven.—

A mole to be "made for makyng and helpyng the havyn, to be ſet "oon worke by the hollandyrs which ben comen for that entent."—A perſon upon an appeal of robbery acquitted by 36 perſons, according to the cuſtom. See page 463.

1494. William Salmon.

A houſe appointed for common women, "as hath ben accuſtomed."—The bawds are enjoined to lodge and board the young women for 16 pence a week, and to ſuffer them to waſh ſeparately whenever they pleaſe, and are commanded not to beat or puniſh them, but to make complaint to the mayor and jurats; and the young women in like manner when oppreſſed are to complain to the mayor. The bawds are to let them have a quart of beer for a halfpenny and a potel for a penny, and ſo in proportion. Which injunctions are to be obſerved under forfeiture of 40d. Names of the bawds, John Waldrand, leno, Jane his wife, lena. The young women in the ſtews, Margaret Johnſon, Marion Eliott, Denis Cordell, Margaret Fuller.—Baniſhment for a year and a day; and if the perſon returns within that time, ſhe is to have the town mark on her cheek.—Wardens of the companies of taylors and ſhoemakers, and of weavers and "ſhermen."—Regulations of the ſtews.—Baniſhment for a year and a day; and if the perſon returns within that time, he ſhall loſe an ear.—Commiſſioners for the haven.—The great dike at Canterbury gate to be caſt; the mayor to find 3 men, every jurat 2, every common councilman one man, and others according to their ability. The jurats to be overſeers of the work. A ſluice to be made there for cleanſing the haven.—A letter from the king to the commonalty thanking them greatly for their true ſervices done, on the 3d of july, againſt the king's rebels* who had landed in the downs.

1499. William Brok.

Baniſhment for theft. If the party returns within ſeven years his right

* Perken Warbeck and his followers, who landing at Deal were beaten back by the trained bands of Sandwich.

right ear ſhall be nailed to a cart wheel.—A ceſs for two "cutts" on Richborow wall.

1500. John Weſtclyve.

A perſon excuſed from ſerving the office of treaſurer becauſe he had vowed a pilgrimage to "st Jamys in Galice."

1503. Thomas Borner.

Buoys to be placed in the haven, and buoyage to be collected from veſſels.

John Butteler, vice Borner.

Two marts or fairs to be kept in the town, one from the 5th of june to the 4th of july; the other from the 8th of february to the 9th of march. The king's patent to hold the fairs.—Adminiſtration of the effects of the late mayor granted by the mayor and jurats to his widow and another, who are to make a true inventory and to be ſworn, according to the uſe and cuſtom of the town.

1504. John Weſtclyve.

The apparitor of the official of Canterbury, coming to Sandwich to make an inventory of the goods of a perſon who died inteſtate, is not permitted to act; it being contrary to the ancient and laudable uſages, cuſtoms, privileges and liberties of the town.

1505. Thomas Aldy.

A table of the rates of wharfage.

1507. Thomas Aldy.

A houſe "ſtaked and entered" for nonpayment of rent, according to the old uſage and cuſtom. See page 460.

1511. John Cok.

A new "loop"* made next the "boots."†

1512. John Somer.

The royalty of the water delf granted by the commonalty to the mayor for the time being.—A letter from the lord treaſurer inquiring how many hoys can be received into the haven, &c. to which was returned in anſwer, that in the haven may be harboured five or ſix hundred

* A ſluice. † The butts.

dred hoys, and that at the geſtling, fiſherſgate, and other keys and wharfs 60 hoys may at every tide take in horſes.—A magazine of proviſions to be formed.—Inquiry how many troops can be quartered in the town.—A benevolence for building Sandown bridge.—Bridges to be provided for ſhipping the king's horſes.—The brewers ordered to brew only ſingle beer for the army, which is to be four days old ere it be ſold out of their doors.—The innholders and others having ſtables to provide horſemeat for the horſes of the army.—The king's mandate for the ports' ſervice of ſhipping. A committee appointed to conſider how the charge of ſhipping may be "borne and rerid." Quota of Ramſgate and Sarr. Deal and Walmer to find one ſhip, with men, harneſs, jackets, &c. A ceſs upon the houſes and lands within the liberty of the town: reſidents to pay 1s. and nonreſidents 2s. in the pound.—Baniſhment for fiſhing by night in the town dike.

1513. Thomas Watſon.

A letter from the burgeſſes in parliament, requeſting the aſſent of Sandwich to a ſubſidy. Conſiderations why the ports ſhould be excuſed from payment of the ſubſidy: 1ſt. Their ſituation in the face of the enemy. 2d. The charge of their nightly watch for the ſafeguard of themſelves and the adjacent country. 3d. The neceſſity of their being always prepared for defence. 4th. The expence of ordnance, ammunition, bulwarks, &c. 5th. Their yearly ſervice of ſhipping, conſiſting of 57 ſhips and 1197 men, proviſions, &c. which is far above the charge of any other franchiſe or liberty in the kingdom. 6th. Their expreſſed exemption from the payment of ſubſidies, tallages, &c. by their charter. 7th. Such a charge will deter people from coming to reſide in the town, and thereby occaſion a want of hands to defend the town, and furniſh troops for the king's army. "For which conſide-
"racions the ſaid ports be diſcharged of the ſaid ſubſidie by a ſpecyall
"proviſo in the acte, and every place of fraunchiſe within this realme
"been chargid to the ſame thoughe thay claymyd to be free by ſpe-
"cyall

" cyall words of the king's charters to the contrary graunted, &c."—An act of parliament paſſed for deepening the Stour*.

1517. Roger Manwood.

Baniſhment for ſtriking a jurat; the perſon to have his hand cut off if he returns within a year and a day.

1518. John Worme.

The mayor abates of his ſalary 3l. 6s. 8d. on condition that he be excuſed from the treat on twelfth night and the dinner on st Bartholomew's day.—Sanctuary taken by a murderer at st Clement's.—A woman for abuſe of the mayor is ſentenced to go about the town with the mortar born before her; but her huſband commutes the puniſhment for a fine of 21 d. to the corporation.

1520. John Weſtclyve.

A perſon, baniſhed for miſbehaviour, is permitted to ſtay ſix weeks after his wife ſhall be delivered out of our " lady bondys."

1522. Henry Boll.

A perſon put in the pillory for " prevy picory," and his ear nailed thereto till he looſe himſelf, and then to be baniſhed for life.

1528. Vincent Engeham.

The mayor elected after a new regulation made at a general geſtling of the ports and members. A committee of 37 freemen, houſeholders and indwellers, is appointed by the mayor and jurats, who make choice of one jurat to be mayor, out of three nominated by the whole commonalty.

1530. Alexander Aldy.

A pound to be erected; half the poundage to the town and half to the hogmace.

1531. John Boyes.

Inqueſt on two perſons drowned, whoſe cloaths were found on the ſeaſhore near the cutts by Ratiſborough.—The king's mandate for furniſhing ſhips to tranſport his horſes and baggage; but as the men of the ports are engaged in their herring fare, the king requires only ten ſhips.

* Appendix E.

ſhips. Care to be taken that none of the mariners be ſent from any town where the contagious ſickneſs or plague doth now reign.—The king expected at Sandwich. The bridge at Sandown gate to be repaired for the king to paſs over; and as it is the firſt time of his grace's coming to the town, it is ordered that there be preſented to him towards the maintenance of his honourable houſe two couple of fat oxen, twenty fat wethers, twenty couple of fat capons; the value of the whole of which is eſtimated at 20 marks.

1534. Thomas Alcok.

A perſon ſentenced to have his right ear nailed to the pillory and afterwards to be baniſhed for ſpeaking diſreſpectfully of the queen.—Two women baniſhed for fornication: if they return, one of them is to ſuffer the pain of ſitting over the "coqueen" ſtool, and the other is to be ſet three days in the ſtocks with an allowance of only bread and water, and afterwards to be placed in the coqueen ſtool and dipped to the chin.

1535. Thomas Alcok.

The mayor elected after the ancient cuſtom.

1536. William Criſpe.

A grant of 6s. 4d. to the minſtrels "who go every morning about "the town piping," towards their coats.—Twelve men harneſſed ſent towards the north parts to reſiſt the king's rebels.

1537. Nicholas Pek.

The king to be informed of the decay of the haven owing to the cloſing and ſtopping up of the two cutts upon the wall between the town and Ratiſborow.—An ancient cuſtom revived for the mayor and jurats to appoint 18 perſons or fewer to be of a queſt of guermale, who are ſworn to preſent ſuch enormities as may prejudice the commonweal of the town.—An order from the "juſtice ſewers" to pull down the watermill of the town.—The king expected at Sandwich for the help and furtherance of the haven.

1538.

1538. Richard Butler.

A "common ſeal" granted to the company of tailors in conſideration of their rebuilding newgate.—The report of a ſurgeon to the common council, that if a certain perſon wounded by ſome flemings "do keep himſelf out of the wind, he will warrant him."—Penalty for ſuffering hops to lie in the courthall after weighing.—The bakers ordered to ſupply the workmen in the downs, where the king's works are carrying on, with bread after the aſſize of 10s. for a quarter of wheat*.

1539. Thomas Patche.

A perſon corporally puniſhed and baniſhed for ſeven years for ſtealing two ducks and a gooſe; one confederate is whipped, and another put in the pillory with a gooſe and ducks about her neck, and is baniſhed for ſeven years: the perſon, at whoſe houſe ſome of the ſtolen poultry was dreſſed, is ſet in the pillory and not ſuffered any longer to keep a victualling houſe.

1540. Vincent Engeham.

Proceſs of withernam againſt the inhabitants of Dovor.—Information upon oath that a certain perſon at church ſaid "the ſacrament of "the altar was but a ſignification and a ſign, as the ſign of a bull or "the ſign of a roſe ſet up at taverns."—A woman baniſhed for looſe behaviour with a freeman, who is threatened with disfranchiſement if he longer aſſociates with her.

1541. Richard Botelar.

Suit to the king for amendment of the haven.—The tailors and drapers agree to rebuild newgate, and the cordwainers Canterbury gate.—Ships to be furniſhed by the ports "for tranſporting the king's "majeſty and his army." The corporation of Fordwich agrees to pay a fifth part of the charge of Sandwich appertaining to the "doling."†—A "rowtwatch" appointed to ride to the downs to ſuperintend the watchmen,

* Sandown caſtle was building at that time. † See page 78.

watchmen, with a "ſalary" of 12d. a night for himſelf and his horſe, and moreover 2d. "out of every ſleeper that watcheth not."

1546. John Style.

The price of grinding wheat fixed at 6d. a quarter according to ancient cuſtom; and the millers are directed to fetch and carry the wheat and meal to and fro as heretofore, under pain of 21d.

1547. John Salmon.

A ſupplication preſented to the lord protector and the king's council for amendment of the haven*.—Commiſſioners appointed for the buſineſs of the haven.—Proviſion made to defray the expence "concernyng "the ſute of the haven, as alſo the charges exſpended and laide out "for the being here of the lord protector his grace for the further-"aunce of the ſaid ſute."

1548. Thomas Pynnock.

The king grants to the town all the plate, jewels, ready money, eſtates, ornaments, and other things belonging to the three pariſh churches, for the renewing, erecting and making of the haven.—Money borrowed to carry on the works of the haven.

1549. Thomas Meneſſe.

A perſon having ſued a woman for defamation in the official's court at Canterbury, contrary to the decrees, it is enacted, that if he do not reconcile himſelf to the woman, he ſhall loſe his freedom; and "no "baker, ne brewer, or other inhabitaunt ſhall ſell unto hym any kynde "of victuells, ne reſorte or com into his company."—Foraſmuch as "dyvers ſtone croſſes whiche ſtode for boundes and markes of the li-"berties are by the kyngs majeſties ſtatutes taken away, and leaſt by "reaſon therof the boundes might be out of the *oblique* of the people, "it is decreed, that the mayor, jurats and common councell, with as "many of the commoners as liſt them to go, ſhall travaile on euery "st John's even about the oonhalf of the ſaid liberties, and on st "Peter's even like travaile aboute the other half," and that the treaſurers

* Appendix F.

ſurers ſhall provide a firkin of beer, one tolvet of meale to be baked into cakes, and a gallon of wine.—The butchers agree to kill among them every year from time to time one bullock to ſerve the commonalty, as often as need ſhall require.

1550. Thomas Muckilwick.

A perſon under ſuſpicion of felony is arraigned and acquitted, but not being able to find ſecurity for his good behaviour, he is ordered to depart out of town never to return, "under peyne of 10l. and the "loſyng of his eares."—Baniſhment for eating fleſh on a fiſh day, and for other offences.—A perſon depoſes, "that he heard a certain perſon "ſay, that the king's majeſty that dead is was an heretick." The perſon puniſhed with the pillory and the loſs of both his ears.

1553. John Tyſar.

The vicars and curates in Sandwich being all married men, there are no miniſters to perform divine ſervice.—The parſon of st Peter's confined to his parſonage for ſaying evenſong in engliſh.—A granary erected in the corn market for the reception of corn accruing by gift or otherwiſe to the poor.—The bakers agree to rebuild Canterbury gate, upon condition that no others be permitted to bake in the town.

1554. John Style.

Six couple of fat capons to be ſent by an officer to the lord warden, as a gift or welcoming to Dover caſtle.—Two veſſels each of 60 tons to be provided for tranſporting the king overſea. Quota of Ramſgate, Sarr and Fordwich to the ſervice of ſhipping.

1555. John Manwood.

Sandwich and its members to provide ſix bowmen and ſix billmen, furniſhed with corſelets and thoroughly accoutred, by requeſt of the lord warden.—The high court of admiralty claim a pirate impriſoned at Sandwich and the goods taken with him. The mayor and jurats refuſe to give him up, alleging that by the charter of the ports he is to be tried at Sandwich.—Some Gaſcoign wine appraiſed at 7l. a ton. —Service of ſhipping for bringing over king Philip.—A mandate from

the lord warden to furniſh 20 able footmen; the mayor and jurats remonſtrate againſt it; his lordſhip threatens, but they determine to defend the ſuit before the queen and her council, if the lord warden ſhould carry it there.

1556. Thomas Menys.

The freight of wheat to London and Calais 8d. a quarter, of malt 6d. —At the lord warden's earneſt requeſt the corporation conſents to furniſh ſoldiers to attend his lordſhip in the wars; not however of right, as the ſervice of the ports conſiſts in providing ſhipping only, but in conſideration of the lord warden's great charges and the great neceſſity of the time. Quota of the limbs towards the maintenance of theſe ſoldiers; of Sarr 13l. 6s. 8d. of Deal 18l. of Walmer 8l. of Ramſgate 8l. of Fordwich 6l. 13s. 4d.

1557. John Maſter.

Six couple of capons to be preſented to the lord warden.—A fine of 6s. 8d. for railing againſt a jurat.—Baniſhment and corporal puniſhment for "ill living and naughty behaviour."—Every freeman reſiding out of town a year and a day to loſe his freedom, and at his return to be fined at the diſcretion of the mayor and jurats. "When he comes "back he is not to refuſe to take the oath of a freeman or any office "to which he ſhall be elected, under penalty; provided, that if ſuch "perſon do not leave the town to avoid the offices, but can ſhew "reaſonable cauſe of abſence, then not to loſe his freedom: provided "alſo that this decree ſhall not extend to take from any free baron, "born within the town, his privileges, franchiſes and freedom, which "of old and ancient time he hath always uſed."

1558. John Gylbert.

A new watermill to be built beſide the old crane.—A felon, having killed the captain of Walmer caſtle within the caſtle, is conveyed to Canterbury gaol. The town of Sandwich claims his body, and he is delivered up. Upon his trial he is condemned, and is executed at Sandwich.—Suit to the queen for amendment of the haven; the town will

will raiſe a thouſand marks towards the expence: a cunning and expert man in waterworks to be ſent for from Flanders. He comes, and is allowed 10l. for his trouble, board, &c. ſince his coming out of Holland, and the ſum of 40s. is given to his aſſiſtant.

1559. John Manwood.

The townclerk and ſergeants to have each of them an addition of 3s. 4d. a year to their ſalaries, and 3 yards of cloth at 6s. 8d. a yard apiece for their liveries; the hogmace to have one yard for his coat.

1560. Simon Lynch.

The coopers are incorporated, and are to pay 2s. a year to the town, and to keep fiſhers gate in repair.—A perſon fined 10l. "for keeping "commonly a naughtie and adowterous woman."—Further ſuit to the queen for the amendment of the haven, and for a warrant under the great ſeal to admit the flemings to inhabit within the town.

1561. Stephen Wood.

The dutchmen to pay for ſealing their fine cloths 4d. and for the coarſe 2d.—Agreed to preſent to ſir William Cecil, the queen's ſecretary, for a new year's gift ſix arras cuſhions of 10s. apiece, with arms, to keep their colors, the work of the ſtrangers, for his great goodneſs ſhewn unto the town; to be carried to London and preſented by the townclerk.—The queen's patent obtained for admitting the dutchmen*. —The flemings to be numbered and their arms viewed.—The dutch ſtrangers to hold two markets weekly for ſale of their baize and other cloths.—The lord warden's brother being at Sandwich about the haven, is preſented with ten french crowns.—A woman ſentenced to ſit in the ſtocks and to bear the mortar round the town, for ſcolding.

1562. Henry Boteler.

Propoſals for founding a freeſchool†.—The ports ſummoned to perform their ſervice of ſhipping.

1563. Matthew Menys.

Thirty pounds raiſed by ceſs for maintenance of 100 ſoldiers quartered in the town for its defence.—Decreed that the church of st Peter be

* Appendix G. † See page 199.

be appropriated to the uſe of the flemings, and that morning prayer be uſed at st Clement's church, till the mayor and jurats ſhall otherwiſe determine.

1564. Thomas Manwood.

Four pence to be paid by every foreign veſſel coming into the haven for beaconage.—The dutchmen are not to diſpute openly about religion.

1565. Rice Parrot.

Regulations for ſupplying the market with wheat, during the dearth. —Puniſhment for roaſting meat on friday.—A ſuit in the ſtar chamber reſpecting a road from Sandown gate to the caſtle in the downs referred to the archbiſhop and ſir Richard Sackville, who award that there ſhall be a highway 16 feet broad over lydcourt ground.

1566. Thomas Manwood.

A paviour from Canterbury contracts to pave the town for 2d. a yard.—New groynes to be made along the haven on Thanet ſide.—Dutchmen baniſhed for drunkenneſs.—Suit to the queen for ſettlement of ſtrangers making baize, and ſays, at Sandwich only.

1567. John Tyſſar.

Wages of the waits 20 marks a year.—A ſurvey of the haven to be taken.

1568. William Southaick.

A preſent of 8 couple of capons ſent to the lord warden at Canterbury.—The ſealed buſhel of the town to be made by the gallon of muſtard ſeed, and not by the gallon of water.—An embargo on the ſhipping.—Regulations for the ſafety of the town.—A woman examined touching her power to charm wounds, who "ſayeth, that ſhe can "charme for fyer and ſkalding, in forme as ould women do, ſayeng, "owt fyer in froſt, in name of the father, the ſonne and the holly "ghoſt; and ſhe hath uſed, when the ſkyn of children do cleve faſt, "to advyſe the mother to annoynt them with the mother's mylke and "oyle olyve, and for ſkalding to take oyle olyfe only."—Disfranchiſement for ſpeaking diſreſpectfully of the mayor.—A woman carted and baniſhed for whoredom.

1569.

1569. Thomas Manwood.

The occupiers of dwellings in the fiſh market may have the ſhambles oppoſite their doors at 12d. a year for each ſhamble, except on market days.—A common poſt for carriage of letters appointed.—The groyne heads and banks from fiſhers gate along the town dike to be repaired. —Ordnance to be bought.

1570. Thomas Parker.

A phyſician, coming to reſide in town, is allowed three pounds a year towards his houſerent.—A perſon impriſoned for ſpeaking evil words of the vicar of st Mary's: he is enjoined to aſk pardon of the vicar in st Clement's church after morning prayer, and is to be baniſhed if he repeats his fault.

1571. Matthew Menes.

The dutch ſhall have their children baptized according to the order now here uſed, under pain of baniſhment.

1572. John Gilbart.

A perſon ſued for a ſum of money forſwears the debt, and is diſcharged.—A benefaction given to the poor frenchmen who have left their country for conſcience ſake.—The queen expected at Sandwich. Preparations for her reception. Two jurats to go to London to purchaſe a gold cup of the value of 100l. to be preſented to the queen. Buildings to be repaired, and the houſes in ſtrand ſtreet and elſewhere to be beautified and adorned with black and white: the ſtreets to be paved, and all dung and filth to be removed or covered with earth. No perſons to keep hogs but in certain appointed places. Two hundred perſons to be apparelled in white doublets, black "gally "gaſcoignes and white garders," and to be furniſhed with "calyvers." Scaffolds to be erected in ſtrand ſtreets, and to be hung with black and white baize; children to be placed thereon, ſpinning yarn. Butchers to carry their offal to the furtheſt groyne head, till after her highneſs's departure: the brewers enjoined to brew good beer againſt her coming. —The lord warden deſires 100 men may be ſent from Sandwich, properly

perly armed and accoutred to attend at Dovor caſtle while the queen ſhall ſtay there.—The queen arrives at Sandwich on monday 31ſt of auguſt about ſeven in the evening; " at whiche tyme John Gylbart " maior accompanied with ix jurats, the townclarke and ſome of the " comen counſell receaved her highnes at Sandowne at the uttermoſt " ende thereof, the ſaid maior beinge appareled in a ſcarlet gowne, at " which place her maieſtie ſtayed. And there the ſaid maior yelden up " to her maieſtie his mace. And not far from them ſtoode thre hun- " dreth perſons or thereabowts apparralled in whyte doblets with " blacke and whyt rybon in the ſleves, black gaſcoyne hoſe and whyte " garters, euery of them having a muryon and a calyver or di. muſket, " having thre dromes and thre enſignes and thre capitans, viz. " mr Alexander Cobbe, mr Edward Peake, and mr Edward Wood, " jurats; euery of theis diſchardged their ſhott, her maieſtie being at " downes gate. And duringe her maieſties ſtandinge and receavinge " of the mace the great ordynance was diſchardged, which was to the " nomber of one hundreth or cxx; and that in ſuch good order as the " quene and noble men gave great comendacion thereof, and ſayd, ' that Sandwich ſhould have the honor aſwell for the good order thereof ' as alſo of their ſmall ſhott.'

" Then her maieſtie went towards the town, and at Sandowne gate " were a lyon and a dragon all gilt ſet up uppon ii poſts at the bridge " ende, and her armes was hanged up uppon the gate. All the towne " was graveled and ſtrewed with ruſhes, herbs, flags and ſuch lyke, " euery howſe havinge a nomber of grene bowes ſtanding againſt the " dores and walls, every howſe paynted whyte and black. Her ma- " ieſtie rode into the towne, and in dyvers places as far as her lodginge " were dyvers cords made of vine branches with their leaves hanking " croſſe the ſtreats; and uppon them dyvers garlands of fyne flowers. " And ſo ſhe rode forth till ſhe came directly over againſt mr Cripps " howſes almoſt as far as the pellicane, where ſtood a fyne howſe " newly buylt and vaulted, over wheron her armes was ſett and hanked

" with

" with tapeſtrye. In the ſame ſtode Rychard Spycer miniſter of st
" Clements pariſhe, a mr. of art, the townes orator, apparralled in a
" blacke gown and a hoode both lyned and faced with black taffatye
" being the guyfte of the towne, accompanied with the other ii mini-
" ſters and the ſcole maſter. He made unto her highnes an oration
" which followith*; which ſhe ſo well lyked as ſhe gaue thereof a ſin-
" guler comendacion, ſayenge it was both very well handeled and
" very elloquent. Then he preſented her with a cupp of gold† of a
" Cl. which Thomas Gylbart ſonne to the maior aforeſaid receaved
" from mr Spycer, and he gave yt to the footemen; of whome her ma-
" ieſtie receaved yt, and ſo delyvered yt to mr Rauffe Lane one of the
" gent. equirries, who caried yt. And then the ſaid mr Spycer pre-
" ſented her with a new teſtament in greeke, which ſhe thankefully
" accepted. And ſo rode untill ſhe came unto mr Manwood's howſe
" wherein ſhe lodged, a howſe wherein kinge Henry the viiith had ben
" lodged twyes before. And here is to be noted that uppon euery poſt
" and corner from her firſt entrye to her lodginge wer fixed certen
" verſes, and againſt the court gate all thoes verſes put into a table
" and there hanged up.

" The nexte daye beinge twyſdaye and the firſt of ſeptember, the
" towne havinge buylded a forte at Stoner on thother ſyde of the
" havon, the capitanes aforeſaid led over their men to aſſault the ſaid
" forte; during which tyme certen wallounds that could well ſwym
" had prepared two boats, and in thende of eche boate a borde uppon
" which bords ſtode a man, and ſo met together with either of them a
" ſtaffe and a ſheld of woodd, and one of them did over throwe an
" other; at which the quene had good ſport. And that don the ca-
" pitans put their men into a battayle, and takeng with them ſome loſe
" ſhott

* A blank ſpace is left for it, but it was not inſerted. † It weighed 32 oz. and had a cover, at the top of which was the figure of a man holding with one hand a ſcutcheon and in the other a flower. Q. Eliz. Progreſſes by Nichols, vol. ii.

" ſhott gave the ſcarmerche to the forte, and in the ende, after the
" diſchardge of ii fawkenets and certen chambers, after dyvers aſſaults
" the forte was wonne.

" The next daye, viz. the wedneſdaye the ſecond of ſeptember, mrs
" mayres and her ſiſters the jurats wyves made the quenes majeſtie a
" banket of clx diſshes on a table of xxviii foote long in the ſcole howſe;
" and ſo her majeſtie came thether thorough mrs Manwoods garden
" and thoroughe mr Woods alſo, the ways beinge hanked with black
" and whyte bayes; and in the ſcole howſe garden mr Iſebrand made
" unto her an oration, and preſented to her highnes a cupp of ſilver
" and guylt with a cover to the ſame well nere a cubit highe, to whome
" her majeſtie anſwered this, ' Gaudeo me in hoc natum eſſe ut vobis
' et eccleſie Dei proſim', and ſo entered into the ſcole howſe, wheare
" ſhe was very merrye and did eate of dyvers diſshes withowt any
" aſſaye, and cauſed certen to be reſerved for her and carried to her
" lodginge.

" The next daye, being thurſdaye and the daye of her departinge,
" againſt the ſcole howſe uppon the new turfed wall and upon a ſcaf-
" fold made uppon the wall of the ſcole howſe yarde were dyvers chil-
" dren engliſhe and dutche to the nomber of cth or vi ſcore, all ſpyn-
" ning of fyne bay yarne, a thing well lyked both of her majeſtie and
" of the nobilletie and ladies. And withowt the gate ſtode all the
" ſoldiers with their ſmall ſhott, and uppon the wall at the butts ſtode
" certen great peces, but the chambers by meane of the wetnes of the
" morninge could not be diſchardged. The great peces were ſhott of
" and the ſmall ſhott diſchardged thryes. And at her departinge mr
" maior exhibited unto her higlines a ſupplicacion for the havon,
" which ſhe tooke and promiſed herſelf to reade.

" My lord threaſurer *, my lord admyrall †, my lord chamberleyn ‡,
" and

* Sir William Cecil, knight, lord Burghley. † Edward Fines, knight of the garter, lord Clinton and Say, and earl of Lincoln. ‡ Thomas Radclyffe, earl of Suſſex.

" and my lord of Leyceſter*, were made pryvie to the ſuyt for the " havon; they lyked well thereof and promiſed their furtheraunce." †

1573. Alexander Cobb.

An embargo on ſhipping.—The friars, an eſtate formerly belonging to the carmelites in Sandwich, to be ſold for 100l. A motion made to purchaſe the ſame for the corporation. See page 175.

1575. Edward Peek.

A bonne of beer conſiſts of four firkins.—Twelve pence to be gathered of every ſtranger paſſing from Sandwich to the continent under the denomination of " half paſſage."

1577. Edward Wood.

A ciſtern to be made at the ſpring head in Woodneſborough at the expence of the whole town.—A perſon is drowned at Littlejoy " within " the liberty of Sandwich:" his horſe forfeited to the corporation as a deodand; a compoſition accepted in lieu thereof.

1578. Edward Wood.

No meat to be killed in lent.—Two pence a ton to be collected from every veſſel towards the cleanſing and ſcowring of the haven.—Decreed, that the new building in the corn market ſhall be the courthall of the town for ever.—No veſſels, except ſuch as are loading or unloading, ſhall lie within 30 feet of the keys.—" Mem. On the vjth of april " xxiid of Elizabeth, about ſix o'clock in the evening, there was heard " from the ſouthweſt a marvelouſe greate noyſe, as thoughe the ſame " had ben the ſhott of ſome greate batterie or a nomber of canons " ſhott off at one inſtante withoute decernyng of any dyfferance of " tyme

* Sir Robert Dudley, knight of the garter, maſter of the horſe, lord ſteward of the houſehold, baron Denbigh, and earl of Leiceſter. † The queen intended to begin her progreſs in the middle of july 1573, and the archbiſhop made preparation for her reception at Canterbury; " but the lord Cobham coming out of Kent, and ſignifying that the " mezels and the ſmall pox reigned then at Canterbury, and the plague at Sandwich, it " cauſed ſome ſtop of the queen, but ſhe ſet forward at the latter end of the month." Strype's Life of archb. Parker.

" tyme in the going of of the ſame ſhott. Which noyſe ſemed to be,
" from the place wheare yt was herde, as thowghe yt had ben mydwaie
" betwene Calleis & Dovor. But ſodenlie and in the twingling of
" an eye the ſame noyſe was as thoughe yt had ben round aboute
" the hearers; and therwith began a moſte feirce & terrible earthquake,
" which with the noyſe aforeſaid and other circumſtances contynued
" not above the tyme as we commonlie call yt of a paternoſter while.
" The place wheare the inhabitants of Sandwiche fyrſte herd the ſame
" was comyng out of Sandowne, wheare weare mr Cobbe, mr Rawe,
" mr Peeke, mr Criſpe, jurats, Robert Bonham recorder of Sandwich,
" Villers Aldey mynifter, Charles Aldey, Robert Griffin and others,
" from whence yt paſſed into the towne, being theare univerſally to the
" greate feare of all the people; and that with ſuch ratlinge as thoughe
" a nomber of perſons with chaynes ſhakinge had ben preſente; and
" yet thankes be to God dyd little harme, ſaving that in thende of the
" northe vale of st Peter's churche yt ſhaked downe the gable and
" copinge of the gable ende thereof, and dyd ſhake and cleave fower
" archeis in st Maries chirch, and overthrewe a peece of a chymney in
" the howſe of Katherine Chriſtmas wyddowe, and with the fall thereof
" brake certen pottes and other earthen veſſels of one Jerome Pynock.
" This earthquake contynewed ſo much longer in the towne as yt did
" with them at Sandowne. The ſhippes in the ſeae, as alſo ſuch as
" weare at the keye and wythin the havon at the beacons, felte the
" lyke. Somthing before nyne of the clocke the ſame nighte the ſame
" began againe, but endured a verie ſhorte ſpace; as alſo a lytle before
" eleven of the clocke in the ſame nighte with lyke ſhortnes; and a
" ſmall noyſe was herd aboute fower of the clocke the nexte mor-
" nynge, but no ſhakinge; and within one halfe hower after a like
" noyſe and a litle ſhakinge."

" Mem. That, the ſecond daie of maie in the ſaid xxii yere, aboute ii
" of the clocke in the mornynge hapned an earthquake, which came
" with a greate noyſe and ſhakinge, allmoſte as terrible as that on the
" 7 of aprill laſte."

1579.

1579. John Iden.

A cow belonging to a felo de ſe forfeited to the corporation "by "righte of the charters."

1580. Richard Porredge.

The ſhoemakers and curriers incorporated.—The grocers and chandlers incorporated.—"Memorand. That a wryte of error beinge brouhte "into the ancient towne of Rye for a cauſe there paſſed, the ſucceſſe "thereof was as heareunder followeth. Le primo die maii anno regni "Elizabeth regine xxiiicio, inter Johannem Mercer, q. Willielmum "Tolkine maiorem et juratos ville de Ria, def. &c. Foraſmuche as "uppon the openinge of the matter this preſent daye on the defen-"dants behalf yt was remembred by the right honorable the l. chaun-"celour of England, the two ll. chief juſtices had declared unto his "l. that yt appeareth unto them, upon the conſideracion of the mat-"ter touchinye the wryte of error procuered owt of this corte by the "pl. into this towne of Rye and to them referred by an order of the "vth of februarye ao. xxiio. regine, that no wryte of error ſo pro-"cuered owt of this corte will lye in the ſaid towne of Rye, beinge a "member or auncient towne of the cinque ports, neither will lye into "anye of the cinque ports or the members or ancient townes of the "ſame, but that errors committed in any of the corts there are to be "reuerſed before the l. warden and other chief officers of the ſaid "cinque ports in the corte at Shepewaie; it is therefore ordered, that "the ſaid wryte of error and all further proceſſes procuered or to be "procuered owt thereuppon be diſchardged and made voyd, and that "the defendants nor any of them ſhalbe any further moleſted or "troubled for or by reaſon of the ſame. Metcalfe. Per Ricardum "Powle deput. regiſt."

The duke of Anjou lay at Sandwich the 6th of feb. 1582, and embarked from thence the next day, about nine in the morning, in the Diſcovery with the earl of Leiceſter and the lord Howard, on his way to meet the prince of Orange at Fluſhing. Q. Eliz. Progreſſes by Nichols.

1582.

1582. Stephen Ruck.

A decree for regulating maſters and ſervants in the lace-weaving buſineſs.—A ſcold ſentenced to carry the mortar.

1584. John Lee.

A petition to the archbiſhop, that the miniſters in Sandwich may be allowed to officiate without ſurplices.—A letter from the lord warden ſignifying her majeſty's pleaſure and commandment for appointment of 50 ſhot to be ſent on board capt. Palmer for her majeſty's ſervice; which number is granted on account of the emergency, with a repreſentation however that the corporation is not bound to ſuch ſervice by charter.

1586. Edward Peake.

Complaints of the glovers againſt the foreign point makers.—A perſon hanged for a felony.—Two barks to be furniſhed for the queen's uſe.

1587. Mathew Menes.

April 7, 1588. A letter of this date from the privy council requiring the cinque ports to fit out five ſerviceable and good ſhips, "whereof "none of them ſhalbe under the burden of threeſkore tonnes, and a "handſome pynaſe, to be furniſhed for two monethes with victuells, "marriners, munician, and other neceſſarie proviſion and furniture "by the xxvth of this preſent moneth, to joyne with her majeſties "navie on the ſeas or to be otherwiſe imployed, as you ſhall receave "further from us, or from me the lord admirall of England, &c. "From the courte at Greenewich. Soe ſoone as the veſſells ſhalbe in "a reddynes you ſhall forthwith repaire unto her maieſties navie under "the chardge of me the lord admirall of Engeland. Your very lovinge "frends; W. Burley. Rob. Leyceſter. C. Howard. Tho. Heneage. "Fr. Walſingeham. Jo. Wollye."—Sandwich and its members furniſh one ſhip of war called the Reuben, which is hired at 20l. a month, to be commanded by a jurat, who is allowed 6l. a month, and he and his company are to have a moiety of all prizes.—A ſcoutwatch appointed

to

to patrole along the coaſt.—A letter from ſir Thomas Scott and ſir James Hale, requiring the attendance of all the ſelect bands of the town at the camp at Norbourn*.

1588. Edward Wood.

The colonel of the ſoldiers quartered in the town borrows 20l. of the corporation for the uſe of the troops.—A potter from Delft in Holland permitted to ſettle and carry on his buſineſs in the town.—Service of ſhipping required for tranſporting ſoldiers to Dieppe.

1591. John Verall.

" P. H. eſtranger and M. W. wife of I. W. laborer, for that they " weare taken together verie ſuſpiciouſly to have committed whordome, " and alſoe the ſame I. W. ſeeminge to conſent theareunto goinge, as " it weare owte of his howſe of purpoſe, to the taverne to fetche a pinte " of wine; yt was thearefore ordered, that the ſaid P. H. and M. W. " ſhall this day, beinge markett day, ryde thorowe the towne in a " carte with papers on their hedds conteininge theis woords, 'For ve-' hement ſuſpicion of whordome;' and the ſaid I. W. ſhall likewiſe " ryde in the carte with them for a notorious wittall, havinge uppon " his hed an ox hyde, hornes and all, with a lincklight in his hand."

1592. Edward Peke.

A letter from the lord warden requiring 135 men to be raiſed in the ports, of which number 32 to be levied in the precinct of Sandwich. A meeting to be held at Dover to confer on this demand, and a remonſtrance

* Sir William Monſon, in his tracts, gives the counſel of war for making a defenſive war againſt Spain in 1588. Among the places enumerated, where order may be taken to hinder the enemy's lading whether by fortification or aſſembly of the people or both, are Sandwich and the Downs " by aſſemblies of men. In Kent or Suſſex there are of trained " men 4500, which are to be aſſembled in thoſe places for defence thereof; and 2000 of " the ſame number to be aſſembled at Sandwich. It is to be provided, that all thoſe ge- " neral aſſemblies be held by training as well the horſemen as footmen, and to that end " that at Plymouth, Portland, Sandwich, and any other place that ſhall be fit to have " the like training, the horſemen of the next adjoining counties be brought together; " as, namely, at Sandwich thoſe of Kent, Suſſex, Surry, &c." Eſſay on military firſt principles by major Thomas Bell.

monſtrance to be made that it is contrary to the charters.—The ſickneſs at London.

1593. Richard Porredge.

A perſon bound in a recogniſance not to ſteal coneys from the warren in the Downs.

1594. Thomas Robinſon.

Regulations to prevent the progreſs of the plague.—Service of ſhipping required.

1595. Nicholas Richardſon.

Letters from the lord warden and the privy council depriving the commonalty of their voices at all aſſemblies, and directing that the aſſemblies be in future held by the mayor, jurats and common councilmen, and that the common councilmen be increaſed in number from 36 to 48.—A veſſel to be provided for the queen's ſervice, of 160 tons, to which the members are to contribute in the following proportions; Fordwich after the rate of 20 tons; Walmer and Deal together 20 tons; Ramſgate 6 tons; Sarr 4 tons. Money borrowed by the corporation at 10 per cent. for the ſhip of war or drombler.

1596. William Wood.

A perſon fined for pound-breach.—The earl of Eſſex expected at Sandwich: agreed to meet him in gowns, and to "receive his honour "into the town with the militia," who are to fire "all together at one "inſtant" at his approach; the great guns likewiſe to be fired. A preſent to be made him of a hogſhead of the beſt claret in the town, and four loaves of ſugar.—The inhabitants of Sandwich contribute to Rye harbour in conſequence of letters from the town of Rye and the privy council.—Newgate to be rebuilt.—A perſon whipped "for re-"ſiſting the mayor's authority."

1597. Edward Peke.

The plague at Sandwich.—The city of London ſues an inhabitant of Sandwich in the king's bench for falſe impriſonment of a citizen on judgment of withernam; where being nonſuited the matter is removed into

into the common pleas. The caſe was this. The inhabitant of Sandwich bought hops at London, which were ſtopt there as foreign bought and foreign ſold; whereupon the defendant, for his relief, by proceſs of withernam detained a freeman of London at Sandwich till he was paid all his damages. The lords of the privy council require the opinions of the attorney and ſolicitor general and of the recorder of London, who confirm the right of the portſmen as to free buying and ſelling in London, but adviſe to have it determined in the court of common pleas, whether the ports have a right to award proceſs of withernam againſt London or not.—Six jurats appointed to go with the mayor to Beakeſbourn, on the 24th of auguſt 1598, to aſſiſt at ſwearing in the lord warden. A purſe of 100l. to be preſented to his lordſhip by the ports, of which Sandwich is to pay 16l. 10s. The oath adminiſtered to his lordſhip by the mayor of Sandwich.

1599. John Bartholmew.

The commons reſtored to their voices by the lord warden and the privy council. Regulations by the lord warden for chooſing officers in future. The mayor and three oldeſt jurats to be in election, out of which the oldeſt jurat to be mayor, and ſo afterwards by ſeniority. Whoever refuſes the office of mayor after his appointment ſhall pay a fine of 40l. to the corporation. If the mayor dies, the next jurat in ſeniority ſhall be elected mayor to ſerve out the year, and ſhall have a due proportion of the ſalary. The mayor's ſalary ſhall be fixed and continued without increaſe or diminution. No jurat to be choſen except he hath been a common councilman and houſeholder by the ſpace of three years next before, and alſo treaſurer of the town. The election of jurats to be in the mayor and jurats upon the firſt vacancy, and upon the next in the commons, and ſo alternately. No freeman to be a common councilman except he hath been a freeman and houſeholder in Sandwich by the ſpace of three years next before. No treaſurer to be choſen but only out of the common council. No more common councilmen to be choſen till the preſent number be reduced to 36. Theſe rules made perpetual at a common aſſembly of the mayor, jurats and commonalty.

1600. Richard Tench.

The mayor dies and the eldeſt jurat is choſen for the remainder of the year.—The lord warden is permitted to nominate one of the barons to parliament, and claims the ſame privilege in all the ports.

1601. William Wood.

" Four tenements in st Peter's pariſh are likely to fall by eſcheat " into the queen's hands and ſo to come to the towne, therefore it is " concluded, that a lettre of atturney ſhall be made from the maior, " jurats and comminaltie under the common ſeale to the treaſurers, " authorizing them to make entrye on the townes behalfe into the ſaid " tenements."—The mayor and four jurats go to Brightlingſea and chooſe the deputy and aſſiſtants, and do other acts of magiſtracy there.

1603. Nicholas Richardſon.

Every veſſel coming to this town from beyond ſeas, not of the king's dominions, to pay 2s. 6d. for buoyage, to be levied by the water treaſurer.—The commons on account of their inſolence and diſorder deprived of their voices by the privy council and the lord warden; who direct, that the common council be reduced to 24, that the jurats do hereafter ſucceed to the office of mayor by ſeniority, and that if the mayor dies the eldeſt jurat ſhall take the charge and government of the town for the reſt of the year with a due proportion of the ſalary. A decree made to confirm the above orders. In the lord warden's letter, he mentions their ſtrange proceedings, that put not only the peace of the town, but, by conſequence, one of the ſtrongeſt locks of the ſtate, in great peril and jeopardy.—The lord warden recommends one of the barons to parliament.

1604. Joſhua Pordage*.

A piece of plate of the value of 20l. preſented to the lord warden.—A letter from ſir Thomas Waller to receive 300 ſpaniards into the town. Agreed to remonſtrate againſt this burden, and in the mean time to refuſe them admittance.

1607.

* Appendix H.

1607. Abraham Rutten.

A piece of plate of the value of 10l. preſented by the corporation to ſir Thomas Waller knight, lieutenant of Dovor caſtle, with his arms and the arms of the town thereon.—A letter of thanks from the lord warden for chooſing his ſecretary a burgeſs.

1608. William Harflete.

Sir Edwyne Sands engages to dig and caſt the ſouth ſtream or delf within the liberties of the town for 20l.

1609. William Beere.

25l. granted as a venture for the ſettlement of Virginia.

1612. John Jacob.

A perſon disfranchiſed for ſpeaking irreverently of the courts in Sandwich.

1613. Arthur Ruck.

The corporation contributes 10l. " towards the building of the two " famous ſchools at Oxford."

1614. John Harbert.

" Mandates of rebellion" received from the chancery court at Dover; and the mayor is ordered to proclaim the ſame, but refuſes upon this ground, that " he is not an immediate officer unto that court, but is " only upon requeſt to give aſſiſtance to the bodar or other immediate " officer, either upon breach of the peace or upon reſcues in the " ſerving of ſuch mandates."—A lottery for aſſiſting the colony in Virginia.—Fine for fiſhing in the haven with unlawful nets.—The lord warden to be ſworn at Shepwey, and the mayor of Sandwich to adminiſter the oath. A purſe of the value of 4l. containing 100 units* in gold to be preſented to his lordſhip, of which Sandwich is to pay 18l. 2s. 6d.—A duty of 4d. on every 8 buſhels of apples and pears ſhipped from Sandwich by perſons not free, for the maintenance of the haven and harbour.—The mayor and jurats complain to the lord warden, that the vicar of st Clement's hires the vicarage houſe to whores and thieves. 1615.

* A name given by James I, upon the union of the two crowns, to the ſovereign, a coin at that time of 20s. value.

1615. William Ellwood.

Perſons appointed to ſolicit the lord warden, " that the old haven " may not be dammed up by the work of ſuch as deſire to inn any " part of the ſalts thereto adjoining, and alſo to move his lordſhip for " the proceeding and ſetting forward of the new haven, and alſo that " his honour would be a means that the town may traffic to Green- " land, and that the ſalts that the land hath gotten from the ſea may " by petition be endeavoured to be gained to the town of Sandwich."— Twenty pounds preſented to the lord warden.

1616. Edward Peke.

A letter from ſir Thomas Smith governour of the eaſt india company about adventuring to the eaſt indies*.

1618. Edward Chilton.

A perſon having made a purchaſe within the town to the amount of 300l. or better, " whereof for right and ancient cuſtom he ſhould pay " 4d. in the 20s. to the uſe of the corporation," is of favor fined at 26s. 4d. and more for the common ſeal 2s.

1620.

* At a court holden at Dovor 16th of ſept. 1617, it was agreed to have a trinity houſe in the ports, and that ſix of Dovor, four of Sandwich and two of Deal ſhould be a jury to meet on tueſday the 30th of ſept. on which day Sandwich refuſed to accede to the incorporation, alleging that the town of Sandwich is embayed and remote from the courſe of trade, and that it is inconvenient to be ſet on board. Thoſe from Deal refuſed without giving any reaſon, and the court broke up for want of a jury.—October 30th. It was agreed that the mayor of Sandwich for the time being and three others, with two from Deal, ſhould be incorporated into the fellowſhip, and the buſineſs was quietly ſettled.—Auguſt 23d 1629. The lord warden wrote to the mayor of Sandwich, complaining of foreigners bringing their ſhips and carrying them out of the haven, without a pilot of the town; by which means they grew privy to the ſecrets of the harbour: therefore he enjoined the mayor in his majeſty's name not to ſuffer any ſhip to be brought in or carried out of the harbour by any foreigner under a penalty of 20s. for every offence committed by a foreigner in bringing up or carrying down his veſſel.—Auguſt 20th 1630. Several mariners of Sandwich would not comply with the rules of the fellowſhip, but took away the buſineſs of thoſe who were appointed proper pilots. If they perſiſt and will not be admitted and comply with the rules, then to be dealt with according to the orders of the court. Extracts from authentic documents communicated by the rev. John Lyon of Dovor.

1620. Thomas Denne.

A contribution towards the ſupport of the king and queen of Bohemia.—The mayor dies, and Joſhua Pordage choſen in his room.

1621. George Gosfrith.

A licenſe granted to John Gaſon eſq "to erect, frame and build "waterworks, and to convey water in pipes or otherwiſe into the town "and through the ſtreets to any particular houſe, upon ſuch covenants "as by the learned counſel ſhall be deviſed and drawn on the behalf "of the town and the ſaid mr. Gaſon. Two acres of ſalts, overagainſt "the old crane without the walls at the ſouth eaſt end of the ſalts "towards the haven, granted to John Gaſon of London eſq. his heirs "and aſſigns for ever in fee farm, at the yearly rent of 20s. for the "erecting of his waterworks."*—Decreed that all perſons importing ſalt ſhall give "danſke meaſure, i. e. two ſhovelsful of ſalt thrown up "and ſuffered to fall into the buſhel after it is full, according to an-"cient order and cuſtom of meaſuring ſalt in the port of Sandwich."—Lands taxed to the king's houſehold at a penny an acre.

1623. Edward Pordage.

The price of proviſions increaſed on account of the ſupplies furniſhed to the Dunkirkers in the Downs.—"30th july 1624. R. W. havinge "made a purchaſe of 60li. or better, where of right and aucient "cuſtom he ſhould have payed iiiid. in the xxs. to thuſe of this cor-"poracion, was of favor fyned at vis. viiid. and more for the com-"mon ſeale iis. and hath payd the ſame."

1624. William Ellwood.

Two ſoldiers under count Mansfield hanged by martial law on a gibbet in the corn market, the one for deſertion, the other for counterfeiting divers paſſes.—Duties impoſed on veſſels and merchandize for the maintenance of the haven.—Money given to the "poor infected."

1625. George Wood.

A letter from the lords of the privy council to the ports for ſhip money,

* Mr Gaſon erected a watermill on theſe ſalts, but died before the works were completed.

money, who determine that all lands within the cinque ports and limbs are taxable to the ſervice of ſhipping, and that the " 15ths granted by " Henry 7th and confirmed by Elizabeth were granted for ſervice paſt, " and for the better enabling the ports in their ordinary charges at ſea " and maintenance of ſhipping, and not in particular for the furniſh- " ing out of ſhipping upon extraordinary occaſions of ſtate."

1626. George Wilſon.

A letter from the king requiring the payment of 6d. a chaldron upon coals tranſported from Newcaſtle and Sunderland to Sandwich, by way of voluntary contribution towards the fitting out of ſhips to repell the Dunkirkers.

1627. William Ladd.

The commons reſtored to their voices in all elections, which privilege, they ſay, they have enjoyed for above 400 years.

1628. Henry Forſtall.

The ports grievances recited under twenty heads*.

1629. Henry Forſtall.

Contribution to Boughton highway.—17 july 1630. The mayor and jurats meet in the courthall to conſider " whether itt were fitting " that one John Baptiſta Succa ſhould practiſe openly the art and " ſcience of phiſicke, he haveing authoritie under his majeſties ſeale ſoe " to doe, and alſo a certificate under the ſeale of office of maioraltie " from the cittie of London, and diverſe others certificates of his good " behaviour from other townes. Itt was therfore thought fitt that hee " ſhould have free libertie ſoe to doe."—An order of the commiſſioners of ſewers for making a footway and mending the horſe road between Stonar and the ferry within the liberty of Sandwich: Stonar to find " courts," and Sandwich agrees to ſend two men with each carriage; the footway to be made under the mayor's direction at the charge of Sandwich, the iſlanders allowing 10l. towards the expence.

1630.

* Appendix I.

1630. Daniel Williams.

The foot-poſt gives bond in 200l. with ſufficient ſureties for due performance of his office.—A gueſtling* to conſult about the means of avoiding the charge of compounding for knighthood.—A woman convicted of witchcraft, and hanged without Canterbury gate.

1631. George Wood.

A haven maſter appointed.

1633. Thomas Janes.

A writ for ſhip money to the ports. Quota of Sandwich and its members including Brightlingſea 285l.

1634. Richard Selwin.

A letter from the commiſſioners of plantations prohibiting the promiſcuous paſſing of his majeſty's ſubjects to the American plantations: no ſubſidy men to paſs without a licenſe, nor other perſons without atteſtation from two juſtices. A return of the names of 102 perſons embarked at Sandwich for New England †.—A preſent to the lord warden of five fat wethers.—Writ for ſhip money.—A petition to the lord warden, to ſupport the right of the freemen of Sandwich to participate in any ſale of merchandize, upon giving notice to the broker of ſuch intention before the ſale ‡.

1635. William Wilſon.

An order from the privy council and the lord warden to impreſs men in Sandwich for the ſea ſervice; 16 perſons preſſed.—Suit to be made to the king for a new haven from the Downs near Sandown caſtle to Sandwich.—The plague at Sandwich.—Sandwich to furniſh 250l. towards a ſhip of 800 tons.

1636. Andrew Gosfright.

Writ for ſhip money.—A collection for the repair of the conduits and pipes.—The mayor committed to Dovor caſtle by the lord warden's deputy

* A general meeting of the ports and members. † Appendix J. ‡ See pages 461, 519.

deputy for disobeying his lordship's order respecting ship money.—A list of 80 persons who have taken passage from Sandwich to the American plantations *.—Proceedings upon a riot in Stonar within the liberty of Sandwich.—A writ of habeas corpora from the common pleas is not executed, "in respect such writs from London have not been "known to lie in the ports."—The plague continues †.

1637. Robert Michell.

"A woman carries the wooden mortar throughout the town, "hanging on the handle of an old broom upon her shoulder, one "going before her tinkling a small bell, for abusing mrs mayoress and "saying she cared not a fart for her."

1638. Saloman Huffam.

Writ for ship money. Beakesbourn added to Sandwich by the privy council in lieu of Brightlingsey, in aid of ship money.—An assize, "according to the new book entitled artachthos, signifying the weight of "bread," commanded to be observed by his majesty's proclamation.—A common councilman disfranchised, committed to ward, and restrained from keeping an open shop, for disobedience to the mayor's command and other offences.—"Thomas Howard eldest son of the lord Henry "Maltravers, and grandchild to Thomas earl of Arundel and Surrey "lord high marshal of England, admitted a freeman and sworn."—The mayor goes to Deal to regulate the price of provisions there, during the continuance of the dutch and spanish fleets in the Downs.

In

* Appendix K. † On the 12th of march 1637 there were 78 houses visited houses and 188 persons infected. On the 30th of june 24 houses and tents were shut up, in which were 103 persons. From the 6th of july to the 5th of october there were buried in st Clement's parish about 10 every week, who died of the plague. The expences on the 1st of july for surgeons, searchers, tenders, watchmen, and watchers at the gate amounted to 158l. 13s. 8d. of which the neighbouring country had contributed 40l. 5s. In july the weekly charge was 40l. and upwards. Deal contributed weekly 16s. Walmer 8s. Ramsgate 6s. Sarr 4s. Dovor 40s. The inhabitants of st John, st Peter, and Birchington with the vill of Wood, in Thanet, and likewise Ringwould, being limbs of Dovor, 36s. Money was also raised in the county parishes, for the infected in Sandwich, by assessment of the county justices. From original papers in my possession.

In archbiſhop Laud's account of his province ſent to the king for the year 1639 he ſays, " There was about half a year ſince one that pre-
" tended himſelf a miniſter, who got many followers in Sandwich and
" ſome neighbouring pariſhes, but at laſt was found to have gone
" under three names, Enoch, Swann, and Grey, and in as ſeveral
" habits, of a miniſter, an ordinary layman, and a royſter; and this
" being diſcovered he fled the country before any of my officers could
" lay hold of him." Wharton's Hiſtory of Archbiſhop Laud.

1639. William Halſenode.

Writ for ſhip money.—300 land ſoldiers required from the cinque ports: they petition his majeſty to be excuſed from ſuch ſervice and receive for anſwer; " That his majeſty, with advice of the lords of his
" council, did order, that the petitioners ſhould obey and perform the
" command and directions ſent to them, for the levy of 300 ſoldiers;
" and that without ſubterfuge or delay: yet if it appeared upon due
" examination that they were not liable to ſuch ſervice, this ſhould not
" become a precedent to prejudice their privileges in futuro." A mandate from Dovor caſtle to make a ceſs, for cloathing the ſoldiers and for other diſburſements, according to the rate of 3l. a man. " A ceſs
" made, but no money could be collected. Rye compounded for this
" ſervice for 30l. and ſo was excuſed: a dangerous precedent to draw
" all the ports to the ſame courſe: this port of Sandwich took a better
" courſe, for they wrote to their barons to be a means to preſerve their
" ancient privileges; yet they did them no ſervice in it. After this the
" ports were reſolved to petition the parliament about it, but were
" prevented by its ſudden diſſolution." The ſervice repeatedly demanded. The ports apply to counſel for advice; who find the charters inſufficient to acquit the ports of that ſervice; but ſuggeſt reaſons why they ſhould be excuſed, which are laid before the lord warden and by his favor the matter drops. The reaſons at large*.—In a chancery ſuit at

* Appendix L.

at Weſtminſter the defendants plead the liberties of the ports: the court refers the matter to lord chief juſtice Finch and two judges, whether they think the defendants ſhould anſwer the plaintiff's bill in that court. A day is appointed for the hearing of this matter, but it does not appear what came of it.—The goods of ſir Matthew Menes forfeited to the corporation for homicide: his compoſition for the forfeiture fixed by a poll at 200l. which at a ſubſequent aſſembly is mitigated to 150l.

1640. Stephen Impet.

The cinque ports preſent a ſupplication and petition to parliament, ſetting forth their preſent deplorable ſtate, the privileges they are entitled to, inſtances of their infringement, the ſervices they are bound to perform and that have been performed by them, and praying the houſe to confirm all their liberties, privileges, immunities and exemptions, that they may be enabled at their own coſts to defend themſelves and the kingdom as formerly they did, &c.*—A mandate from Dovor caſtle to proclaim a ſummons for lord Finch of Fordwich to appear before the king and the lords temporal on a certain day, to anſwer to a charge of high treaſon.—A warrant from the lord warden in purſuance of his majeſty's pleaſure, ſignified to his lordſhip by the privy council, to impreſs 100 able mariners in the cinque ports, of which number Sandwich is to furniſh 20.—A vow or proteſtation, taken by every member of the houſe of parliament, is required to be taken by every one bearing office in the church or commonwealth.—The ports ſtopped by order of parliament. An order for opening them again.—The young prince of Orange paſſes through Sandwich, and is ſaluted with great and ſmall ſhot. The mayor and jurats receive him at his entrance, and conduct him through the town without ſtopping.—A brotherhood and gueſtling to be holden, in order to conſult whether or no to obey a writ to remove a priſoner in Rye for murder to the king's bench.—The lord warden

* The petition was drawn up by mr Jagger, the townclerk of Sandwich; and was printed, under the title of "The Services of the Cinque Ports," at London, in ſmall quarto, by T. B. for R. Mabbe. 1641.

warden and the queen's mother expected at Dovor caſtle.—The ports included in the poll bill. Aſſeſſors of the poll tax.

1641. George Wood.

18th of march 1641. Upon petition of the pariſhioners of Sandwich the houſe eſtabliſhes mr Nathaniel Bowles, a ſound and orthodox miniſter, to be their lecturer, and orders that the parſon, vicar or curate of st Peter's do upon every wedneſday in the forenoon permit him the free uſe of the pulpit and ſuffer him to preach without interruption. Journals of the houſe of commons.

14th of july 1641. Mr John Durant appointed lecturer of the town. Ditto.

A warrant under the king's ſign manual for apprehending mr Denzil Hollis accuſed of high treaſon.—The lord Digby eſcapes from Deal to France, " carried from Deal by one of the whelps of the king."—Duke Robert ſon to the king of Bohemia paſſes through Sandwich to Dovor, where the king then was to ſee the queen and lady Mary his daughter take ſhipping for Holland.—The ſum of 103l. 8s. 6d. collected in Sandwich and the limbs, for his majeſty's diſtreſſed ſubjects in Ireland.—A mandate from Dovor caſtle with the king's writ to ſummon lord Digby to ſurrender himſelf to the king and the lords in parliament, he being impeached by the commons of high treaſon.—The lord high admiral's letter to the commiſſioners of the navy, authorizing them to appoint deputies for impreſſing 160 ſeamen in the cinque ports. The commiſſioners letter requiring the ports to furniſh their quota, and to give every man 12 pence for impreſs money, and one penny a mile for conduct money. About 80 men impreſſed in Sandwich.—An order of parliament to apprehend ſir Edward Dering.—A letter from lord Warwick to preſs 40 able ſeamen in Sandwich; but not one could be found.—An order of parliament to apprehend Daniel O Neal, who ſtands charged of high treaſon by the houſe of commons.—A proclamation by the king, forbidding all his ſubjects belonging to the trained bands or militia to riſe, march, muſter or exerciſe by order or ordinance of one or both houſes of parliament, without the conſent or warrant of

his majeſty: but the parliament having voted that proclamation illegal, the jurats adviſe the mayor not to proclaim it; which advice he followed.—An order to apprehend mr Griffith for groſs injuries offered to lady Elizabeth Sidley.—An order of parliament to raiſe volunteers for Ireland: the mayor and jurats conſent that the drum ſhall beat in the town.—A proclamation of peace between his majeſty and the king of Portugal; another, forbidding all levies of forces without his majeſty's expreſs pleaſure ſignified under his great ſeal, and all contributions to ſuch levies.—Proclamations affixed to his majeſty's writ under the great ſeal, and ſent to Sandwich with a mandate from Dovor caſtle, to inform his majeſty's ſubjects of the lawfulneſs of his commiſſions of array and the uſe of them; and for the more free paſſage of his majeſty's ſubjects and the free carriage of their horſes, &c. from one place to another. —A good watch to be kept at Deal while his majeſty's fleet rides in the Downs, according to the deſire of my lord admiral.—A proclamation declaring his majeſty's purpoſe to go in his royal perſon to Hull, and the occaſion thereof. The mayor and ſix jurats proclaim it, the reſt refuſe to attend.—A warrant from the earl of Eſſex to beat a drum in Kent and Eſſex for raiſing 100 ſoldiers.—A warrant from the commiſſioners and deputy lieutenants of the county, to put in execution the propoſitions and orders made by the lords and commons in parliament for bringing in of money, plate, horſes and arms for the preſervation of the public peace, and for defence of the king, kingdom and houſes of parliament. A place appointed in Sandwich for meeting the deputy lieutenants and making ſubſcriptions, &c. "but upon due con-
" ſideration, foraſmuch as the king had declared the propoſitions and
" orders to have been not only without but againſt his conſent and
" command, therefore it was thought meet, and ſo accordingly ordered,
" that the mayor ſhould ſend copies of the ſaid warrant, atteſted to be
" true, to the conſtables of this town and the deputies of Deal and
" Walmer, but ſhould not make any warrants to require and command
" the execution of the ſaid warrant: all which was done, and the com-
" mittees

" mittees met, but they were ſo employed by the county that came in " to ſubſcribe, that they had no leiſure to take the ſubſcriptions of the " townſmen, and therefore they deferred it to another day."—Leave given to beat a drum for volunteers for the caſtles.—A warrant to ſearch for goods in Brightlingſea.—The town to be forftified.—A warrant from the deputy lieutenants of the county for muſtering the trained bands.—A petition to parliament for fortifying the town. Copy of the paſs for the ſafe conduct of thoſe who carry up the petition.—A letter from ſir Edw. Nicholas, ſecretary of ſtate, to the mayor for apprehending doctor Tyrrell " an antient Iriſh prieſt, and " one Burck another Iriſh prieſt of about forty yeares old and of a " middle ſtature, who weares a grene cloth ſuite and a periwigg;" who are coming from France.

1642. Henry Forſtall.

An order for covering ſuch wells at Deal as are dangerous to travellers.—Propoſals for an aſſociation with the county*.—A petition to parliament to fortify the town. The earl of Warwick, ſir Edw. Boys, ſir James Oxenden and John Boys eſq. certify, that it is a matter of great importance that the town be fortified†.—The deputy lieutenants of the county encourage the trained bands of Sandwich to ſerve the parliament.

10th of may 1643. A petition from Sandwich complaining of Robert Jaggar townclerk, formerly committed by this houſe, for miſdemeanours againſt this houſe, to Newgate where he now remains: ordered that the corporation do proceed to a new election of one well affected to parliament.—16th of may. A petition from Sandwich, to be allowed to expend 330li. raiſed among themſelves in repairing and fortifying the town.—13th of july. The money or plate to be delivered to Robert Dunkin of Sandwich or his deputy, for repairing and fortifying the town. Journals of the houſe.

1643.

* Appendix M. † Ibid.

1643. Henry Forſtall.

A warrant from the earl of Warwick to the mayor to raiſe ſoldiers to go to Guernſey.—A troop of horſe raiſed in Sandwich and the limbs. —The plague at Sandwich: 109 houſes infected; 164 perſons that need relief; the weekly charge 49l. 19s. 4d.—The commiſſion of the bailiff of Yarmouth is returned without ſigning, becauſe Dovor is named therein before Sandwich. The miſtake is rectified, and Dovor acknowledges the precedency of Sandwich.—Farthings put down.

1644. Mathew Peke

A perſon fined for calling the king a rogue, a raſcal, a rebel and no king.—The widow Drew hanged for a witch.

1645. Richard Selvin.

A letter of thanks from the committee of the lords and commons for the admiralty and cinque ports to the mayor, for apprehending doctor Michael Hudſon on the 6th of june 1646, in his way to take ſhipping at Dovor for France*.

Colonel Manwaring appointed by parliament ſearcher of the port of Sandwich. Journals of the houſe.

1647. William Maundey.

Decreed, that an action ſhall be brought againſt any perſon who ſhall encroach upon the piece of ground called the Elfright land at Word.—A conſultation in the council chamber whether or no the army of the parliament ſhall be admitted into the town; agreed to admit them, if they declare for the king and parliament, and that they conceive themſelves able to defend the town againſt all oppoſition.—Jurats, common councilmen and officers diſplaced by an ordinance of parliament.

May 22d 1648. A letter from the mayor and jurats of Sandwich dated may the 20th giving account of a perſon there affirming himſelf to be prince of Wales. The perſon to be ſent for. Journals of the houſe.

This

* Appendix N.

This was one Cornelius Erings or Evins. " He came to the bell at " whitſuntide, and ſent for the mayor and jurats and made them believe " he was prince Charles. Peter Vanderſlaet of Stanner ſent him 100l. " in gold, and mr Culling gave him a good gelding, but eer long he " ran away thro' the haven like a rogue as he was." From papers in my poſſeſſion.

1648. This year was the bloodieſt that ever came to poor England; for Cromwell and many more of thoſe curſed limbs of the devil and firebrands of hell conſulted together and on the 30th january moſt wickedly and moſt traitorouſly murdered our gracious king Charles; ſo that we may cry out and ſay, " The breath of our noſtrils, the " lord's anointed, was taken in their pit." From papers in my poſſeſſion*.

1648. John Moore.

Orders from the committee of admiralty to apprehend the duke of York, " who will probably attempt to eſcape in woman's apparel."

1650. Mathew Peke.

Decreed, that every freeman giving his vote for mayor ſhall have a ſhilling in lieu of a breakfaſt.—The lord protector at Sandwich in 1651.

1651. Thomas Wilkes.

A letter from the council of ſtate to the mayor and jurats, thanking them for aſſiſtance given to general Blake before his engagement with the Dutch. Dated 29 may 1652.

1652. Thomas Brown.

The committee of corporations require the cinque ports to bring in their charters.

1653. William Maundy.

A committee appointed for the improvement of the haven.—The protector's writ for choice of a burgeſs, directing, that there be one baron choſen for Sandwich, another for Dovor and another for Rye†. —The corporation gives 45 ſhillings to the inhabitants of the fiſh-market

* Appendix O. † Ibid. P.

market " for the making and maintaining the common pump at the " conduit there; they firſt giving ſecurity to maintain the ſaid pump " for the future at their own charge."

1654. Thomas Cleere.

A warrant, dated 19 jan. 1655, from generals Lambert and Blake to the mayor and jurats, authorizing and requiring them to impreſs and raiſe within the town and its members 400 able ſeamen, above the age of 15 and under the age of 60, giving to each man 12 pence preſt money and three half pence a mile conduct. Ramſgate to furniſh 80; Deal 140; Sandwich 180.—A woman of Brightlingſea in Eſſex was condemned in 1655 at Sandwich for the murder of a boy at Brightlingſea, and was hanged the next year.

1658. Thomas Browne.

1659. The king, duke of York, prince Rupert and the earl of Sandwich came to town, and the mayor preſented his majeſty with a glaſs of ſack, at the Bell tavern door, which his majeſty drank on horſeback. Mr mayor and his brethren accompanied the king and his followers to Sandown gate on their way to Deal.

1659. John Maundy.

A writ " for electing two fit and diſcreet men for burgeſſes to be at " the parliament of the keepers of the liberty of England by authority " of parliament on the 25th april, 1660."—Sir Edward Partriche offers his ſervices in parliament, and ſets forth, that he was the firſt and for many days the only man of the excluded members that in the laſt parliament named the king and his return.

1660. Tobias Cleere.

On the 21ſt july 1661, the king came into the Downs in his pleaſure boat. From papers in my poſſeſſion.

1661. Phineas Elwood.

The mayor and jurats ſolicit the duke of York for a continuance of the privilege of a foot poſt to carry money and goods to and from Sandwich, Deal, and London, according to ancient cuſtom; notwithſtanding

ſtanding the act of parliament for creating the poſt office.—A brotherhood and gueſtling of the ports held at Sandwich in the guildhall in 1662. From papers in my poſſeſſion.

1662. Valentine Jekin.

Colonel John Hutchinſon, member for Nottingham in the long parliament and continued in it till the reſtoration, and governor of the caſtle of Nottingham for the parliament, died at Sandown caſtle in Kent, after eleven months harſh impriſonment without crime or accuſation, 11th ſept. 1663, in the 49th year of his age. Deering's Nottingham.

1670. Tobias Cleere.

Queen Katherine came to Sandwich the 4th of may "with a great "train, and there was a royal banquet provided for her ſacred majeſty "and her attendants at the mayor's door, for the queen would not "quit her coach, and ſhe went forward to Deal." From papers in my poſſeſſion.

1673. John Pantry.

An agreement between Fordwich and Sandwich*.

1681. Bartholomew Coombes.

An addreſs to the king†.

1683. Phineas Ellwood.

The corporation agrees to ſurrender the charter. A new one obtained.

1684. Jeffery Welles.

His majeſty's letter for ſeizing diſaffected perſons‡. A jurat diſplaced and ſome arms ſeized.—Puniſhment for ſpreading falſe news of the king's death.

1687. Jeffery Sackett.

An addreſs produced in court, congratulating his majeſty on the birth of the prince of Wales; the ſame by moſt votes poſtponed.—A proclamation for reſtoring corporations to their ancient charters, liberties, rights and franchiſes. The mayor is continued in his office; ſome

* Appendix Q. † Ibid. R. ‡ Ibid. S.

ſome of the jurats and common councilmen continued; ſome diſplaced, and others reſtored in their room.

1688. William Maundey.

Great alarms in the town *.—The prince of Orange's circular letter for chooſing burgeſſes to the convention †.

1689. Edward Elſted.

1690. The Vanguard of 90 guns having been aſhore on the Goodwin ran into the haven's mouth, and afterwards got off ſafe. From papers in my poſſeſſion.

1694. Thomas Barber.

Ann Hart convicted of witchcraft, eſcapes puniſhment in conſequence of an act for a general and free pardon which paſſed in 1695.

1696. John Kelley.

Perſons, who ſhall infringe upon the mayor's royalty by fiſhing in the river without his conſent, to be proſecuted at the public expence. —An addreſs from the corporation preſented to his majeſty.—A petition to parliament againſt the duties on low wines and ſpirits of the firſt extraction, as prejudicial to the common brewers; rejected 12 jan. 1696.

1698. Samuel Ferrier.

Deal obtains a charter dated 13 oct. 1699‡.—Sept. 9th 1699. The Carliſle a 4th rate, one of ſir Geo. Rooke's ſquadron, blew up in the Downs, and about 130 men periſhed. From papers in my poſſeſſion.

1702. John Jarvis.

A dreadful ſtorm, on the 27th of november 1703 in the morning; much damage done to the buildings in the town §.—Every perſon obtaining

* Appendix T. † Ibid. U. ‡ "Deal fetched home their charter, being irri-
"tated to purchaſe their dear-bought privileges by the mayor of Sandwich his too violent
"preſſing for a market purſuant to the lords juſtices reviving an old ſtatute for paying of
"toll, &c." From papers in my poſſeſſion. § In this tremendous ſtorm, which began on the 26th of november about eleven in the evening, and continued with the wind at W. S. W. till ſeven the next morning, the engliſh navy ſuffered a loſs of thirteen ſhips; of which the Reſtoration, the Northumberland and the Stirling Caſtle, third rates, the Mary

a fourth

taining his freedom by petition ſhall purchaſe a new leathern bucket. Every jurat ſhall provide four buckets and every common councilman two; to be kept in repair by the corporation.

1704. Gervas Shelvy.

A woman hanged at Sandwich for murder of her baſtard child.

Commiſſioners ſent down by the queen, in auguſt 1705, " to ſurvey " for a new haven: it hath no favorable proſpect of ſucceſs." From papers in my poſſeſſion.

1706. John Crickett.

" Whereas mr John Branch hath enlarged the ſtreet called Strand " ſtreet, over againſt mr Elſted's, by building near four feet within " his land, being againſt the corner tenement there at the corner of " Love lane, which renders the ſaid ſtreet more beautiful and com- " modious: in conſideration of the ſame, it is agreed by this aſſembly, " that this corporation for ever hereafter ſhall and will pay unto the " hoſpital of st John's in this town the yearly ſum of 6s. 8d. being a " quitrent due to the ſaid hoſpital from the ſaid corner tenement, and " indemnify the ſaid mr Branch from the payment of the ſame."

1708. Edward Fellow.

Perſons appointed to attend at the Shipwey court holden for the admiſſion of the lord warden *.

1709. John Hayward.

A perſon removed to the county aſſizes by habeas corpus, and tried there by requeſt of the mayor and jurats.

1710. Richard Solly.

Richard Partridge of Deal hanged, nov. 1711, at Sandwich, for the murder of his ſon. 1713.

a fourth rate, and the Mortar bomb were loſt on the Goodwin Sands with the greateſt part of their men, 70 only being ſaved from the Sterling Caſtle and one from the Mary. Rear admiral Baſil Beaumont periſhed in the Mary. He was the fifth ſon of ſir Henry Beaumont of Stoughton in Leiceſterſhire, was born in 1669, and was made an admiral before he was 32. The damage by this ſtorm in the town of Sandwich was eſtimated at 3000l. Campbell. Nicholl. Original papers. * Appendix V.

1713. John Crickitt jun.

31 dec. 1713. Lieut. Wye was tried for killing capt. Carelton of the Glouceſter in a duel at Deal, and being convicted of manſlaughter he received his puniſhment the next day. From papers in my poſſeſſion.

An addreſs to his majeſty from the corporation, preſented by ſir Henry Oxenden 4th oct. 1714.

1714. Gervas Shelvy.

An addreſs to his majeſty, preſented by the members 16th aug. 1715.

1719. Gervas Shelvy.

2d of march 1720. A petition of ſeveral importers of ſhavings for hats, and makers of the ſaid hats, in Sandwich Kent, againſt any reſtraint upon the ſaid goods; to lie on the table. Journals of the houſe.

1727. John Kelly.

A petition from Sandwich, that an effectual law be made to prevent the illegal importation of french brandy, which is very prejudicial to the malſters and others of that corporation. Ditto.

1733. John Carder.

The freedom of the corporation preſented to George Ann Burchett eſq. " in regard of the many and great ſervices done by his father to " this corporation."

1740. David Lance.

A conteſted election for members of parliament on the 5th of may 1741. Candidates, ſir George Oxenden bart. 364 votes; John Pratt eſq. 292; Joſiah Burchett eſq. 245; Henry Conyngham eſq. 214.

1747. William Henry Solly.

25th march 1748. A petition of the trading perſons of the town and port of Sandwich inhabiting within the ſaid town, and from other places, praying that the act of the 9th and 10th of William III. for licenſing hawkers, pedlars and petty chapmen, may be amended or repealed. Ordered to lie on the table. Journals of the houſe of commons.

1748. Richard Hayward.

Peace proclâimed, on the 11th of feb. 1749, in the middle of the corn market, at the pump in the fiſh market, and on the top of pelican hill. The proceſſion was made in the following order. Two conſtables; a troop of dragoons on horſeback; the reſt of the conſtables and the deputies four and four; ſeamen with colors; a band of muſic; the three ſergeants at mace in their gowns on horſeback; the mayor and townclerk, the jurats two and two, in their gowns on horſeback; the common councilmen on horſeback; the cordwainers company and the mercers company on foot; the enſigns of the militia with their colors on horſeback; the four militia drums, and the eight ſergeants on horſeback with their halberds; gentlemen of the town on horſeback two and two. The bells rung, and all the houſes were adorned with green boughs. The order of the proceſſion was formed in the corn market by taking a circuit round the court hall and croſs houſe, and proceeding from thence at the eaſt ſide of the fiſh market to the pump, and returning along the weſt ſide of the fiſh market to the corner of the corn market, and ſo up new ſtreet round the chain into high ſtreet to pelican hill, and from thence proceeding through ſtrand ſtreet and harnet ſtreet to the corn market, which finiſhed the proceſſion. Then mr mayor, the jurats and gentlemen went to the court hall, and drank the health of his majeſty and the royal family &c. under a diſcharge of the cannon round the town walls; and in the evening the whole town was illuminated; bonfires &c.—An act for building a harbour at Ramſgate*.

1749. Richard Solly.

A common aſſembly for chooſing " members to ſit for this town in " the brotherhood and gueſtling of the cinque ports, two ancient " towns and members, to be convened and holden at the town and " port of New Romney on the 24th of july inſtant, being the tueſday " next after the feaſt of st Margaret, the accuſtomed time for thoſe " aſſemblies. Richard Solly eſq. mayor, mr John Hayward townclerk, " and

* Appendix W.

" and mr Cummins land treaſurer appointed with mr David Lance
" and mr W. H. Solly jurats; and they to have a commiſſion under
" the common ſeal of this town, and to have their charges born by
" the corporation."

1753. Valentine Sayer jun.

" Henry Oxenden eſq. admitted a freeman by gift of this corpora-
" tion, as a token of gratitude to ſir George Oxenden for the many
" and great ſervices he has done for this corporation during the many
" years of his being a repreſentative in parliament."

1754. William Verrier.

13th of jan. 1755. A petition of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of Sandwich, praying leave to bring in a bill for building a bridge croſs the haven; &c.—4th of feb. Leave given to bring in the bill.—5th of mar. Read the firſt time.—10th of mar. Read a ſecond time and committed.—18th of mar. Ordered with amendments to be engroſſed.—21ſt of mar. The bill paſſed.—25th of april. Received the royal aſſent. From the journals of the houſe of commons. Sir George Oxenden, John Cleveland and Claudius Amyand eſquires ſubſcribe each 250l. towards the bridge.

1755. Solomon Ferrier.

24th of may 1756. War declared againſt the french king in the middle of the corn market, at the pump in the fiſh market, and on the top of pelican hill. Order of the proceſſion. " Two conſtables; a
" troop of dragoons on horſeback; the beadle and crier with their
" maces on foot; three ſergeants at mace with their gowns and maces
" on horſes; the mayor, and townclerk with the declaration; then the
" jurats, two and two, all in their gowns on horſes, and the reſt of
" the conſtables walking on each ſide of them with their ſtaves; the
" common council two and two on horſes, and ſeveral more gentle-
" men; then another troop of dragoons, which cloſed the rear."—
The corporation agrees to take up 600l. upon the ſalts towards building the bridge.

1756.

1756. John Bradly.

William Burton esq. made an honorary freeman.—Lord Conyngham presents the corporation with 250l. towards the bridge.

1759. John Kite.

The freedom of the corporation presented to major general William Kingsley, a native of the county of Kent, in token of the great regard and esteem of the corporation and for his signal and gallant behaviour at the battle of Minden.

1760. Valentine Sayer.

An address from the corporation and inhabitants to the king upon his accession to the crown*.—Valentine Sayer jun. gent. John Dilnot esq. Samuel Simmons, Solomon Ferrier, William Maundy and Richard Solly, gentlemen, elected barons to support the canopies of the king and queen.—An address from the corporation to the king upon his marriage†.

1761. Solomon Ferrier.

Agreed to borrow 250l. and to mortgage the salts for payment of the same.—An address to the king on the birth of the prince of Wales‡.—Mr Henry Maundy admitted a freeman by virtue of a writ of mandamus.

1765. Joseph Stewart.

5th july 1766. The corporation presented John Conant clerk to the benifice of st Peter the apostle in Sandwich, under the common seal.

1767. William Boys.

The freedom of the corporation presented to Philip Stephens esq. and sir Thomas Pym Hales bart.

1770. Henry Sayer.

The butter market removed from the old fish market to the cross house.—Persons appointed to attend at the brotherhood and guestling to be held at New Romney, on the 23d of july instant, under a commission; each of them to be allowed six guineas for his expences.

1771.

* Appendix X. † Ibid. Y. ‡ Ibid. Z.

1771. Benjamin Sayer.

The mayor acts as coroner in Stonar, and, upon a motion againſt him in the court of king's bench, the corporation agrees to indemnify him from the conſequences.

1773. Robert Keeler.

Agreed at a common aſſembly, that judgment upon record be forthwith entered up in his majeſty's court of king's bench at Weſtminſter, confeſſing that Stonar is not within the juriſdiction of Sandwich, but in the county at large; and that 100l. be paid for lord Dudley's coſts and expences.—William Hey eſq. preſented with the freedom of the corporation.—Writ and mandate for the election of barons to ſerve in parliament. Candidates, Philip Stephens eſq. 516 votes, William Hey eſq. 455, Lord Conyngham 68*.

1774. John Harvey.

A committee appointed, to oppoſe an intended bill to drain the levels between Sandwich and Canterbury by means of a cut at Littlejoy. Sundry proceedings in oppoſition to the bill.

1775. Joſeph Stewart.

The common ſeal affixed to a petition to parliament againſt the bill for draining the general valleys. The committee empowered to borrow in the name of the corporation ſuch ſums of money at four per cent. as they may want to conduct the buſineſs of oppoſing the bill. Two more petitions againſt the bill. The committee report that they have done all in their power againſt the bill without effect, and expreſs their concern at their want of ſucceſs; that ſir Richard Sutton bart. and Charles Brett eſquire conſtantly attended the whole buſineſs, and are in their opinions entitled to every mark of eſteem and gratitude from the corporation. The freedom granted to ſir Richard Sutton bart. and Charles Brett eſq. for their ſervices, and the townclerk is directed to communicate the reſolution of the aſſembly to them, and to requeſt

* I believe, lord Conyngham's name was made uſe of, on this occaſion, without his lordſhip's conſent or knowledge. The election was on the 6th of oct. 1774.

requeſt their acceptance of the freedom of the corporation.—Sundry eſtates of the corporation to be ſold to defray the expences of the oppoſition to the drainage bill.

1776. William Slaughter.

The reſignation of no conſtable or deputy conſtable to be accepted, unleſs notice be given of ſuch intention to the jurat of his ward at leaſt a week immediately preceding the annual appointment of conſtables.

1777. John Matſon.

Sundry eſtates of the corporation ſold by public auction *.

1779. Henry Matſon.

Decreed, that all debts that are or ſhall be due from the corporation ſhall bear intereſt after the rate of five per cent. per annum after the accounts are paſſed.—A conteſted election for barons to parliament. Candidates Philip Stephens eſq. 477, ſir Richard Sutton 366, Charles Brett eſq. 302.—The freedom of the corporation preſented Ch. Robinſon eſq. recorder.—A general ſeſſion of the peace and gaol delivery to be holden every year in the firſt week after the eaſter and michaelmas ſeſſions holden in and for the county.—A committee appointed for examining, keeping and paſſing the accounts of the bridge, who are to act as truſtees in all matters reſpecting the ſaid accounts.

1780. William Slaughter.

Fiſhers gate, Winſborow gate and a meſſuage in the corn market to be ſold.

1781. Henry Matſon.

A committee appointed to examine into the ſtate of the corporation, with reſpect to its debts, credits, and, in general, all matters that they ſhall think neceſſary for its benefit and advantage, and to point out in their report the beſt method, in their opinions, of rectifying whatever appears to them to be amiſs in the affairs of the corporation.—The freedom

* Appendix A A.

freedom of the corporation preſented to capt. Henry Harvey, on account of his connexions amongſt us, and for his long and faithful ſervices in the cauſe of his country.—Newgate and Sandown gate to be ſold.

1782. William Boys.

Doubts concerning the power of the commiſſioners of ſewers to order the corporation to perform certain operations in the haven.—23 may 1783. Report of the committee appointed in the laſt mayoralty. They ſtate, that the corporation owes 539l. 4s. 8¼d. with intereſt at 5 per cent. from the 9th of feb. 1783, and on mortgage 500l. with ſome ſmall arrears of intereſt: that there are deficiencies and miſtakes in the bridge accounts: that they have not been able to examine into the harbour accounts beyond the laſt ſix years. They recommend to keep the treaſurers accounts in another form: that the account of moneys received by the corporation for the eſtates lately ſold and from the bridge, be entered in the treaſurers account, and likewiſe the account between the corporation and the townclerk: that all receipts be entered in a bound book to be provided by the corporation: that the committee be empowered to ſettle, in the name of the corporation, all matters reſpecting the deficiencies and miſtakes in the bridge accounts: that the accounts in future be kept in another manner, and be paſſed twice a year about midſummer and chriſtmas: that a preſs be provided for the books and papers of the corporation: that a liſt of the freemen be kept in the courthall for public inſpection: that ſome plan of frugality and control be adopted, to prevent future waſte of the public money and any further miſapplication of the appropriated funds of the corporation.—The aſſembly concurs with the committee in all the ſentiments expreſſed in their report, and orders the meaſures therein recommended to be carried into execution.—The powers of the committee renewed.—Abſtracts to be taken of the papers in the common cheſt.—The expences of the mayoralty to be under the direction of the committee.

1783. Henry Sayer.

A ſtandard brazen buſhel and half-buſhel to be provided at the expence of the corporation.

1784. Joſeph Stewart.

The freedom of the corporation to be preſented to the right honorable Francis Pierpont Burton baron Conyngham of the kingdom of Ireland, under the common ſeal.—Canterbury gate to be taken down and the materials to be ſold.

1785. William Wyborn Bradly.

The cuſtomhouſe to be let to the higheſt bidder for 7 years from michaelmas next.—An addreſs to be preſented to the king on his eſcape from danger*.

1786. Valentine Sayer.

A common aſſembly, to conſider of the heads of a bill for the better paving, cleanſing, lighting and watching the ſtreets and lanes, and for removing and preventing nuiſances and annoyances therein. A committee appointed to prepare the heads of the bill. Report of the committee.

1787. Henry Matſon.

A committee appointed to examine, inſpect, keep and paſs the bridge accounts, who are to act as truſtees in all matters touching the bridge accounts.

1788. Daniel Rainier.

The thanks of the corporation to be given to the right honorable William Pitt eſq. chancellour of the exchequer, for his able, ſpirited and manly defence of the conſtitutional rights of the lords and commons of this realm, and to Philip Stephens and Charles Brett eſquires, our repreſentatives in parliament, and the other members of the houſe of commons, who voted in ſupport of ſuch rights.—An addreſs to the king†.—A piece of meadow or paſture ground, called Cold harbour, in st Clement's to be let to the higheſt bidder for 14 years from michaelmas next.

* Appendix BB. † Ibid. CC.

APPENDIX.

A.

ANNO dominice incarnationis dcccc lxxix, Ego Aegelredus rex, gratia Dei totius Britannie monarcha, pro ſalute anime mee concedo eccleſie Chriſti in Dorobernia terras iuris mei, ſcilicet, Sandwich et Eſtree, ad opus monachorum in eadem eccleſia Deo ſeruientium, liberas ab omni ſeculari ſeruitio et fiſcali tributo, exceptis expeditione, pontium et caſtrorum conſtructione. Quiſquis hanc meam largifluam munificentiam violare preſumpſerit, cum reprobis in die iudicii a ſiniſtris Chriſti collocatus accipiat ſententiam dampnationis cum diabolo et angelis eius.

This charter occurs in latin and ſaxon at the beginning of a very old manuſcript book of the goſpels in the library of st John's college Oxford. It was engraved by dr Rawlinſon in 1754.

B.

THE king appears to have reſided a conſiderable time at Sandwich this year.

Sept. 30th 1359. He gave to Ranulphus de Nevill full power to treat with Patrick Dunbar concerning his coming into the kingdom for a certain time. Per ipſum regem apud Sandwicum.

Oct. 10th 1359. A ſummons was iſſued to hold a council at Weſtminſter in the abſence of the king, to keep peace in the kingdom and to preſerve it from invaſions of the enemy.

Oct. 13th 1359. The king while at Sandwich appoints his ſon his locum tenens, and gives him full power, as head of the church, to fill up vacancies in the cathedrals by death or reſignation.

Oct. 26th 1359. An order was iſſued from the king at Sandwich to Richard de Ravenſere clerk, receiver of the rents of certain lands and tenements which were allotted to pay the expences

expences on the anniverſary of Iſabella late queen of England, to pay to John de Newbery clerk, "cuſtodi magnæ garderobæ, omnes miſſas et expenſas," and to take a receipt of the ſaid John for the ſame. Communicated by the rev. John Lyon.

C.

An ancient cocket.

OMNIBUS ballivis et collectoribus cuſtumarum domini regis, ac omnibus et ſingulis aliis miniſtris ſuis per portus Anglie conſtitutis, ad quos preſentes litere pervenerint, Nicholaus Eſpelon et Robertus Flemyng collectores earundem cuſtumarum in portu Sandwico, ſalutem. Sciatis, quod Nicholaus Babcary quatuor laſta tam de coriis quam de kippis, quintodecimo die aprilis anno regni regis Edwardi tercii poſt conqueſtum quadrageſimo primo, in quadam navi de Briſtoll unde Johannes Skilward extitit magiſter carcata, ac ibidem cuſtumata et cokettata, ſicut per inſpeccionem literarum domini regis de coketto ſuo ibidem factarum et penes nos remanencium plenarie nobis conſtat, nuper in navi predicta uſque ad dictum portum de Sandwico adduxit, et eadem ibidem ab eadem navi diſcarcavit et ad terram poſuit; de quibus quidem quatuor laſtis predictis prefatus Nicholaus tria laſta et octodecim dacras poſtmodum in quadam alia navi, unde Thomas Foghel de Sandwico eſt magiſter, per ſecuritatem nobis in ea parte factam ad civitatem London et non alibi ducenda, in portu de Sandwico recarcavit; quare ex parte domini regis vobis mandamus, cum dicta navis cum coriis et kippis predictis ad partes veſtras pervenerit, ipſam uſque ad civitatem predictam, ut predicitur, aliq are perm gamus, et inſuper vos collectores cuſtumarum domini regis predictarum in portu London vobis conſtare poterit nos per literas ſub ſigillo officii ad civitatem predictam pervenerint liberand. ſigillum officii noſtri anno regis preſcripti ſupradicto.

Ex autographo penes G. B. (1367.)

D.

THE followers of the baſtard Fauconberg to the number of eight or nine hundred ſtrongly fortified themſelves in the caſtle at Sandwich in 1471; but upon the king's approach to attack them they ſubmitted, and delivered up the caſtle, and the ſhips in the haven to the number of thirteen. Fauconberg himſelf was included in the capitulation and pardon, but was afterwards executed at Southampton. Baker's Chron.

E.

THIS was the firſt project for improving the navigation of the river Stour, but it did not ſucceed. The buſineſs was afterwards in queen Elizabeth's reign taken up with ſome ſpirit by m^r^ Roſe an alderman of the city of Canterbury, who contributed liberally to the work during his life and at his death gave 300l. towards it; but it came to nothing. In 1695 the mayor, aldermen, citizens and inhabitants of Canterbury, by indenture of leaſe bearing date the 10th of ſept. in that year, transferred the powers granted to them by the act above-mentioned to Thomas Rogers gent. of Canterbury for a term of 41 years; and he on the 22d of december 1699 aſſigned the ſaid leaſe for the remainder of the term to Richard Marſh of Faverſham gent. and by the operations of thoſe two perſons the river was rendered for a time navigable by boats and lighters carrying coals, ſtones and other wares from Sandwich to Canterbury. Somner in his Antiquities of Canterbury gives the act at large; of which the following is a tranſcript.

In moſt humble wiſe ſhewing the king's highneſs his true and faithful ſubjects the mayor, aldermen, citizens and inhabitants of the city of Canterbury, that where the ſaid city is one of the ancient cities of this realm, and through the ſame hath been and yet is great recourſe of ambaſſadors and other ſtrangers from the parties of beyond the ſea; where alſo the bodies of the holy confeſſor and biſhop *of* s^t^ Auſtin the apoſtolick of England, and alſo many other holy ſaints been honourably humate and ſhrined; is now of late in great ruin and decay, and the inhabitants thereof impoveriſhed, and many great manſions in the ſame deſolate; which ruin, decay and deſolation of like cannot be reformed ne amended, unleſs the river that goeth and extendeth from the town of great Chart in the county of Kent to the ſaid city, and through and fro the ſaid city unto the haven of Sandwich, may be ſo deeped, enlarged, and of mills and dams and other annoyances, now being in and overthwart the ſame river between the ſaid city and the common crane in the town of Fordwich, be avoided, ſcowred and taken away; which river between the ſaid city and crane containeth in length two miles; ſo that carriages by lighters and boats may by the ſaid river be conveyed between the ſaid crane in the ſaid town of Fordwich unto the ſaid city; which deeping, enlarging and ſcowring of the ſaid river, as is before ſaid, ſhall not be only to the profit and avail of the ſaid city and inhabitants of the ſame, but alſo ſhall cauſe the haven of the town and port of Sandwich to be deeper and larger, to the great commodity of great number of the king's ſubjects. In conſideration whereof, it may pleaſe the king, with the aſſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and the commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, to enact and eſtabliſh, that the ſaid mayor, aldermen, citizens and inhabitants of the ſaid city, and their ſucceſſors, with the advice, aſſent and agreement as well of the reverend father in God

God William archbiſhop of Canterbury, or his ſucceſſors, and of two or three knights being juſtices of peace of the ſhire of Kent for the time being, as of the mayor of the town and port of Sandwich aforeſaid, to the ſaid work at the requeſt of the ſaid mayor of the ſaid city for the time being deſired and called, may lawfully at all and every time hereafter, in ſuch places of the ſaid river as to the ſaid knights, mayors and aldermen ſhall ſeem convenient, deep, inlarge, cleanſe, inhanſe and ſcowr, and cauſe to be deeped, inlarged and cleanſed the ſaid river with all things thereunto requiſite, between the ſaid town of Chart and the ſaid city, and through the ſame, and fro the ſaid city unto the ſaid crane; in ſuch manner, as lighters and boats may have by the ſame river their full paſſage and courſe for carriage by the ſame to be conveyed; and without let, interruption, impeachment, diſturbance or denial of any perſon or perſons. And after ſuch deeping, inlarging, inhancing, cleanſing ſcowring as is before ſaid done, the ſaid mayor, aldermen, citizens and inhabitants of the ſaid city, with the aſſent and conſent as is before ſaid obtained, may lawfully as well ſtop ditches, and make and inhance bays, brinks, dams and walls for the advancing and inhighing of the ſaid river, as to take down, abate and put away all mills, bridges, dams, walls, and other whatſoever impediment lying over or overthwart the ſaid river, between the ſaid town of great Chart to the ſaid city, and through the ſame, and fro the ſaid city to the foreſaid common crane; and other things thereunto requiſite, whereby the concourſe of the ſaid lighters and boats ſhould be letted: and that no act nor ſuit therefore be maintainable or to be had againſt the ſaid mayor, aldermen, citizens and inhabitants or any of them, or their aſſigns, for the premiſes or any of them in manner aforeſaid.

Provided always, that every perſon that ſhall be damnified by putting away or abating of his mill, bridge or dam, or mills, bridges or dams, ſhall be reaſonably ſatisfied therefore, for ſuch damages as he or they ſhall have by reaſon of the ſame, by the ſaid mayor, aldermen, citizens and inhabitants of the ſaid city, and their ſucceſſors; as the ſaid archbiſhop of Canterbury that now is, or his ſucceſſors, and the ſaid knights ſhall award, conſider and adjudge.

The indenture between Thomas Rogers gent. of Canterbury, and Richard Marſh of Faverſham gent. recites the above act, and then proceeds thus. " And whereas the " mayor and commonalty of the ſaid city of Canterbury, by their indenture under their " common ſeal bearing date the 10th day of ſept. 1695, did aſſign and ſet over unto the " ſaid Thomas Rogers his executors, &c. for term of 41 years, all and every the powers, " priviledges, &c. which they had or lawfully might clayme by virtue of the ſaid act or " otherwiſe howſoever, to make the ſaid river navigable from the town of Sandwich unto " a certain place called Barton mill within the ſaid city, or to a place called Browning " mill within the walls of the ſaid city, and to deepen, enlarge, &c. the ſaid river, and " to do all other things, &c. and whereas the ſaid Thomas Rogers, with the advice " and conſent aforeſaid and at the requeſt aforeſaid, hath deepened, enlarged, &c. the " ſaid river, and made, erected and built ſeveral ſluices, locks, wears, ſtops, watercourſes

" and

" and other works, in ſuch manner as boats and lighters may paſs thereupon: this in-
" denture witneſſeth, that the ſaid Thomas Rogers, for and in conſideration of a certain
" ſum, doth grant, bargain and ſell, aſſigne and ſet over unto the ſaid Richard Marſh,
" his executors, &c. the ſaid recited indenture of leaſe, and all and every the powers,
" priviledges and authorities therein or thereby granted or aſſigned to him the ſaid Tho-
" mas Rogers, &c. to have and to hold from the making hereof for and during and unto
" the full end of the remainder of the ſaid term of one and forty years yet to come and
" unexpired: &c." Dated 22 december 1699.

F.

To the right high and mightie prince Edward duke of Somerſett, governour of the king's majeſties mooſt royal perſone, and of his dominions and ſubiects protectour.

SHEWEN unto your grace your ſupliants and daily orators, the maior, iurats and co-mynaltie of the king's mageſties towne and porte of Sandwiche, that whereas the mooſt renowned prince of famous memory kyng Edward of that name the iijde, repairyng after manyfolde his martiall acts in Fraunce by hym achevid homewards by the ſaid towne, and ſeeing the ſame mooſt pleaſantly placed, well contried, freſshe waterid and otherwiſe as for a towne of defence of this his realme againſt all foreyn potentates to be altogethers well furniſſhed, and alſo that, by reaſon of the good, hable and ſufficient haven and chanell alwaies mooſte habundauntly and regally flowing out of the mayne ſeas unto the harde walles of the ſame towne, it ſhulde be as well an occaſion whereby innumerable aduauntages, commodities and profits might and ſhulde as well to hym by cuſtomes and other meanes aryſe, as alſo ineſtymablye to ffurniſshe this his hoole realme with all ſuch kynde of merchandizes as thither mought of all merchants contynually be brought; like a mooſte prudent and politique prynce made immediately not only exchaunge for the ſame with the prior and convent of Chriſtes-churche in Caunterbery, to whome the ſame as then apperteyned, for certen other landes lying in Eſſex, but alſo, as well through his manifolde priviligs to the ſame towne graunted as by meane of their ſaid haven, there floriſshed within the precincte or cite of the ſame towne above viii or ix C. howſes or tenements inhabited, ſo that they being devided into iii pariſshes the wurſt of all three was of yerely value above l li. inſomuche that there then were of good and hable maryners belonging to the navie of the ſaid towne fyt to ſerve at all tymes above the number of xv C. ſo that when nede at any tyme chaunced for thapprehencion as well of pyrats as to encounter with our auncient enymies the Frenchemen, the maiors for the tyme being hath, upon the king's lettres to them in that caſe addreſſed, furniſſhed at the townes charges to the ſeas xv hable ſayles of menn of warre, whiche ſo well from tyme to tyme have borne themſelves

themſelves that no malefactors durſt in thoſe quartars haunte. Whereapon Charles the viiith then Frenchekyng, apperceyving the force and ſtrength of the ſame towne to redounde alwaies to his no litle incomoditie, and calling to remembraunce the ſame not to be munyted with either bulwarkes, walls or ditches, ſent, as may appere in the cronicles, one Peter Braſſey ſeneſcall of Normandye to robbe and ſpoyle the ſame towne by night: after whiche his ungracious purpoſe atchevid, for the better reſtauracion and ſtrengthenyng of the ſame towne from all ſuche like myſchaunces thereafter to enſue, it alſo pleaſed the right excellent prynce Edward, of that name the iiiith, of his mooſt bountiouſe liberaltie not only to enwall, dytche and fortifie with bulwarks the ſame towne, but alſo, towards the yerely ſupportacion thereof, gave during his naturall liff, out of his cuſtom howſe there, to be yerely by the maior perceived the ſomme of C li. ſterlings; by meane whereof and alſo by the induſtrie, travailles and contynuall labors of the ſondry merchants uſing and frequentyng the ſaid towne, and that by cauſe of the goodneſs of the haven, whiche when any ſtorme or contrarietie of wynde that might have put them in utter peryll and daunger as well of the brakes as of the goodwyn, they might with ſmall peynes have refuge into the ſaid haven, the ſaid towne in that tyme eftſones ſo floriſhed, that not only the clere yerely cuſtumary gaynes towards the ſaid kyng and others his ſucceſſors amountyd above the ſome of xvi or xvii M. li. but alſo the inhabitaunts thereof were ſo ſtrong, that what tyme the traytor Pyrkyn Warbeck arryved, and that with no ſmall company, at the place where nowe the caſtell called Sandowne is placyd, they of their owne powers repelled hym, and in perſuit toke, beſides a greate nombre which they ſlewe, above the nombre of xxii ſcore perſones. All which ſaid ſeverall commodities as aforeſaid, ryght noble prynce, as well towards the ſeverall kyngs afore remembered and others their ſucceſſors as alſo to the hoole realme by the ſaid towne contynually grewe and remayned, until ſuch tyme as by the mooſte gredy and inſaciable covetouſneſs of one cardynall Moreton ſometyme byſhop of Canterberry, who, having mooſt part of the lands envyroninge the ſaid haven appropriated to his biſhoprick, for his ſingler advantage and private commoditie ſtopped up, muryd and inſetted in ſuche ſorte the ſame haven at a place called Sarre, as by a platt thereof made and ready to be ſhewed more at large may appere, that by meane thereof, and alſo by like evill doinge from tyme to tyme hitherunto of other the land pyers next adioynyng upon the ſame haven perpetrated, the ſame haven at this preſent is utterly deſtroyed and loſte, ſo that as well the navye and maryners of the ſaid towne is nowe brought utterly to naught, the howſes nowe inhabited within the ſaid towne excede not above the nombre of ii C. the nombre of inhabitants are nowe utterly impoveriſhed and diminyſhed; the yerely valewe of all the aforeſaid ſeverall churches nowe excede not above xl marks ſterlings, and the yerely cuſtome of the ſaid towne by reaſon of the inſufficiencie of the ſame haven is not only diminyſhed that ſcarcely it is of portion to ſatisfie the cuſtomer his fee, but alſo ſuch ſhippes as being wonte to ryde in the ſame, and nowe not without great peryll in tempeſt ryding in the mayne ſeas afore the Downes, do to the utter

utter defrawdyng of the kyngs majeſtie, ymbecill and convey as well into Flaunders as other parties unknowne the fraight of their ſaid ſhippes, not paying any cuſtome therefore, as alſo other manyfolde like innumerable incommodities, in manner to the utter impoverisſhing of the hoole realme. In conſideracion whereof, and for the more ſpedie remedy herein to be provided, may it pleaſe your grace, that like as the ſaid mooſte noble progeniters of our nowe mooſte dere ſoveraign lord the kynge, being alwaies of his name, hath hitherto chieffely amongeſt others byn moſte beneficiall towards the ſame towne, not only to authorize the ſaid mayor, jurats and inhabitants of the ſaid towne and their ſucceſſors or ſubſtitutes with all conveniencie poſſible to cut out, newe erect, and make one newe cutt into their ſaid haven in ſuch place as, upon vewe of their ſaid platt to your grace by them to be declared yf the ſame, to ſuch commiſſioners, ſurveyors or other experte perſonages therin as by your grace in that behalf ſhallbe auctoriſed, they nor noone of them being any land pyers adioyning to the ſaid haven, nor no holders by any meane of any tenure of the ſaid land pyers, ſhall appere to be mooſte apte, propiſe, commodious, neceſſary and mete for that ſame purpoſe; the ſame land pyers and every of them bearyng, paying and ſuſteynyng, as reaſon is, of every acre of their lands thereapon borderyng the ſome of iiii d. ſterlings during and by the ſpace of ten yeres then after the begynnyng thereof next to followe, towards the makyng of the ſame; but alſo to graunte that, of the kyngs farther benivolencie and mere goodnes, as well all ſuch plate, redy money, legacies, ſtock, juelts and ornaments to his grace by any meanes commyng or growing out of alle ſuche churches, chauntries, brotherhedds and guylds as at this preſent are remayning within the ſaide towne, together with all and every the yerely revenues, profits and advantages of all and ſingler the lands and tenements to them and every of them in anywiſe apperteyning, for evere for thuſe aforſaid towards them to be and remayne. And your ſaid ſupplients and dailly orators ſhal not only of their and their frynds ſubſtaunce beare and ſupporte all other the charges, whiche no doubte wilnot be ſmall, but to the full finiſhing thereof ſhalbe expended, and bynde themſelves to be accomptable to his grace in his exchequyer yerely for the expendyng of ſuche and the ſame ſomes as by his grace ſhalbe to theym for the premiſſes imployed; but alſo pray, according to their bounden dewties, to the living lorde for the mooſte proſperous proſperitie and ſucceſſe as well of his mooſte royal mageſtie as of your noble grace alwaies to continewe.

Annexed to the foregoing, with the great ſeal appending.

Edwarde the ſixte, by the grace of God kyng of England, Fraunce and Ireland, defendour of the faith, and of the churche of England and alſo of Ireland in earth the ſupreme hedde, to the moſt reverend father in God Thomas archbiſhopp of Canterburye, and to his right truſtie and well beloued ſir Edward Wootton knight, ſir Jamys Hales knight, ſir Rauf Vane knight, ſir George Harper knight, ſir Richard Lee knight, Edward Thwaytes, Robert Legg and John Rogers eſquires, greting. Whereby ſupplicacion made unto our moſt deareſt uncle Edward duke of Somerſet, protectour of our realmes, dominions and ſubjects, and governour of our perſon, by mayour, juratts and comminaltie of our

towne

towne and port of Sandwiche it hath ben declared, that it wold not only be moſt commodious and neceſſarie for the ſure and faulf herborough as well of our ſhipps as the ſhipps of our ſubjects and others repairing thither from outward parties, to have a newe cut into the ſeas or otherwiſe, whereby the haven of the ſaid towne might be enlarged and made deeper, but alſo greatlie beneficiall to us and this our realme by reaſon of the great trafygue of marchandize whiche ſhall from all parties thither by means thereof more plentifullie be brought, as in their ſaid ſupplicacion which we ſend unto you herunto annexed amongs many other things is expreſſed: We, mynding reformacion as well of the premiſſes towards the relief of the ſaid mayor, jurates and comminaltie, and the country thereabots, and towards the mayntenance, preſeruacion and contynuance of our ſaid towne, as alſo to be certefied of the truthe of the hole contents of the ſaid ſupplicacion, and having ſure knowledge of your approved wiſedome, diſcrecions aud good experiences, have aſſigned you, and by this preſents do geue unto you or fyue of you, whereof we woll that ye the aforeſaid archebisſhopp of Canterburie, ſir Edward Wootton, ſir Jamys Hales, ſir Rauf Vane, ſir George Harper and ſir Richard Lee ſhalbe two, full powre and auctorite to repaire to the places nedefull mencioned in the ſaid ſupplicacion, and there to well trie and examyn the circumſtance therof in ſuche ſort as to the diſcrete wiſedomes of you or fyve of you, whereof we woll that ye the ſaid archebiſſhop of Canterbury, ſir Edward Wootton, ſir James Hales, ſir Rauf Vane, ſir George Harper and ſir Richard Lee ſhalbe two, ſhalbe thought requiſite and expedient. Wherefore we command you that calling before you or fyve of you, whereof we woll that ye the aforeſaid archbisſhopp of Canterbury, ſir Edward Wootton, &c. ſhalbe two, as well the ſaid mayour, jurats and comminaltie of the ſaid towne of Sandwiche as others whatſoever by whom the truth may beſt be knowen, to enquier of the premiſſes, and of your procedings herein to certify us in our courte of chauncery the morowe after the feaſt of all ſoulles next comyng, whereſouer it ſhall then be, under the ſeales of you, whereof we woll that ye the foreſaid archbiſſhopp of Canterbury, ſir Edward Wooton, &c. ſhalbe two, withowte ferder delay, ſending then alſo unto us the ſaid ſupplicacion with this our commyſſion, commandyng you furder to attend and faithfully execute the premiſſes accordingly. Witnes our ſelf at Lighes the fourthe daie of auguſt the ſecond yere of our reign. (1548)

Powle.

(I have not met with the return to this commiſſion; but it appears that another commiſſion iſſued in 1559 from the privy council, to which the following return was made.)

The xv of deſember anno 1559. Thaunſwere of the lorde Cobham lorde warden of the cinque portes, ſir Richarde Sackeville knighte, vnder theſouror of Englonde, ſir Willyam Woodhouſe knighte, vice admyrall of Ynglond, Willyam Winter, Benjamyn Gunſtone Broke eſquires, officers of thadmyraltie, Edward Boys and Willyam Southwick eſquires, tochinge a letter of commiſſion derected vnto us from your honourable lordſhips for the vewing and conſidering of the havine of Sandwiche, which did bear date the xvi of june laſt paſt.

Firſte.

Firſte. We declare, that we have throughly viewed the newe cute at Sandwiche lately begunne by deviſe of John Rogers appoyncted therfore in kinge Edwardes the vith tyme.

Item. We fynde that the olde havon growth ſo croked and into ſuche a flate baye, and everie daye decreſeth and groweth worſe and worſe, that in ſhorte ſpace it wilbe as no havon, and therefore we judge and fynde that the parfytinge of this newe cutte ſhall not onely preuent the ſame, but allſo cauſe that all ſhips lying within the ſame cut may go out at all ſeaſones and with all wyndes, wheare nowe they cannot, and, beſides that, ſhall bringe all ſhippes in diep water from thens directlye into the roade of the downes.

Item. We fynde that the chiefe decaye of this olde havon was by ſtoppinge of the northe mouthe and diuers other inſets, togeather with the tourninge awaye or alteringe of the aunſyent ſewers of certaine valyes, which in tymes paſte and within theaſe fewe yeares have ſhewed through the ſaide olde havon, as by the carde more at large apperithe.

Item. Tochinge the commoditie that ſhall growe by the parfitinge of this newe cutte, yt appeareth, that, yf the quenes majeſtie or her highnes ſucceſſours ſholde have warres with her majeſties aunſiente enymies the frenchemen, the ſame ſhold be verye good and commodious harbrough for all her highnes ſhips, ſo that at all tymes her grace and her majeſties ſucceſſours ſhalbe as prone vpon the ſuddeyne tynvade the ſaid enymies as they reddye tyncroche her highneſs or her realme; and beſydes that a triplex comoditie will growe to her majeſtie in cuſtome, as by thauncyent records appearethe.

Item. Tochinge the inconveynience that is lyke to followe yf the ſaid cut be not parfited, we fynde as followithe; that is to ſaie. Fyrſte, thutter ruyn and decaye of the ſaide towne, in that the hole relefe thereof reſteth in a good havon, as well for the maynetenaunce of merchauntes as of fyſhermen which wolde thether repare; and we fynde alſo, that her highnes hath in all that ſide of the narrow ſeas no havon mete or neceſſarie for the harbroughe of her majeſties ſhips, and therefore the wante therefore is greatlye dyſcomodious, beſyde the awe or feare that mighte growe to the enemy yf ſuche a havon weare.

Item. We fynde that the perfection of the ſame cut is thonly remedy and makinge of a good havon to the ſaid towne of Sandwich; and beſides that ſhall cauſe all the marſhe landes lyenge in the valies which nowe are vnder water to yſſewe the better and be kept drie at all tymes.

Item. We fynde vppon the reporte of Henrique Jacobſon of Amſterdame in Hollande, beinge a man very experte in ſuche greate water workes, that the charge hereof will amount vnto ten thowſande poundes or thereabouts, as by his proporcyon made in writinge more at large is ſhewed. From a copy.

Another report; from the original.

Thaunſwere of Andrian Andriſon to the articles given hym in charge by the quenes maieſtes moſt honorable counſell, concernyng the repairyng of the haven of Sandwiche.

1. Firſte. He anſwereth, that the ſaid haven is decayed by turnyng awaye of diverſe ſtreames and ryvers, and with the ſtoppyng of inſetts for innyng of merſhes, which ſtreames and ryvers were wonte to ronne with force through the ſaid haven; for long lack whereof

whereof the havens mouthe and all the haven is growne to great flatnes, narrownes, crokednef and fhallownes.

2. The cutt begonne by Rogers will ferue to no greate purpofe, if it were perfected, and the charges of the perfectyng therof wilbe afmoche and more as to make a newe cutt. There is a more apte place to be made a cutt more fouthwarde, becaufe the grounde there is foure fote lower then at Rogers cutt, and therfore it wilbe leffe charges and to more effect.

3. To begynne a newe cutt more fouthwarde is moft mete, as is aforefaid, and the charges of the fame cutt, the fcluce and the juttyes to the full parfycting of the faid haven will coft about xiiii M. li. and all the merfhes therabouts willbe muche dryer thenne they are nowe, and not drowned by occafion of that cutt.

4. There is no other place fo mete for an haven thereaboutes as that wilbe, being parfected.

5. Henry Jacobfon his opynyon, as touchyng the repairyng of the faid haven, as farre as I canne learne, was to have the newe cutt to be made more fouthwarde of Rogers cutt, whiche his oppynyon I like well, and the charges therof with the juttyes and fcluces as is abouefaide.

6. The fame cutt being parfected as is aforefaid to the fouthward cannot fwarve nor decay by fande or any other inconvenyence, but contynue good, and dailye wax better and deeper by the aboundance of the backwaters.

7. The furroundyng of the marfhes theraboutes cannot ferve to fo good purpofe as the making of a newe cutt or the parfitting of Rogers cut, for that the haven is growne to fo greate flatnes, narrownes and crokednes, and differeth from his olde yffue two myles.

8. The neceffarie poyntes are to haue a newe cutt fouthward from Rogers cutt, and juttey heddes of ftone or tymbre, fcluces; and the olde haven to be ftopped.

9. The depthe of the chanell to be made with a newe cutt to the fouthwarde, as is aforefaid, at high water willbe xxtie fote; at lowe water a very good tyde haven.

Whatfouer I haue more to faye as touching the faid haven, your honours fhall fynde in my platt of the grounde.

An eftymate of the particuler charges which (will be) of a new cutte for a haven at Sandwich.

Cutte.

In primis. Ther muft be cutt of the mayne grounde vj C. roddes in lengthe, every rodde conteyning (xx foote; which) cutte muft be at the toppe CC foote broade, xxtie foote depe, and C. foote broade in (the bottom.) The earth muft be layde l. foote from every fide in manner of a wall, fo that the w(idth) bitwene wall and wall CCC. foote.

Workemen.

One workeman with a fpade or fkavell may digg in one howre C. foote, that is, x fote (each way) and one fote depe foure fquare; and iij laborers may carry his diggins awaye; fo that (8 workmen and 24) labourers may doo one rodd of xxtie foote in breadth, depth and lengthe in x howres.

Threfcore

Threſcore men with ſkavells and ſpades will cut in one daye vii rodd ſquare, that is to ſaye, of xx foote in lengthe, CC. foote broad in the toppe, xx foote depe, and C. fotte broade in the bottome, every man workynge x howres, and will finiſhe the worke in vi C. dayes, havinge proviſion to convey away the water, which proviſion ſhall hereafter appear: and every workemen receyveng xii d. by the daye all that ſpace will amounte to (1800l.)

Every ſpade and ſhovell man muſte have attendinge uppon hym to carry away the earthe out of the trenche to the walls, which muſte be l. foote from every ſide, iii laborers with wheale barrowes; ſo that to clenſe the trenche of the earthe of vii roddes of grounde ſquare, and to carrye it awaye and to lay it on the walles in one day, will be requyred c iiij ſcore laborers, every one of which receyvinge x d. the daye for the ſpace of vi C. dayes will amount to (4500l.)

Clerkes.

Item, over every x ſpade men there muſte be one clercke to ſee theym doo their worke clean, and to ſee theyr appoynted laborers to carry awaye their ſtuffe from theym; whiche clercks wilbe in nombre vi, and every of thym receyvyng xii d. the daye for the ſpace of vi C. dayes will amount to (180 l.)

Item, over every xxx laborers muſte be appoynted one clercke to ſee theym apply their worke and laye their earth in order, which clercks wilbe in nombre vi, iii to ſerve on thone ſide and iii on thodre, whoſe wages at xii d. the daye durynge vi C. dayes wilbe (180 l.)

Conveiaunce of the water.

The water muſt be conveyed awaye with horſe mylnes, the charges wherof wilbe as the worke ſhalbe longe in doyng. M. viii men will finiſhe the worke in cl dayes, duringe whiche ſpace the charges of the horſe mylnes, which muſt be in nomber as occaſion ſhall require more or leſſe, will not be above (874l. 18s 8d.)

And ſo is thole charge of the cutte (7,534l. 18s. 8d.)

The ſclewces.

There muſt be iiii ſclewces made to preſerue the ſame cutt, for the foundacion of which ſclewces are requyſite iiii M. pyles of elme of viij and x fote longe, which at xii d. the pece amounteth unto (200l.)

Item, Clx peces of elme tymber, conteynynge in length xx foote, for the foundacion of the ſaid ſclewces, at iiii s. iiii d. the pece (26l. 13s. 4d)

Item, iiii ſcore peces of elme tymber, conteynynge in length every pece xxv foote and i fote ſquare, at iiii s. the pece (16l.)

Item, xvi peces of oken tymber, conteynynge in length xx fote and in breath ii fote ſquare, to be occupied about the ſaide ſclewces dyvers wayes, at xii s. the pece (9l. 12s.)

Item, xx M. elme plancke of iii and iiii ynches thicke, to be occupied aboute the foundacion in the particions of the ſaid ſclewces in the bottome, at C s. the M. (100l.)

Wall of the ſclewces.

Item, ii ſide walls of ſtoneworke, thone to the towne ſide, thodre to Thanett ſide, conteynyng

teyning euery of theym in lengthe cxx fote, in depthe xxii foote, whiche amounteth to v M. cc. iiii ſcore foote, at iii s. the foote, wilbe (792l.)

Item, iii arches conteynyng in length C fote, in depthe xxii foote, amountinge to xiii M. cc. fote at iii s. the fote (1980l.)

Item, the vawtinge over of the ſaid iiii ſclewces with ſtone will amount to vii M. cc. fote, at iii s. the fote (1080l.)

The houſe ouer the ſclewces.

Item more, a houſſe to be made over thies iiii ſclewces with the wheales and other neceſſaryes for the drawenge up of the ſludgates, the houſſe to be made overthwarte of bricke, and to conteyn in length clx fote, and in breadth xxv fote, in height xxv fote beſides the roffwe, and for braſſe, leade, yron worke, carpenters and wages (595l. 14s. 8d.)

And ſo is thole charge of the ſclewces with thappurtenances iiii M. viiiC.

Item, becauſe the force of the water ſhall fall towardes the towne, for preſeruacion of the towne yt ſhalbe neceſſarie to haue a wall of ſtone worke, for the foundacion whereof wilbe requyred MM. piles of elme tymbre of vi, vii and viii foote longe, which will coſte by eſtymacion c li.

Alſo vi M. elme planckes of iii ynches thicke worthe xxx li.

Item, the ſtone wall muſt be xxvii roddes longe after xx fote to the rodde and xx fote depe, whiche amounteth to x m. iiii c. foote, which after iii s. the fote wilbe m. v c. lx li.

And ſo is the charge of the wall m. vi C. iiii ſcore x li.

Jutties

Item, there muſt be two juttie heddes towards the ſea, thone towarde the ſouthe of xxx roddes longe and xl foote broade, and thodre towardes the northe of xxv roddes longe and xl foote broade, and euery of theym xxii foote depe above the grounde: for the which wilbe requyred mm. c. peces of tymber for pyles conteyninge in length xl fote, which beinge worthe by eſtimacion euery pece viii s. amounteth to viii C. xl. li.

Item, more for the yron worke and for carpenters wages aboute thieſe ii jutties, and for fyllynge of the ſame with bolder ſtone, M. li.

Item, xl m. of iii ynche plancke for the ſaid jutties at c s. the M.——cc li.

And ſo is the charge of the ſaide jutties mm. xl li.

Summa totalis xvi m. lxiiii li. xviii s. viii d.

Towardes the whiche charges the preſent enhabitantes of the ſame towne, beinge not of habilitie to advance unto the quenys highnes any greate ſomme of reddy money, will take ſuche order amonge thymſelues handy worke of their owne townes men, the foreſaid wall, which muſt of neceſſitie be ſhalbe made withoute any charge to the quenys maieſtie.

Alſo, to thintent that the quenys maieſties treaſure may be beſtowed to the moſte aduantuage to your honours good, appoynte and choſe amonge our ſelfs ſuche as we truſte ſhall appere ſufficient men to overſee the ſaid works, who ſhall beſtowe their labours and travel her highneſs.

Hit

Hit may pleaſe your honors alſo to be aduertiſed that there are viii m. acres of to the ſaide haven; all whiche groundes ſhalbe verry moche the better and dryer therefore may with good reaſon be made contributorye to the charges thereof by your honours.

That it ſhalbe as uniuerſall a benefite to thole realme to haue an haven at Sandwiche and ſtand the quenys maieſties navie in the tyme of warr, and all other paſſingers paſſinge by there tymes, in as good ſtede to all purpoſes, we truſt with your honours favoures and pacyence we ſhalbe hable ſufficiently to declare.

The amendinge of the haven wilbe an occaſion to make the towne well inhabited, and ſo the better hable to withſtand the ſoddeyn attempts of any enemyes.

G.

ELIZABETH, by the grace of God quene of England, France and Ireland, defender of the faithe, &c. To our ryght truſtie and well beloved counſaillor ſir Nicholas Bacon knight, keper of our greate ſeale of England, greating: and woll and commaund you, that vnder our ſaide greate ſeale of Englonde beinge in your keepinge ye cauſe our lettres patents to be made forthe in forme followinge. Elizabethe, by the grace of God, &c. to our welbeloued the mayor, jurats and commonaltye of our towne and porte of Sandwiche in our countie of Kent, greatinge. For divers ſpeciall conſiderations vs movinge, aswell for the helpe, repayre and amendement of our ſaid towne and porte of Sandwiche by plantinge in the ſame men of knowelege in ſondry handy crafts, as alſo for the relief of certaine ſtrangers nowe reſyding in our citie of London being verye ſkilful therein, belonginge to the churche of ſtrangers in our ſaid citie of London, we of our gras eſpeciall and mere mocion do by theis preſents give and graunte lycence to all and everye perſons ſtrangers, as by the moſte reverend father in God the archbuſhop of Canterburye and the buſhop of London for the tyme beinge ſhalbe vnto youe ſignefied to be perſons mete to inhabite within our ſaid towne and porte of Sandwiche for thexerciſe thereof the facultie of makinge ſaes, bay and other cloth, which hath not been vſed to be made in this our realme of Englonde, or for fiſhinge in the ſeeas, not extendinge the nombre of twentie or fyve and twentie houſholders, accomptinge to everye houſhold not abeve tenne or twelve perſons, that they and everye of them maye ſavely repaire to our ſaid towne and porte of Sandwich, and there by our conſent and order inhabite and take houſes for their inhabitacion, and to have ſuche and as manie ſervants as ſhall ſuffice for the exercyſe of the ſaide faculties there not exceadinge the nomber above expreſſed, without any payne, forfacture or other loſſe, damage or hinderance to be ſuſtayned or incurred by youe or any of you, or by them or any of them, for or concerninge the premiſes or any part thereof; any acte, ſtatute, proviſion, vſage, cuſtome, preſcription, lawe or other thinge

thinge whatſoever to the contrarye hereof had or made in any wiſe notwithſtandinge. And theis our lettres ſhalbe vnto you and every of you, and alſo vnto them and everye of them, from tyme to tyme a ſuffycient warraunte in that behalf, to continue duringe our pleaſure. In wytnes whereof &c. Given vnder our privy ſeale at our manour of Grenewiche the vith of july, the third yere of our reigne. (1561)

Memorandum, quod vndecimo die julii anno regni regine Elizabethe tercio iſtud breve deliberatum fuit domino cuſtodi magni ſigilli, apud Weſtmonaſterium exequendum. Ex apographo penes G. B.

Hi ſex qui ſequuntur in literis S. D. R. continentur.

1. Fanciſcus Bolle.
2. Petrus Ael.
3. Johannes Heyſeeck.
4. Gerardus Matte.
5. Willielmus de Huuſſere.
6. Franciſcus de Raed.

Pro his nouem ſequentibus teſtatus eſt, ſuo ac R. D. archiepiſcopi Cantuarienſis nomine, Rs. epiſcopus Londinenſis, ac D. Chobam.

7. Joannes Vander Slaert.
8. Georgius Boeys.
9. Petrus Baſſet.
10. Joannes Beaugrand.
11. Petrus Hacke.
12. Jacobus Van Broùckercke.
13. Joannes Looten.
14. Georgius Babelaer.
15. Matheus de Rycke.

Pro iſtis X. ſequentibus, reliquis itideinque, demiſſiſſime poſtulamus teſtimonium reverendi domini epiſcopi Londonenſis, ſuo ac R. D. archiepiſcopi Cantuarienſis nomine ac domini Chobami.

16. Franciſcus Waleweyn.
17. Joannes de Brune.
18. Thomas Bateman.
19. -
20. Joannes Lieuen.
21. Petrus Vander Slype.
22. Joannes Van der Eke.
23. Georgius Van Ixen.
24. Georgius Wraumbaud.
25. Jodocus Roo.

Hos viginti quinque ſupraſcriptos, miniſtrorum ac ſeniorum eccleſiæ Londino Germanicæ teſtimonio vt viros pietatis ac honeſtatis ſtudioſos nobis commendatos, qui que non ſolum in dicta eccleſia confeſſionem fidei ſuæ fecerunt ſed et diſciplinæ eiuſdem ſeſe ſubiecerunt, ad opificia ſua, juxta privilegium a maieſtate regia impetratum, Sandwici libere exercenda admittendos eſſe judicamus.

Matthæus Cantuar. Edm. London. W. Cobham:

Ex autographo penes G. B.

Nomina omnium qui ſunt in eccleſia Germanica Sandwyco, atque exercent opeficia illa conceſſa a S. R. M.

Hii qui ſequuntur, numero octo, ſunt opificiorum magiſtri ceu prefecti.

Franciſcus Bolle, cum vxore Chriſtina, filia Jacomina annorum 18, item Jorina annorum 16, Chriſtina annorum 15, Caterina an. 14, item cum filio Chriſtiano an. 13, Jacobo an. 11, Petro an. 9, Franciſco an. 6, Georgio an. 3.

Joannes Vanderſlaert, cum vxore, &c.
Wilielmus de Huuſſere, cum vxore, &c.
Pieter Aels, cum vxore, &c.
Franciſcus de Raed, cum vxore, &c.
Joannes Heyſeeck, cum vxore, &c.
Gerardus Matte, cum vxore, &c.
Hii ſunt magiſtri opificii panni ſtanduci et baei, numero 7.
Wilielmus Hornenaghel, ſolut. adhuc, magiſter opificii ſaey, cum vxore, &c.
Hii qui ſequuntur ſunt ſerui, qui omnes ſub ſuis magiſtris cenſentur, quibus in exercendis opificiis nauant operam.

The names of the workmen, their wives and children, follow.

Jacobus Bucerus miniſter verbi, cum vxore, &c.
Hii qui ſequuntur ſunt vidui aut viduæ, juuenes, virgines, et pupilli.
Anno 1561 nouemb. 28, per me Jacob Bu.
The names of all the marryed men and marryed women be c. iiii ſcore.
Item, iii wydowers and vj wydowes.
Item, batchelers, betwen the age of xxxte yeres and xviij, xxii.
Item, of maydens and ſervants xvij.
Item, of men children and women children, from one weeke old to the age of xviii yeres, clxxviij.
Summa totalis of all the men, women and children, ccccvj perſones *.
Wherof ther be maſters in the facultie of makyng of bayes and ſeys but only viij, and all the reſt be ſervants vnto them, ſavyng the mynyſter only.

(The perſecution for religion in Brabant and Flanders and the revocation of the edict of Nantes communicated to all the proteſtant parts of Europe, the paper, ſilk, woollen and other valuable manufactures of Flanders and France, almoſt peculiar at that time to thoſe countries and till then in vain attempted elſewhere. The manufacturers came in bodies, and choſe their ſituations with great judgment, diſtributing themſelves, in England at leaſt, ſo as not to interfere too much with one another. The workers in ſayes, baize and flannel fixed themſelves at Sandwich, at the mouth of a river which had communication with the interior parts of Kent and afforded them an eaſy export to the continent. The ſilk workers ſettled higher up upon the banks of the ſame river, at Canterbury. The workers in thread ſeated themſelves upon the Medway, at Maidſtone. A body of gardeners at once diſcovered the nature of the ſoil about Sandwich to be extremely favorable to the growth of all eſculent plants, and fixed themſelves there, to the great advantage of the land holders, whoſe rents were conſiderably increaſed, and of the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood, whoſe tables were cheaply ſupplied with a variety of new and

* Theſe numbers do not accord; but with the addition of the miniſter's family, the ſum total is right.

whole-

wholeſome vegetables †. Theſe advantages were made more extenſive by means of the ſeeds of thoſe and other uſeful plants, which grew there in the higheſt perfection, and were conveyed at an eaſy expence by the hoys to London, and from thence diſſeminated over the kingdom. Theſe people cultivated likewiſe with advantage flax, canary, and teazle. The growth of the ſecond article was confined till within theſe few years to this corner of Kent, and is ſtill cultivated there upon a greater ſcale than in any other part of the kingdom. See Dr. Franklin on the intereſt of Great Britain conſidered with reſpect to her colonies.

Theſe ſtrangers by their induſtry and prudent conduct were ſoon in a flouriſhing condition, which excited the jealouſy of the native tradeſmen and the avarice of the ruling powers of the corporation, as appears by the records of the town and the following petition of the dutch congregation copied from the original in my poſſeſſion.)

To maſter mayor, and his worſhipful brethren the jurates, of this towne and porte of Sandwyche

In moſte reverent wyſe obediently ſhewe we miniſter, elders, deacons, maſters and governours of the dutche congregation within Sandwyche, after what ſorte ytt is well knowne vnto your worſhyps that we hetherto have ſhewed our ſelfes willynge and obedient vnto her maieſty, the honourable counſell, and to your worſhyps, whiche we in all fidelity doe intende to continue for ever by the grace of almighty God, ſo that we would have ſubmitted ourſelfs in this preſent matter of this newe burden of the head monney, yf we had not bene burdened over meaſure by the ſame; for the whyche cauſe we have made our ſupplications as we humbly doe by theis preſents, conſideryng that we, vnder her maieſty's gracious protection, are here received and permitted to dwell vnder your worſhips; ſupport alſo all common chardges of this towne as inhabitaunts of the ſame; are alſo within theis next paſt fower or fyve yeares (whiche was not vſed hertofore) ſeſſed, all thoſe that be no pure bay-makers; beſydes this, your worſhips doeth well knowe what profyts yearely doe growe for this towne from oure bay-makyng, and that there be 2 pence ſett vppon every baye goyng out, which was not before. In beſydes the money for the ſeales which we in the begynnyng did paye we muſt paye fowrtene every yeare, wherewithaul ſtraungers are not burdened, well knowne to your worſhyps, that by credible wrytyngs may be evident that the order for the head monney (of the whiche we nowe make here our complaynts) was not taxed above 2 pence for a chriſtian and but 4 pence for a jewe; whiche 2 pence we are hertely willyng to paye; yt is alſo in freſh remembraunce, that here in our dutche congregation, by the commaundement of thoſe that ruled this towne at that tyme, hath bene publyſhed, that of the head monney (of the whiche now we ſpeake) every body ſhould geve but 2 pence. Your worſhyps do likewyſe knowe, that ſuche as amongſt our people doe goe for to paſſe the ſeas at this tyme doe paye not onely 4 pence (whiche in tymes paſte was the taxe for

† Anderſon, in his hiſtory of the riſe and progreſs of commerce, aſſerts that in 1509 there was not a ſallad in all England, and that cabbages, carrots, turneps and other plants and roots were imported from the Netherlands.

a jewe ;) but are come to the ſumme of 22 pence for their goyng out whereof the ſeruaunt of the water ballyve doeth chalenge 4 pence, the townes ſubſtitutes 12 pence, and the ſearcher's manne of every head 6 pence, whether he doeth ſearche or not ſearche theim. The whiche aforeſayd ſumme, how chardgeable ſhe be to our congregation, your worſhyps can well conſider by your ſelfes; and yf in caſe that it could be proved, that any menne of our congregation doe miſvſe theimſelfes in carying out of monney, or otherwyſe committynge thyngs agaynſt the law, that ſuche myght and ſhoulde be tharfore punnyſhed accordingly, and that for their tranſgreſſions ſake this preſent burden ſhoulde not be impoſed vppon the whole congregation; praying and beſeeching therefore, that yt may pleaſe your worſhyps to cauſe, that by your authority that thes burdens and chardges myght be be brought downe, or ells at the leaſt to aſſiſt vs with your ſayde authority that this ſame myght be effectually brought to paſſe at ſuch tyme and place where this oughte to be done; and in ſo doeynge your worſhypps ſhall herein ſhewe a ſondry charible pleaſure to Jeſuſchriſt and to his churche, and take awaye the teares and lamentations of ſuche as are chardged herewithall. Whiche condition is ſuche, that by means of theis chardges they ſhould finally be ſecluded and ſyndered from the hability of thoſe mauifolde and neceſſary contributions, whiche yet in this our exile are practiſed amongſt vs, aſwell towards the maintenaunce of the minſtry of Gods word as lykewyſe in the ſuſtentation of our poore, beſyds the chardges fyrſt above rehearſed: performyng therefore our foreſayde humble petition, we ſhall be the more moved to directe our warmeſt prayers to our mercyfull God, that of his heauenly grace he will beatify your common weale more and more, grauntynge to ytt his ſpirituall and temporall bleſſyngs, whiche he gracefully powreth vppon theim that ſhowe favour and conſolation to the poore afflicted ſtraungers. Geven in our conſiſtory the ſeaventh day of Junius, xvc. thre ſcoure and ſeaventene. (1577)

7th of june, 1575. A letter from her majeſty's commiſſioners, appointed for the purpoſe of examining ſundry ſtrangers born in the low countries "who maintain the moſte horrible and damnable error of anabaptiſts; and fearing leſt theeſe corruptions be ſpred in ſundrie places of her majeſty's realme where theſe ſtraungers do inhabit, and ſo would dayly increaſe yf it be not in tyme carefully foreſene and ſuppreſſed," they direct that all ſtraungers as well men as women, being of yeares of diſcrecion, remaininge in any place within her majeſty's realme ſhall give their aſſent and ſubſcribe to the articles inclоſed, deviſed for the purpoſe." Upon refuſal they are to be ſent to the commiſſioners to be further conſidered as ſhall appertaine."

Ed. London. Edmund Roffens. Roger Manwood. R. Monnſon. Thomas Wylſon. Alexander Nowell. G. Gerrard. Tho. Bromley. John Yonge, and two others.

To our lovinge frendes the maior and jurats of Sandwich, and to the miniſters ther.

Articles to be ſubſcribed.

1. That Chriſt take fleſshe of the ſubſtance of the virgin.

2. That

2. That the infants of the faithfull are to be baptized.
3. That it is lawfull for a chriſtian to take an othe.
4. That a chriſtian man may be a magiſtrat and beare the office of auctorite.
5. That it is lawful for a chriſtian magiſtrat to execute obſtinate heretiques.
6. That it is lawful for a chriſtian man to warre.
7. That it is lawful for a chriſtian man to require the auctorite of the magiſtrat and of the lawe, that he may he *delivered from* wronge and reſtored to right.
8. That a chriſtian man may lawfullie have propriety in his goodes, and not make them common; yet ought he accordinge to the rule of charitie to releve the nedie accordinge to his habilitie.

To theis above-wrytten articles of the hygh commiſſioners of her majeſty we miniſter, elders and deacons of the dutche congregation in Sandwyche herevnder wrytten doe ſubſcribe, and doe approuue theim with our whole harts; and concernyng the fyfth article we acknowledge, that it is lawfull for a chriſtian magiſtrate to execute obſtinate heretiques, when the quality of their perſones, of their hereſies and their deedes doe require the ſame. Acting this ſeuenth daye of julius anno domini xvc. threſcore and fyftene. This preſent ſubſcription we doe in our owne names and in the name of our congregation.

Yſbrandus Trabius, friſius, verbi miniſter.
Joannes Erodius, leſelenſis.
Rolandus Carpentarius, meſnienſis.
Joannes Fermius, and 22 others.

29 march, 1582. The lord warden, lord Cobham, ſignifies to the mayor and jurats, that it is recommended to him by the privy council upon information of the mayor and jurats, that there are divers ſtrangers in Sandwich not of the church there eſtabliſhed. He therefore requires, that the mayor and jurats will "with gentell ſpeeches in courteous "manner will and commaunde" all ſuch to depart between the preſent time and whit-ſunday next, they and their families.

Archbiſhop Laud ſeemed inclined, about the year 1634, to break through the toleration which had been granted to the dutch and walloons on their ſettlement in England, and to be very harſh with them on the ſcore of religion, inſiſting on their conformity to the engliſh liturgy and church government. He cited the miniſters of the dutch churches at Maidſtone and Sandwich to appear at his conſiſtory court at Canterbury, and before himſelf at Lambeth, and required their anſwers to interrogatories propoſed to them. The congregations were much alarmed at his proceedings, and deputed ſome of their miniſters and lay elders to ſupplicate his favor, but he was inexorable. They however contrived to delay the matter till the Scots war came on, and then the perſecution ceaſed. See a relation of the troubles of the three foreign churches in Kent written by John Bulteel, miniſter of the walloon congregation at Canterbury, 4to, 1645.

Family names in Sandwich and the neighbourhood, which ſeem to be derived from thoſe of the dutch and walloon emigrants that ſettled here in the 16th and 17th centuries.

Barber,

Barber, -	De Barbber.
Bargrave, -	Burgrave.
Barton, -	Barten, Barton.
Baſſet, - -	Baſſet.
Beale, - -	Beale.
Beard, - -	Beard.
Beak, De Beak,	Beike, Beeke, Beke.
Beer, - -	De Beer.
Birch, - -	Vander Burch.
Biſhop, -	Biſchop, Biſshop.
Bock, De Bock,	De Backe, De Bocke.
Bowle, Bowles,	Bolle, Bolles.
Boxel, - -	Bexull, Van Boxell.
Brooke, Brookes,	Van Broucke, De Brooke.
Brooker, -	De Broucker, Broker.
Brothers, -	Brothers.
Bubbers, -	Bubbe, Bubba.
Buller, -	Bolla, Bulla.
Burton, -	Beerton.
Buzar, -	Buezze, Beuzze, Bueze, Buze, Ver Buzar.
Cator, - -	Cator.
Carpenter,	Carpentier.
Carter, -	Carter.
Church, -	Kyrk.
Claribut, -	Claraboudt, Clarebout.
Claris, -	Clarys.
Clark, - -	De Clarke.
Cowper, -	De Cuper.
Corn, - -	Van Corne.
Cornel, -	Cornylle.
Cozens, -	Coſſeyne.
Coſteker, -	De Coſteker, Coſteker.
Couſſer, -	Cuſſarde, Coweſeyr.
Cricket, Crickitt,	Crycket, Kricket.
Dale, - -	Van Dale.
Dehane, -	Dyane, De Hane.
Dekewer,	Dekuwer, Dekewre, Dekewer.
Dormer, -	Dormer.
Dourne, -	De Dorne, De Doorne.
Dewink, -	De Vynk, De Vinck.
Ent, - -	Ente.
Finnis, -	Feynes.
Fleming, -	Flemyng.
Fox, - -	Fox.
Hawkes, -	Hawkes.
Hayward, -	De Hewerde.
Hills, - -	Van Hille.
Horn, - -	De Hoorne.
Humble, -	Humble.
Jacob, - -	Jacobs, Jacob.
Jelley, -	Jelle.
Johnſon, -	Janſon, Johnſon.
Jordan, -	Jordayn.
Keeler, -	Keiller.
Kirk, - -	De Querke, Kyrk.
Lagnail, -	Laigneel, Laneel.
Lance, -	De Lans.
Leman, -	Leeman.
Long. - -	De Long.
Makey, -	Maukie.
Maris, Famaris,	Ver Meeris.
Mayers, -	De Mayer, De Meyer.
Mayhew, -	Mahew, Mahewe.
Moon, - -	Moones, Moone.
Murton, -	Murtune.
Oliver, -	Olivier, Oliver.
Porter, -	De Poorter.
Quakely, -	Quackly.
Read, - -	De Raedt, De Rade.
Rickeſies, -	Ruckeſeys.
Rickords, -	Rickwarde.
Roberts, -	Robart.
Rutter, -	Rudder.
Sayer, - -	Soyer, Sayer.
Simmons, -	Symons.

Smith,

Smith,	Smith.	Waller,	Van Walle, Vande Walla, De Walla.
Stamper,	Stampe, Stamper.	Wallis,	Walis.
Stuppel,	Steubble.	Walwyn, Vallevine,	Valuine.
Stricker,	Streeker.	Willis,	Wylles.
Taverner,	Taverne.		
Valder,	Van Velde, Van de Velda.		

The trades and occupations of the dutch ſettlers in Sandwich, taken from a ceſs book called the dutch foreign book, dated 1582; in which are 351 names, with the ſtation and employment of every perſon.

Apothecaries	2	Gardners	13	Sealer of bayes	1
Aqua vitæ ſeller of	1	Goldſmith	1	Shipwright	1
Bay makers	86	Grogram weavers	4	Smiths	5
Bay weavers	74	Hatcheler	1	Spinners	3
Bay broker	1	Joiners	5	Spoler for bays	1
Bakers	4	L † weavers	24	Spoller of yarn	2
Baſket maker	1	Linen weaver	1	Strykers of bayes	2
Beater of millſtones	1	Linſey woolſey weavers	2	Surgeon and woolcomber	1
Bookbinder	1	Laborers	6	Tailors	6
Bonnes clark	1	Loder to mill	1	Maker of teazle handles	1
Brewers	3	Merchants	7	Tiler	1
Cardmakers	2	Millers	4	Turners	3
Carpenters	3	Millwright	1	Upholſterers	1
Coblers	3	Packmaker	1	Wagoner	1
Coopers	2	Painter	1	Wheelwright	1
Cowkeepers	4	Potter	1	Wood carrier	1
Crier of the lieucope *	1	Poſt into Flanders	1	Wool beater	1
Denizen	1	Sawyers	3	Wool combers	24
Dier	1	Schoolmaſters	3	Occupations not mentioned	6
Fullers	17				

H.

SIR William Monſon in his Naval Tracts gives an account of his anchoring in the mouth of the harbour of Sandwich, in may 1605, in order to protect a Dunkirker, that had taken ſhelter in the haven, from two Hollanders who were lying there to intercept her whenever ſhe ſhould ſail. By his ſpirited behaviour the Dutchmen at laſt gave up the

* This word is ſtill uſed at Sandwich for an auction, or ſale of houſehold goods, and is pronounced lifcoop.

† Query, Linen, Linſey woolſey, or lace weavers? In ſubſequent ceſs book I meet with Flannel weavers, makers of lace, makers of point, hat makers, linen drapers, ſhoemakers, purſe makers, ſackmakers, and ſailors.

point,

point, and permitted the Dunkirker to eſcape. "Had your lordſhips," ſays ſir William, addreſſing himſelf to lords Elſmore and ſir Francis Bacon, "ſeen the diſpoſitions and "carriage of the people of Sandwich, you would have thought it ſtrange that ſubjects "durſt oppoſe themſelves ſo openly againſt the ſtate; thouſands of people beholding me "from the ſhore looked when the ſword ſhould make an end of the difference, and pub-"lickly wiſhed the ſucceſs to the Hollanders, curſing both me and his majeſty's ſhip. "But it was no marvel, for moſt of the inhabitants are either born, bred or deſcended "from Holland; their religion truly Dutch, as two of the grave miniſters of Sandwich "have complained to me, proteſting, they think that that town and the country there-"abouts ſwarms as much with ſects as Amſterdam. Your lordſhips muſt give me leave "a little to digreſs, and expreſs the ſtate of Sandwich, and the uſe Holland may make of "it if ever they become enemies to England; and though Sandwich be but a barred "haven, and that ſhips cannot enter but upon a flood, and at no time any great veſſels "of burthen, yet is our Downs within two miles from thence, where thouſands of ſhips "may ride as ſafely as in any harbour of Europe; and if ever the Hollanders be diſpoſed "to give an attempt, now that Fluſhing is in their poſſeſſion, it is but one night's ſailing "from thence to Sandwich. The town is more naturally ſeated for ſtrength than any I "know in this kingdom, and a place of little defence as it is uſed. An enemy having "the command of an harbour, approaching a town of no defence which may be made "impregnable, being ſure of the hearts of the men within it, and to be relieved within "twelve hours by ſea, I refer the conſideration thereof to your lordſhips."

Sir William in the ſame memorial complains of the conduct of the men of Sandwich, "who thought to put an affront on the Spaniſh ambaſſador then, (in ſeptember 1605) "ſtaying at Sandwich, by making ſeizure of a fardel of bays of the value of ten or twelve "pounds, which belonged to one of the ambaſſadour's ſervants, and was ſhipped on board "a bark ready to depart the harbour. The ambaſſadour took this for ſuch a diſgrace, "knowing it, as he ſaid, to be a practice of the offspring of the Hollanders within the "town, that he reſolved not to depart thence till he was righted by his majeſty's own "order." Sir William relates further proceedings on this affair, "to ſhew the genius "of the men of Sandwich, who made more account of venting their ſpleen and revenge "than of his majeſty's reputation and honor." Churchill's Voyages.

I.

AT a meeting of the mayor, jurats and common counſel, 23d of oct. 1629, "to con-"ſider of ſome grievances to be propounded to our right honorable lord warden."—A petition to the lord warden ſetting forth, that the liberties and immunities of the ports and their members have of late been much impeached and infringed in many points con-

trary

trary to the charters, ancient uſages and cuſtoms, to the decay, impoveriſhment and depopulation of the ſaid ports, &c.—that, whereas by their charters they have power to hold pleas of all actions, real, perſonal and mixt, in their ſeveral courts of record, yet after judgment given, upon ſlight and feigned occaſions, writs of injunction or certiorari are granted to ſtay or remove the ſaid ſuits, before the parties have anſwered the complainants bill, and even before any ſubpœna be ſerved; contrary to the uſe of the chancery court (of the ports) in former times, and expreſsly contrary to the uſage of his majeſty's high court of chancery at Weſtminſter, and all other courts of equity; by reaſon of which, and the charge of attending the ſaid courts at Dover and the diſtance thereof, poor men are forced to compound their cauſes and loſe the benefit of their ſaid judgment:—that cauſes of the value of five ſhillings or thereabouts are removed into the ſaid chancery, or ſtaid by injunction:—that perſons in executions for debts or damages by habeas corpus are diſcharged out of execution; contrary to law and former uſage:—that bills have been exhibited after judgment into the ſaid chancery court in the nature of writs of error; whereby the decrees and old conſtitutions of the ſeveral corporations, and alſo the acts and decrees of the ancient aſſemblies of brotherhood and gueſtling, have been queſtioned; whereas erroneous proceedings ought by the charters and cuſtoms to be reformed at Shipway court, and not elſewhere:—that when malefactors are committed by the mayors, bailiffs or jurats, being all juſtices of the peace by charter, for want of ſureties of the peace or good behaviour, &c. they do uſually move themſelves by habeas corpus to Dovor, and are there ſet at liberty, and ſue the ſaid juſtices that committed them; which ſuits commonly depend a year and more, to their exceeding great charges, and to the diſcouraging of magiſtracy, and the encouragement of lewd and ill diſpoſed perſons:—that the ſaid court of chancery challengeth juriſdiction over the ports in caſes of attaint, and in matters criminal, and alſo in replevins and the like; which is an innovation:—that the admiralry court challengeth and exerciſeth ordinary juriſdiction in cauſes, both civil and criminal, ariſing upon the ſands or ſea ſhore about low water mark poſt refluxum maris, and within the havens, piers or creeks, and upon ſome freſh water where no ſalt water cometh; contrary to the charters and laws of the land:—that the ſaid court hath lately queſtioned and cauſed certain kidel grounds to be preſented, where nets do uſe to hang upon poles that are ſet in the ſands above the low water mark to catch fiſh; which kidel grounds are private mens inheritance, for which they can ſhew ancient evidences, and have uſually been bought and ſold as other lands:—that the ſaid admiralty court doth uſually impoſe and levy fines and amercements upon portſmen; whereas admitting they be lawfully impoſed, yet the ſaid fines and amercements by the charters belong to the port where the offender dwells:—that though wrecks and findals happening within the ports do by charter belong to them, and though ſome of his lordſhip's officers have had only a fourth part and others only half, and that alſo by agreement and conſent of the ports, yet his lordſhip's officers will now have the whole; and do further ill entreat the favers and finders thereof, and will not allow them their ſhares, and queſtion them about the ſaid goods at Dovor, directing their ſaid

writs to the mayors, bailiffs and jurats of the ports, and the ſergeant of the admiralty or his deputy, commanding thereby the ſaid mayors, bailiffs and jurats to be aiding and aſſiſting to the ſaid ſergeant or his deputy; contrary to their former liberties and cuſtoms:—that the ſaid court doth compel portſmen to appear and be impannelled and ſerve in juries at Dovor, and other ports than where they dwell; contrary to the charters:—that his lordſhip's officers of the ſaid courts of chancery and admiralty do take and exact greater fees than in former times have been uſed and accuſtomed:—that whereas by former uſage, when execution or other writs have been directed out of his majeſty's court at Weſtminſter to the lord warden, his lordſhip's officers have uſed to ſend the ſaid writs with his lordſhip's mandate to the particular towns, requiring the mayors, bailiffs or jurats to execute the ſame, who thereupon have uſed to direct their precepts to their ſergeants for the execution thereof; upon whoſe return the ſaid mayor, &c. have uſed to make return accordingly to his lordſhip; but now the clerk of the caſtle doth uſe often to execute ſuch writs himſelf, without ever making the ſaid mayors, &c. once acquainted therewith, eſpecially if there be any gain to be had thereby; contrary to their ancient privileges and cuſtoms:—that the bonds which are required every ſecond year to his majeſty's uſe of all maſters of ſhips, barkes and veſſels, innholders, victuallers and hackney men are but a new charge impoſed upon the ports:—that the mayors and bailiffs have been ever joined in commiſſion for view of arms and taking of muſters in the ports, till of late:—that gunners and other officers belonging to the caſtle, which in the ports have been heretofore impleadable and puniſhable for any offences done by them within the ports, of late have challenged an exemption therefrom, and have had the ſame allowed them:—that whereas writs directed to the lord warden, concerning inhabitants of ſuch members of the ports as are not incorporate, have uſed hitherto to be ſent with letters of attendance to the mayors and jurats of the head ports to which they were belonging, who have directed their mandate for the execution of the ſaid writs to their deputy; but now ſuch writs are ſent immediately to the deputies and not to the mayor and jurats, in derogation of the liberties and privileges of the head ports:—that the lieutenant of Dovor caſtle hath lately ſent warrants for ſome of the inhabitants of the ports to appear before him at Dovor caſtle, and hath committed them for breach of the peace and other miſdemeanours, to their exceſſive charges, there being no ſuit depending judicially before him; whereas the puniſhment of ſuch offences belongs to the mayor, bailiffs and jurats of the ſaid ports as juſtices of the peace there, and not to the lord warden or his lieutenant.

J.

A LIST or regiſter of all ſuch perſons as embarked themſelves in the good ſhip called the Hercules of Sandwich, of the burthen of 200 tons, John Witherley maſter, and therein tranſported from Sandwich to the plantation called New England in America; with the certificates from the miniſters where they laſt dwelt of their converſation, and conformity to the

to the orders and discipline of the church, and that they had taken the oath of allegiance and supremacy.

Certificates.	Masters of Families.	Children.	Servants.
From m^r Jn^o Gee vicar of Tenterden, 26 feb. 1634. Jn^o Austin mayor of Tenterden, and Freegift Stace jurat, 4 mar. 1634.	Nathan^l. Tilden of Tenterden yeoman and Lydia his wife.	Seven by name.	Seven by name.
Mr Jn^o Gee, 1^st mar. 1634. Jn^o Austin mayor, and Freegift Stace jurat, 4 mar. 1634.	Jonas Austen of Tenterden and Constance his wife.	Four.	
Samuel Marshal mayor of Maidstone, Tho. Swinnok jurat, Edw. Duke and Rob. Barrel ministers, 14 mar. 1634.	Rob. Brook of Maidstone mercer and Ann his wife.	Seven.	
Will^m Colepeper, Caleb Bancks, Edw. Duke, Hen. Crispe, Franc. Froidencler. 14 mar. 1634.	Tho. Heyward of Aylesford taylor and Susannah his wife.	Five.	
Sam. Marshal mayor of Maidstone, Tho. Swinnuck, Edw. Duke and Rob. Barrel, cl. 14 mar. 1634.	Will. Witherell of Maidstone schoolmaster and Mary his wife.	Three.	One.
Edw. Chute, Edm. Hayes vicar of Ashford, Elias Wood parson of Hinxhill, 4th mar. 1634.	Fannet --------- of Ashford hemp-dresser.		
Mr Tho. Warren rector of St Peter in Sandwich, 14th mar. 1634.	Tho. Boney and Hen. Ewell of Sandwich shoemakers.		
Mr Tho. Gardener vicar of St Mary's Sandwich, 17th mar. 1634.	Will. Hatch of Sandwich merchant and Jane his wife.	Five.	Six.
Mr Jn^o Gee vicar of Tenterden, Jn. Austin mayor, Freegift Stace jurat, 15th mar. 1634.	Sam. Hinkley of Tenterden and Sarah his wife.	Four.	
Mr Tho. Warren rector of St Peter Sandwich, 14th mar. 1634.	Isaac Colé of Sandwich carpenter and Joan his wife.	Two.	
Edm. Hayes vicar of Ashford, 21th mar. 1634.			A servant.
Edm. Hayes vicar, 12th mar. 1634.	Tho. Champion of Ashford.		
Tho. Warren, rector of St Peter Sandwich, 13th mar. 1634. Tho. Harman vicar of Hedcorn, 6 mar. 1634.	Tho. Besbeech of Sandwich.	Six.	Three.
Jn^o Gee vicar of Tenterden, 20 feb. 1634. Jn^o Austin mayor, and Freegift Stace jurat, 1st mar. 1634.	Jn^o Lewis of Tenterden and Sarah his wife.	One.	
Jos. Leeth vicar of Bow London, 19th mar. 1634.	Parnel Harris of Bow London.		
Edw. Nicholls vicar of Northbourn, 2d feb. 1634.	James Sayers of Northbourn taylor		
Edm. Hayes vicar of Ashford, 21 mar. 1634. Jn^o Honnywood, Tho. Godfrey, justices.	Comfort Starre of Ashford chirurgion.	Three.	Three.
Rob. Gorsham curate of Great Chart, 20 mar. 1634.	Jos. Rootes of Great Chart.		
Will. Sandford rector of Eastwell, 16 mar. 1634.	Em. Muson of Eastwell wid.		
Mr Tho. Gardiner vicar of St Mary's Sandwich, 26 mar. 1634.	Margt. wife of Will. Johnes late of Sandwich, now of New England, painter.		
Tho. Jackson minister of St George's Canterbury, ult. feb. 1634.	Jn^o Best of the said parish taylor.		
Jn^o Philipps minister of Faversham, 5th mar. 1634. Jn^o Knowler mayor, and Will. Thurston jurat.	Tho. Bridgen of Faversham husbandman and ----- his wife.	Two.	

A true

K.

A TRUE roll or liſt of the names, ſurnames and qualities of all ſuch perſons who have taken paſſage from the town and port of Sandwich for the American plantations, ſince the laſt certificate of ſuch paſſengers returned into the office of Dovor caſtle.

Thomas Starr of Canterbury yeoman and Suſan his wife,	1 child.	
Edward Johnſon of Canterbury joiner and Suſan his wife,	7 children,	3 ſervants.
Nicholas Butler of Eaſtwell yeoman and Joice his wife,	3 children,	5 ſerv.
Samuel Hall of Canterbury yeoman and Joan his wife,		3 ſerv.
Henry Bachelor of Dovor brewer and Martha his wife,		4 ſerv.
Joſeph Bachelor of Canterbury taylor and Elizabeth his wife,	1 child,	3 ſerv.
Henry Richardſon of Canterbury carpenter and Mary his wife,	5 children.	
Jarvis Boykett of Chanington carpenter,		1 ſerv.
John Bachelor of Canterbury taylor.		
Nathaniel Ovell of Dovor cordwinder,		1 ſerv.
Thomas Calle of Faverſham huſbandman and Bennet his wife,	3 children.	
William Eaton of Staple huſbandman and Martha his wife,	3 children,	1 ſerv.
Joſeph Coleman of Sandwich ſhoemaker and Sara his wife,	4 children.	
Matthew Smith of Sandwich cordwinder and Jane his wife,	4 children.	
Marmaduke Peerce of Sandwich taylor and Mary his wife,		1 ſerv.

Certified under the ſeal of office of mayoralty 9th june, 1637.

L.

"Reaſons why the ports ſhould not ſend forth land ſoldiers."

"FIRST, that they are ſituated near the ſea in places of greateſt danger for the land-
"ing of foreign enemies, and that many of them in times paſt have been by them
"burned, waſted and deſtroyed, and therefore have need to be kept well guarded and
"defended. 2dly, that the continual reſidence and attendance of their inhabitants, for
"the defence of the ſea coaſt and of the ſaid towns, ports and members, is the main
"ground of the many and great liberties and exemptions which they have enjoyed, ever
"ſince the conqueſt and before, above other parts and ports of this kingdom; which have
"been alſo confirmed to them by more than twenty ſeveral acts of parliament and alſo by
"his majeſty's late charter. 3dly, and upon that ground it is, that breve domini regis non
"currit infra quinque portus, &c. that they are not to be impleaded but at home within
"the ports, &c. that they are not to be called out of the ports to ſerve in juries, or to do

"other

" other ſervice, in the king's courts at Weſtminſter, or before the judges of aſſize or of " gaol delivery in the county, &c. nor before any other his majeſty's commiſſioners, &c. " And from that ground alſo the cinque ports have ever enjoied this exemption, to be free " from levying land ſoldiers; leſt if their inhabitants ſhould be drawn out to ſerve his " majeſty elſewhere they might be left as a prey to foreign enemies, who might be en- " couraged there to land upon hope to find little or no reſiſtance. 4thly, that upon con- " ſideration of that danger his majeſty in the ſecond year of his reign ſet forth his procla- " mation, that the inhabitants of the ports and ſea towns ſhould keep their continual " reſidence there for the better defence and ſafety of thoſe parts and the whole kingdom, " &c. and about the ſame time a letter for that purpoſe was ſent from the lords of the " council, to the then lord warden, to command ſuch perſons as were then gone out of " the ports to return thither for the ſafeguard and defence of the towns; whereby it ap- " peared, and ſo it ſeemed to the ſtate and counſel, that the ſtrength of the ports and " members for their defence did conſiſt in the bodies of the perſons there inhabiting; which, " if they ſhould be drawn out, would be a great weakening to the inhabitants and a diſ- " couragement to others there to dwell. 5thly, that the great armies that are at this pre- " ſent in the field beyond the ſeas, not far off from the ſea coaſt and the cinque ports, " give them warning not to be ſecure, but to be well provided with men and arms for the " defence and ſafety of themſelves and the whole kingdom. 6thly, that for the ſame " purpoſe and preventing of ſudden dangers there are nightly watches continually kept in " moſt of the ſaid cinque ports, and they are all charged with a far greater proportion of " arms than any other parts of the kingdom. 7thly, that the moſt of the cinque ports, " &c. by reaſon of their great charges at home and ſending forth two bailiffs yearly to " Yarmouth, are become very poor and ſome of them almoſt depopulate. 8thly, that " the one half of the inhabitants of moſt of the ports conſiſts of mariners and fiſhermen, " who are commonly at ſea, and of them there hath been about 200 yearly preſt of late " to ſerve his majeſty in his ſhips, beſides many pilots thence daily taken up for his ma- " jeſty's navy royal. 9thly, that there are a great number of ſtrangers, French, Dutch, " Walloons and all other nations, inhabiting within moſt of the principal cinque ports, " who, if the ſtrength of their towns ſhall be drawn away to ſerve his majeſty elſewhere, " may give advertiſement thereof to foreign nations, with whom they have general trade " and continual intercourſe by letters, being paſſengers that go to and fro daily; whereby " great peril may enſue. 10thly, that all freemen inhabiting within the ports, towns " and members thereof, upon their admiſſion take oaths to maintain the charters, liberties, " cuſtoms and priviledges thereof, and are therefore more careful therein." From the records.

M.

ON the 11th of feb. 1643, the mayor and jurats received a letter under the hands of ſir Edw. Boys, ſir James Oxenden, lieutenants, and John Boys, eſq. requeſting the corporation to join with the county of Kent, and other counties, viz. Suſſex, Surrey and Hampſhire, in raiſing men for the public ſafety, and ſtating that the following articles had been agreed upon by the deputy lieutenants and other gentlemen of the county of Kent concerning the raiſing, arming and paying of 1000 muſketeers and 100 horſe for the defence of the ſaid county. 1ſt, it is thought fit that a moving body of 1000 foot and 100 horſe ſhould be raiſed for the defence of the ſaid county. 2d, that the forces ſo raiſed be principally as a guard for the defence of this county; and that neither the ſaid forces nor any part of them be removed out of the county, without an order from both houſes of parliament or from his excellency the earl of Eſſex; and after ſuch removal the ſaid forces be no more paid by the county, but at the charge of the ſtate, during ſuch employment out of the ſaid county. 3d, that upon the diſbanding of ſuch forces thoſe arms provided by the county ſhall be magazined up, in ſuch convenient place as ſhall be thought fit by the deputy lieutenants, for the defence of the county upon any other occaſion. 4th, that for the raiſing, arming and paying of thoſe forces upon computation will amount to 30,000li. per annum, which is thought fit ſhall be apportioned upon the five laths and the city of Canterbury proportionally, and to raiſe one quarter's payment preſent, for which we ſhall deſire an ordinance of parliament. 5th, that when the other counties that deſire an aſſociation with our county ſhall have raiſed thoſe proportions of men, agreed on by thoſe gentlemen of the ſeveral counties in the ſtar chamber on monday the 23d of this inſtant january, we ſhall be ready and willing to aſſociate accordingly, if it ſhall be thought convenient and fitting for all thoſe counties ſo to do.

The ſame propoſal was made to the reſt of the ports, and upon the anſwers ſent to a circular letter ſent by the ſpeaker to the ports and members it appeared, that Haſtings, Sandwich, Dovor, New Romney, Winchelſea, Seaford and Tenterden were againſt the meaſure for the reaſons following. 1ſt, ſhould a foreign enemy, as it is ſuſpected and indeed much to be feared, ſhortly endeavour to arrive amongſt us, and we then in our greateſt need be to ſeek for aid, and in the interim ſend away our ſtrength to be a moving body about the county, were not fit in time of danger. 2d, ſhould we that have ways enow of expence at home permit ourſelves to be drawn into the country charge, and not only ſo but be alſo ſubjected under the county commander, contrary to our charters, were an infringement of our liberties and diſhonour to our lord warden. And laſtly, our charter being large, whereby we enjoy many freedoms, liberties and privileges, all which we are ſworn to preſerve and maintain, yet notwithſtanding, ſhould we unadviſedly join with the county in the aſſociation, were undoubtedly a quere whether our charter were not thereby forfeited. From the records.

Die

Die lune 29° maij, 1643. Whereas upon reading of the humble petition of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of Sandwich 16° die inſtantis maii 1643, it was by the honourable commons houſe of parliament ordered and referred to us to conſider, whether or no it be matter of importance the aforeſaid town of Sandwich ſhould be fortified, and whether the ſum of 330li. or thereabouts be needful to be expended upon the ſaid fortifications; in obſervance of the ſaid order we this preſent day have taken a full view of the town aforeſaid, the walls of the ſame, and the hills near adjacent to it, and upon our view and conſideration of the premiſes do certify and are of opinion, it is a matter of importance that the ſaid town ſhould be fortified, ſo far as not only to ſave themſelves, but alſo the country near about it, from a ſudden plunder or ſurpriſe, and the ſum of 330li. at leaſt will be needful to be expended about the ſame, notwithſtanding the money already expended by the inhabitants thereof.

Warwick. Edw. Boys. James Oxenden. John Boys.

From the records.

N.

DOCTOR Michael Hudſon a famous royaliſt, who with John Aſhburnham conducted the king to the Scots at Southwell, when he eſcaped from Oxford, came to Sandwich, the 6th of june 1646, in his way to take ſhipping at Dover, to wait upon the queen in France in order to concert meaſures for the king to get away from the Scots. He took upon him the name of his brother in law doctor Francis Croſſe, and had with him a paſs procured by dr. Croſſe in his own name for Hudſon's uſe; but meeting with colonel Petman accidentally at Rocheſter, who knew him, he was diſcovered to the mayor of Sandwich and ſecured. The doctor was impriſoned three quarters of a year in London houſe, and, after eſcaping from thence, a year in the tower, whence he got out, after a ſhrewd deſign to have taken the tower, with a baſket of apples on his head in a diſguiſe to the king at Hampton court. During his confinement in the tower he wrote the Divine Right of Government natural and political in two books, printed in 1647, 4to, wherein he ſhews himſelf to be a ſcholar, as he had before by his martial feats to be a ſoldier: but eſcaping from thence in 1648 he went into Lincolnſhire, where he raiſed a party of horſe for his majeſty, and had engaged ſome of the gentry of Norfolk and Suffolk in the like deſign. He took poſſeſſion of Woodcroft houſe in the pariſh of Helpeſton about ſeven miles from Stanford in Lincolnſhire, where he was attacked by the parliament forces under colonel Waite and reduced to the neceſſity of ſurrendering after a gallant defence upon terms of ſafe quarter. But the colonel baſely broke his faith, and ordered his men to kill Hudſon; who upon this fought his way up to the leads, and when he ſaw they were puſhing in upon him, threw himſelf over the battlements and hung by his hands, till they cut off his wriſts

and

and let him drop into the moat; and then ran down to hunt him in the water, where they found him paddling with his ſtumps, and barbarouſly knocked him on the head. This happened on the 6th of june, 1648. He was rector of Uffington which he exchanged for Kings-cliffe. By his death his family were deprived of 2000li. perſonal eſtate, and 900li. a year real. Pack's Deſid. Cur.

In Walteri Hemingford Hiſtoria, cura Thomæ Herne, occurs p. 551, An Account of King Charles 1ſt eſcape or departure from Oxford, in the year 1646, by Dr. Mich. Hudſon; together with Mr Rob. Barham of Sandwiche's examination relating to the ſaid Dr. Mich. Hudſon.

O.

PRINCE Charles, afterwards Charles II, came into the Downs in auguſt 1648 with a conſiderable fleet, and while he remained there made capture of ſeveral merchant ſhips to the value of 200,000li. The earl of Warwick in the mean time fitted out a ſtrong fleet at Portſmouth, with which he came into the Downs and anchored within ſight of the prince. Lord Willoughby of Parham a convert from the parliament was on board the fleet, and, Whitelock ſays, was very earneſt with the prince to fight the earl, having aſſurances that ſeveral of his ſhips would revolt to the prince. It is certain, great endeavours were uſed on both ſides to draw over each others ſeamen without much effect. At laſt, Campbell aſſerts, the prince reſolved to engage and attempted it, but was prevented by the ſhifting of the wind. And then proviſions falling ſhort, it was judged expedient to ſail for the coaſt of Holland. While the prince lay in the Downs, on the 15th of auguſt he attacked the town of Deal, and the forces under col. Rich intrenched there for its defence. Whitelock recites, that the prince's forces marched with great reſolution, and to prevent the parliament's horſe from annoying them, choſe an advantageous ſituation with marſh ground in front. The horſe were thrown into confuſion and retreated; but the prince's men advancing to firmer ground in confidence of victory were flanked by the horſe, and receiving a charge at the ſame time from 300 muſqueteers, they were put into diſorder, and ſoon entirely routed with conſiderable loſs. Campbell's Lives of the Admirals. Collins's Peerage.

P.

OLIVER lord protector of the commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the dominions thereto belonging, to the conſtable of the caſtle of Dovor and warden of the cinque ports, or his lieftenant there, greeting. In purſuance of the government of

the

the commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, as itt was publickly declared att Weſtminſter the xvith day of december in the yeare of our lord 1653, and for other urgent and weighty affaires concerning us, the ſtate and defence of the ſaid common wealth, wee, by the advice and conſent of our councel, have ordayned a parliament to bee held att our city of Weſtminſter uppon the xviith day of ſeptember next comeing, and there to conſult and adviſe with the knights, cittizens and burgeſſes of the ſaid common wealth, wee doe command you, firmely enjoyneing you, that you cauſe to bee choſen one baron for the porte of Dovor, one baron for the porte of Sandwich, and one baron for the porte of Rye, of the better and more diſcreete; and that you cauſe them to come att the day and place aforeſaid, ſo that the ſaid barons ſeverally may have full and ſufficient power, for themſelves and the people of theire portes, to doe and conſent unto thoſe things which then and there by common councell of the ſaid common wealth in parliament, by God's bleſſeing, ſhall be ordained upon the weighty affaires aforeſaid; ſoe that for defect of ſuch like power, or by reaſon of the improvident choice of the barons aforeſaid, the ſaid affaires may not remain undone in any wiſe. And have you there the names of the ſaid barons, and this writt. And in your proceedings and execution hereof, wee will, that you purſue and obſerve the ſeverall directions limitted, appoynted and preſcribed by the government aforeſaid. Wittneſſe ourſelfe att Weſtminſter the xth day of july, in the yeare of our lord 1656. Lenthall Th.

To the conſtable of the caſtle of Dovor and warden of the cinque portes, or his leifte-nant there: a ſummons of parliament. Len. Th. From the records.

The mandate from Dovor caſtle, accompanying the above writ, was in the names of John Lambert eſq. John Deſborow eſq. and Robert Blake eſq. "conſtable of the caſtle of Dovor and warden of the cinque portes."

Q.

AN award made by the duke of York between the corporation of Sandwich, and Fordwich, dated the 29th of november 1671. The corporation of Fordwich ſhall have to their own uſe 40li. whereof 27li. 10s. are remaining in the court of exchequer, and the reſidue thereof is in the hands of the ports, Sandwich excepted, in full ſatisfaction of all charges and arrears; and the ſaid corporation ſhall pay yearly for ever to the corporation of Sandwich twenty ſhillings, according to their compoſition, and all arrears thereof. And the corporation of Sandwich, in conſideration thereof, ſhall at this preſent gueſtling, and at every other like gueſtling hereafter to be aſſembled, pay to the corporation of Fordwich three pounds. And the corporation of Fordwich ſhall pay all charges impoſed upon them at every gueſtling. From the records.

R.

WE your majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the mayor, jurats, commons, and late burgeſſes in parliament, of your ancient town and port of Sandwich, duly reflecting upon the late impieties and miſeries of the late unnatural civil wars, and our ſtrict duty and allegiance to your ſacred majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, to which we are bound by the laws of God, and the known laws of this realm, do proteſt to your ſacred majeſty, and declare to all the world, that we do with as much zeal and ſincerity abhor and deteſt all manner of aſſociations, engagements and covenants, made or to be made or entered into, without your majeſty's licenſe and authority, as any the beſt of your majeſty's ſubjects can do; and that we ſhall be always ready with our lives and fortunes, when your majeſty ſhall pleaſe to command us, to aſſiſt and defend your majeſty's perſon and government, both in church and ſtate, as now by law eſtabliſhed, againſt all ſuch aſſociators, covenanters and traitors whatſoever; and that, as none of your majeſty's good ſubjects can acquieſce and rejoice under your majeſty's gracious and mild reign over us more than we do, ſo none ſhall ever demean themſelves with more loyalty and ſubmiſſion than your moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, &c. From the records.

S.

JAMES R. Truſty and welbeloved wee greete you well. Our will and pleaſure is, and wee doe hereby authorize and direct you to give order forthwith for ſeizeing, apprehending and diſarmeing all diſaffected and ſuſpicious perſons, and particularly all nonconformiſt miniſters, and ſuch perſons as have ſerued againſt our royall father and late royall brother of bleſſed memory, and for ſending them in ſafe cuſtody to Dovor caſtle, to be ſecured there till further order. And our will and pleaſure alſoe is, that you give order for ſecureing of the horſes belonging to any perſon who ſhall be ſo ſeiſed. And whereas wee have received ſeverall complaints of the factious and ſeditious behaviour of John Wheeler one of the jurates of Sandwich, wee have thought fitt to diſplace him from being a jurate, and alſoe to disfranchiſe him, and he is heereby diſplaced and disfranchiſed accordingly. Given at our court at Whitehall the 27th day of june, 1685, in the firſt yeare of our reigne. By his majeſties command. Sunderland. From the records.

T.

SANDWICH, december 8th, 1688; we heard from Dovor that certain ſeamen went to the maior, capt. Stokes, and told him, that wheras they were informed that the Iriſh

Iriſh were a marching down from Graveſend to Dovor, and that with the firſt opportunity the French were minded to land there, and fearing that bettween theſe two they ſhould be all deſtroy'd, therefore they deſired to know of him, if he thought it would not be beſt for them to ſtand in their own defence: the mayor told them, that if he thought that were true, he would lay down his ſtaff and take up a ſword, &c. whereupon ſeveral of them went and took Dovor caſtle, and we heard, that the day following, being ſunday dec. 9, there were got about 200 or 250 of the townſmen in the caſtle. Now the mayor of Dover ſearched the paquet and the male of letters, and ſtoped all ſuſpected paſſengers.

Dec. 10, being monday, it was reported at Sandwich, that we muſt go and take Sandown caſtle, and that the Deal people ſhould take Deal caſtle, and the country Walmer caſtle; but on tueſday dec. 11, we heard that the Deal people had taken them all three themſelves. Now there being about 20 ſmall ſmacks and yats in the Downs, there went off a boat from Deal to go on bord ſome of them, but they would not ſuffer the boat to come near; therefore it was ſuppoſed that they were full of about 3000 Iriſh, and were deſigned to land; therefore ſeveral porters and ſeamen here having clobs and ſwords, went to the mayor's, mr Maundy, who being at ſir James Oxenden's, they went to the deputy's, mr Nowell, to know if he would order them to go to Sandown caſtle to help ſtrengthen the ſame, or to get more help and ſtand on the town's defence here; but mr Nowell giving them no incouragement they proceeded no further; and this day we heard from Canterbury, that there were about 150 or 200 men up in armes there, and that they had ſearched ſir Edward Hales his houſe at st Stephens's and had found ſeveral jeſuits there; that they had ranſackt his houſe, broke the windows, cut open his beds and ſtrewed the fethers about, killed his deer, &c. item, that they had done the like at capt. Kingſley's houſe. There came an expreſs from Ramſgate, that John Rutter there haveing gone off with a veſſel and took the earle of Petterborough from on bord a ſmack, with which he was making his eſcape for France, and that mr Rutter had him priſoner at his houſe; and therfore deſired to know of our mayer what they ſhould do with him. Then our deputy mr Nowell called the reſt of the jurats together at the hall; but they concluded, that they could not ſtop the ſaid earle, becauſe he had the king's paſſport; yet, notwithſtanding the mayer's releaſe, mr Rutter would not let him go, but ſtill retain'd him priſoner. Now the people of our town were very vex'd with our mayor for not giving order to ſtop him.

On dec. 12, being wedneſday, there came news, that the Iriſh ſouldiers at Chattam had made a maſſacre on the inhabitants there, and had ſlain 40 or 50 families; where upon news was ſent all the country through, and the people roſe in armes here and in all the adjacent places, as in Thanet, countrey and villages. Now the drums beat in all places hereabouts, the people flock'd together with their armes; outcries were made in the ſtreets by women, for fear of the Iriſh. Now the militia was up in armes in the corn market till night, and then they were releaſed, and half a company wach'd this night. Now all the guns at Canterbury gate were mounted and clear'd and fired off.

This day news came to town, that ſir Edward Hales was taken, whereuppon the militia gave 3 joyful ſhouts, as they were in the corn market. The news of this Iriſh maſacre cauſed us now to keep a ſtrong watch, and the tattoo was ſent about; the country horſe which were in town were preſt from out their waggons by the ſeamen, to draw our carriages to the canons at Canterbury gate. Item, about 6 of the clock this evening, we heard from Feverſham, that the king was there taken by a maſter of a ſmack which uſed to drudge for oiſters, and that the ſaid maſter kept the king priſoner at his houſe; and ſir Edward Hales, which was taken with the king, was kept by him priſoner alſo.

On december 13, being thurſday, all was indifferent quiet; the news of the king's being taken was confirm'd, the train bands warded, the drums beat a nights to relieve the ward, the tattoo beat about 9 or 10 of the clock at night, and ſo it continued till the train bands had watch'd and warded once round, which was 3 or 4 days time; after which they watch'd and warded again by wards, as they did for 3 or 4 weeks after the prince of Orange came over. This day we heard of ſir George Jefferies the lord chanceller, he that was the weſtern judge, was taken in diſguiſe on board a collier at Wapin; from whence he was taken and kept priſoner. As he was caried along, the people cried, hang him, hang him; others cried, Oats him, Oats him firſt.

On friday dec. 14, the ſeamen talk'd of ſearching mr Comb's, mr Milſe's, mr Wells's, and mr Greenwood's houſes, for to ſee if they harbor'd any jeſuites, or had any armes in them; wheruppon ſome were taken which ſpoke of makeing this ſearch, and had to the hall about it: then the ſeamen run blundering into the hall, and were reſolved, that if mr maior ſent them to priſon which were taken, as they were threaten'd, that he ſhould ſend them all to priſon; ſo mr maior releas'd them, but deſired them not to riffle any ones houſe or ſpoill them of their goods, &c. but live peaceably together in love and unity. From original papers.

U.

WHEREAS the lords ſpirituall and temporall, the knights, citizens and burgeſſes, heretofore members of the common houſe of parliament dureing the reigne of king Charles the 2d, reſideing in and about the citty of London, together with the aldermen and diuers of the common councell of the ſaid citty, in this extraordinary conjuncture att our requeſt ſeverally aſembled, to aduiſe us the beſt manner how to attaine the ends of our declaracion in calleing a free parliament for the preſervacion of the proteſtant religion and reſtoreing the rights and liberties of the kingdome, and ſettling the ſame that they may not bee in danger of being againe ſubverted, have aduiſed and deſired us to cauſe our letters to be written and directed, for the counties, to the coroners of the reſpective counties or any one of them, and in default of the coroners, to the clerkes of the peace of the reſpective

reſpective counties; and for the univerſities, to the reſpective vice chancellors; and for the cittys, boroughs and cinque ports, to the chiefe magiſtrate of each reſpective citty, borough and cinque port; contayning directions for the chooſinge in all ſuch counties, cities, univerſityes, boroughs and cinque ports, within ten daies after the recepts of the ſaid reſpective letters, ſuch a number of perſons to repreſent them as from every ſuch place is or ought of right to bee ſent to parliament; of which elections and the times and places thereof, the reſpective officers ſhall give notice: the notice for the intended election, in the counties to be publiſhed in the market townes within the reſpective counties by the ſpace of five daies att the leaſt before the ſaid election; and for the univerſities, cities, boroughs and cinque ports, in every of them reſpectively, by the ſpace of three daies at the leaſt before the ſaid election: the ſaid letters and the execution thereof to bee returned by ſuch officer and officers who ſhall execute the ſame to the clerke of the crowne in the court of chancery, ſoe as the perſons ſoe to bee choſen may meet and ſit att Weſtminſter the two and twentieth day of january next: Wee, heartily deſireing the performance of what wee have in our ſaid declaracion expreſſed, in purſueance of the ſaid aduiſe and deſire have cauſed this our letter to bee written to you, to the intent that you truely and uprightly, without favour or affeccion to any perſon, or indirect practice or proceeding, doe and execute what of your part ought to bee done, according to the ſaid advice for the due execucion thereof: the eleccions to bee made by ſuch perſons onely as according to the antient lawes and cuſtomes of right ought to chooſe members for parliament; and that you cauſe returne to bee made, by certificate under your ſeale of the names of the perſons elected annexed to this our letter, to the ſaid clerke of the crowne before the ſaid two and twentieth day of january. Given at st James the 23 day of december, in the yeare of our lord 1688. William Henry prince of Orange.

To the chiefe majeſtrate, or ſuch others of the towne and port of Sandwich who haue right to make returnes of members to ſerve in parliament, according to the antient uſeage of the ſaid towne and port before the ſeiſure or ſurrender of charters made in the time of king Charles the ſecond. From the records.

V.

The lord warden's letter to the ſpeaker.

HAVING appointed a time for my coming downe to the cinque ports, to be ſworne guardian thereof according to the uſuall manner, I thought it neceſſary to give you this timely notice, that I intend to be at Braydenſtone hill within the liberty of the towne and port of Dovor upon tueſday the ſixteenth day of auguſt next, by eight of the clock in the forenoon, to the end that upon the receipt thereof you may give good ſummons and lawfull warning to the reſt of your bretheren within the cinque ports, two ancient townes,

and

and their members, to be then and there preſent and ready to hold the grand court of Shepway, and to do as hath been accuſtomed. If you have any thing to offer to me relating to the cinque ports, I ſhall be very glad to hear from you, and I do aſſure you I ſhall always uſe my utmoſt endeavours to ſerve you. I am your moſt humble ſervant,

Dorſett.

We the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the towne and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, one of the cinque ports, do moſt humbly certifie, that we have ſeen and conſidered of your honour's letter, purporting your deſigne to be at Braydenſtone hill on tueſday the 16th day of this inſtant auguſt, to be ſworn our guardian, according to the uſuall manner, at a grand court of Shepway then and there to be holden: and in obedience to the ſame we have choſen Edward Fellow eſq. maior of Sandwich aforeſaid, and John Hayward, Gervas Shelvy and Richard Solly gentlemen, jurats of the ſame, to be then and there preſent on our behalfes, with full power and authority to do and performe, to her majeſty and your honour, all ſuch ſervices as in ſuch caſes according to ancient and laudable cuſtome are due. Given under our common ſeal this fourth day of auguſt, in the eighth year of the reign of our ſovereigne lady Anne, by the grace of God of Great Brittain, France and Ireland queen, defender of the faith, &c. annoque domini 1709.

W.

24th april, 1744. AN addreſs to be preſented to his majeſty by ſuch members as are of the privy council, to ſend proper and ſkilful perſons to Sandwich to view the haven, and to examine whether a better and more commodious harbour may not be made, from the town of Sandwich into the Downs near Sandown caſtle, fit for the reception and ſecurity of large merchant ſhips and men of war; and to ſurvey the ſaid ground and ſhore, and alſo the river Stour neceſſary for the cleanſing and ſcouring the ſaid harbour when made, and to make an eſtimate; and that his majeſty will graciouſly be pleaſed to cauſe the ſaid ſurvey and eſtimate, together with all the proceedings of the ſaid perſons ſo to be appointed, to be laid before the houſe.

11th feb. 1745. The report and eſtimate, with plans annexed, preſented to the houſe by his majeſty's command by lord Vere Beauclerk, and referred to a committee of the whole houſe.—12th feb. Ordered that mr Rich. Bell, mr Geo. Brookes, mr Stribblehill Norwood, mr Charles Garner and mr Robert Pearſon, pilots of Deal, do attend the committee.—14th feb. Ordered that mr Thomas Verrier and mr Philemon Philips do likewiſe attend.—18th feb. Copies of the report and eſtimate ſubjoined ordered to be printed. —20th feb. Capt. John Verrier, capt. John Redman, mr Charles Labalie, mr Robert Charles, and mr Thomas Slade ordered to attend the committee.—21ſt feb. The report of the committee to be received upon monday next.—26th feb. Reſolved, that it appears to this

to this committee, that a ſafe and commodious harbour may be made into the Downs near Sandown caſtle, fit for the reception and ſecurity of large merchantmen and ſhips of war of 60 or 70 guns, and be of great uſe and advantage to the naval power of Great Britain, by preſerving ſhips in diſtreſs, ſpeedily refitting them for the ſea, and by ſaving the lives of many of his majeſty's ſubjects, and, in time of war more particularly, be a ready means of bridling Dunkirk, of guarding the mouth of the river, and protecting the coaſts from invaſion and inſults. Agreed to by the houſe. Reſolved by the houſe to addreſs his majeſty, that he will direct an eſtimate to be prepared and laid before the houſe, of the expence in purchaſing lands neceſſary to the making the ſaid harbour, yard and other works thereunto belonging, and the expence of fortifying the ſame.

9th april, 1745. A petition of divers merchants, commanders of ſhips and others, ſetting forth (in oppoſition to the preceding plan) that, a more convenient harbour may be made, at or near Ramſgate, capable of containing a greater number of merchantmen and ſhips of war of 60 or 70 guns, on account of the advantageous ſituation of the place and ſetting of the tides, where no back water will be wanted; and that there will be a ſaving to the public of ſeveral hundred thouſand pounds, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

8th feb. 1749. A petition of ſeveral merchants of London, owners and maſters of ſhips, in favour of a harbour at Ramſgate; which is referred to a committee.—16th feb. A petition of the mayor, jurats, common counſel, freemen and inhabitants of Sandwich, ſetting forth, that if piers are extended into the ſea at Ramſgate, the petitioners conceive it will in a ſhort time ſwerve up the mouth of Sandwich haven, ruin the trade of the ſaid town, and by ſtopping the courſe of the river Stour into the ſea will drown the lands between Sandwich and Canterbury; and praying relief: referred to a committee.—2d march. Divers examinations in ſupport of the different petitions. Upon the whole the committee reſolve, that the merchants of London have fully proved the allegations of their petition, and a bill is ordered to be brought in for enlarging and maintaining the harbour of Ramſgate, and for cleanſing, amending and preſerving the haven of Sandwich. —21ſt march. The bill read the firſt time and ordered to be read a ſecond time.—7th april. The bill read a ſecond time and ordered to be committed.—28th april. The houſe agrees to the amendments made by the committee to the bill.—5th may. The bill with the amendments to be engroſſed.—9th may. The bill paſſed.—26th may. The bill receives the royal aſſent.—14th march, 1755. Sundry examinations touching the propriety of altering the plan of Ramſgate harbour.—3 april. Ordered, that a petition be preſented to his majeſty, that a ſurvey may be made of the works at Ramſgate, and plans and eſtimate &c. be laid before the houſe. From the Journals of the Houſe of Commons.

X.

TO the king's moſt excellent majeſty, the humble addreſs of the mayor, jurats, common council, freemen and other inhabitants of the town and port of Sandwich.

We

We your majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the mayor, jurats, &c. of this your town and port, beg leave, at the ſame time we deplore the loſs of our late moſt gracious ſovereign of bleſſed memory, to expreſs our utmoſt joy and ſatisfaction in your majeſty's happy ſucceſſion to the imperial crown of theſe realms with the univerſal applauſe of your ſubjects. We have before us the proſpect of the higheſt ſatisfaction and pleaſure, whilſt we ſee ourſelves under the government of a prince adorned with all the royal virtues neceſſary to make us a great and happy people. Your majeſty's declaration in council gives us the ſtrongeſt aſſurance of our religion, laws and liberties being protected, and confirms our moſt ſanguine hopes and expectations. May your majeſty's reign be long and proſperous; and that we may never want one of your illuſtrious family to reign over us, is the ſincere prayer of your majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects.

Given under the common ſeal, 27th december, 1760.

Y.

TO the king's moſt excellent majeſty, the humble addreſs of the mayor, jurats, common council, barons and inhabitants of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, one of the cinque ports.

We your majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the mayor, jurats, &c. beg leave to approach your royal preſence with our humble and ſincere congratulations on your majeſty's happy marriage; an event in which you have been graciouſly pleaſed ſo to connect your private happineſs with that of all your ſubjects, that we are inſpired with more joy on the occaſion than the heartieſt acclamations can expreſs. We have experienced the admirable influence of the virtues of a great princeſs, in the piety and humanity which were the early ornaments of your royal character: your majeſty has now given us a further aſſurance of happineſs, to ourſelves and our poſterity, by the union of your hereditary and perſonal excellencies with thoſe of your royal conſort; of whoſe amiable endowments we need no other demonſtration, than that they have attracted the heart of the greateſt and beſt monarch in the world. Profeſſions of loyalty are the duties of ſubjects at the commencement of every reign; but the wiſdom of your majeſty's councils, and your diſtinguiſhed goodneſs of heart, have made ſuch impreſſions upon your people, that we ſpeak in the language of nature, not of cuſtom, in declaring that our loyalty is better founded than in duty, for your majeſty hath founded it in our affections. May your preſent happineſs, and that of our moſt gracious queen, continue to the longeſt poſſible duration of human life; and may your royal deſcendants rule as wiſely over our lateſt poſterity, as it is your majeſty's glory to rule over our hearts and minds.

Given under our common ſeal, 29th ſeptember, 1761.

Z.

WE your majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the mayor, &c. humbly beg leave to expreſs to your majeſty the joy we feel at the ſafe delivery of our gracious queen, and the happy birth of a prince. We are taught, by experience of near fifty years, as well as by your majeſty's known wiſdom and goodneſs, to conſider this as a great national event, as a new pledge for the laſting ſecurity of our religious and civil conſtitution. But we do not confine our joy to that which is naturally the object of Britiſh minds; we ſhould be moſt ungrateful to your majeſty, not to ſympathize in this acceſſion to your private happineſs, which providentially took place at a time when your royal mind was engaged in the glorious work of reſtoring peace to your ſubjects and to the world. May your majeſty long continue the greateſt and the happieſt of kings, ſuperior to foreign enemies, and without a domeſtic enemy; and may the prince, with whom heaven has now bleſſed your majeſty and the nation, reſemble his royal parents in their virtues, and prove, like his anceſtors, a faithful guardian to the religion, laws and liberties of his country. Dated 7th ſeptember, 1762.

AA.

1776. THE following eſtates of the corporation were ſold and demiſed, as under.

The George alehouſe in fiſhers ſtreet was ſold for - - - 175l.
The Swan alehouſe in the corn market, for - - - - - - 106l.
The Sun alehouſe by galliard's bridge, for - - - - - - 218l.
The garden ground called bayhall, and a ſmall piece of ground adjoining containing about 31 feet in length and 40 feet in width, and jeſus key, for - - 50l.
A meſſuage in church ſtreet st Mary's, for - - - - - - - 91l.
The hermitage at the weſt end of st Jacob's churchyard, for - - - - 60l.
A corner tenement and garden, and another adjoining tenement, at galliard's bridge, for 108l.
The garden where the old courthall ſtood, for - - - - - - 50l.

The paſture grounds, called Canterbury gate ſalts, were demiſed for 21 years, from michaelmas 1777, at the following rents, and a fine of 10l. per acre.

No.	Title.	Leſſee.	Contents. A. R. P.	Fine. l. s. d.	Rent. l. s. d.
1.	The twelve acres - -	Iſaac Slaughter	13 0 13	130 16 3	25 0 0
2.	- - - - - - - - -	Ditto - - -	6 0 36	62 5 0	11 0 0
3.	The Richborow wall piece	John Knott -	2 1 31	24 8 9	5 12 6
4.	Gallows field - - -	Wm Harriſon -	1 3 38	19 17 6	4 14 0
5.	The little piece - - -	Iſaac Slaughter	1 0 6	10 7 6	2 6 0
6.	The middle piece - -	Ditto - - -	3 3 6	37 17 6	8 15 0
			28 2 10	285 12 6	57 7 6

BB.

To the king's moſt excellent majeſty.

Moſt gracious ſovereign!

WE your majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, beg leave to congratulate your majeſty on your eſcape from the imminent danger to which your majeſty's perſon has been expoſed.

We have ſeen happineſs ſo generally diffuſed among our fellow ſubjects, and have experienced ſo much ourſelves, under your majeſty's mild and paternal government, that we are convinced the idea of ſo horrible an attack could have taken place only in the mind of a perſon afflicted with inſanity.

We pray, that your majeſty's life may be protected by providence to a very diſtant period, and that your majeſty's reign may continue to be, as it has been, a ſource of felicity to a grateful and affectionate people. 26 auguſt, 1786.

CC.

To the king's moſt excellent majeſty.

THE humble addreſs of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent.

We your majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich, beg leave to approach your royal preſence, with our ſincereſt and moſt reſpectful congratulations, on your majeſty's happy recovery and joyful reſtoration to the ardent wiſhes of your faithful ſubjects.

With hearts full of gratitude to the ſupreme director of all events for ſuch a ſignal favor vouchſafed to this kingdom, we earneſtly pray the ſame great being to be graciouſly pleaſed to grant your majeſty a long, healthy and happy life, that we may enjoy the bleſſings of your majeſty's mild paternal ſway to the lateſt period of human exiſtence. 3d of april, 1789.

NOTICES

OF THE

CINQUE PORTS, ANCIENT TOWNS,

AND THEIR MEMBERS,

COLLECTIVELY;

AND OF

SOME OF THEM IN PARTICULAR:

WITH

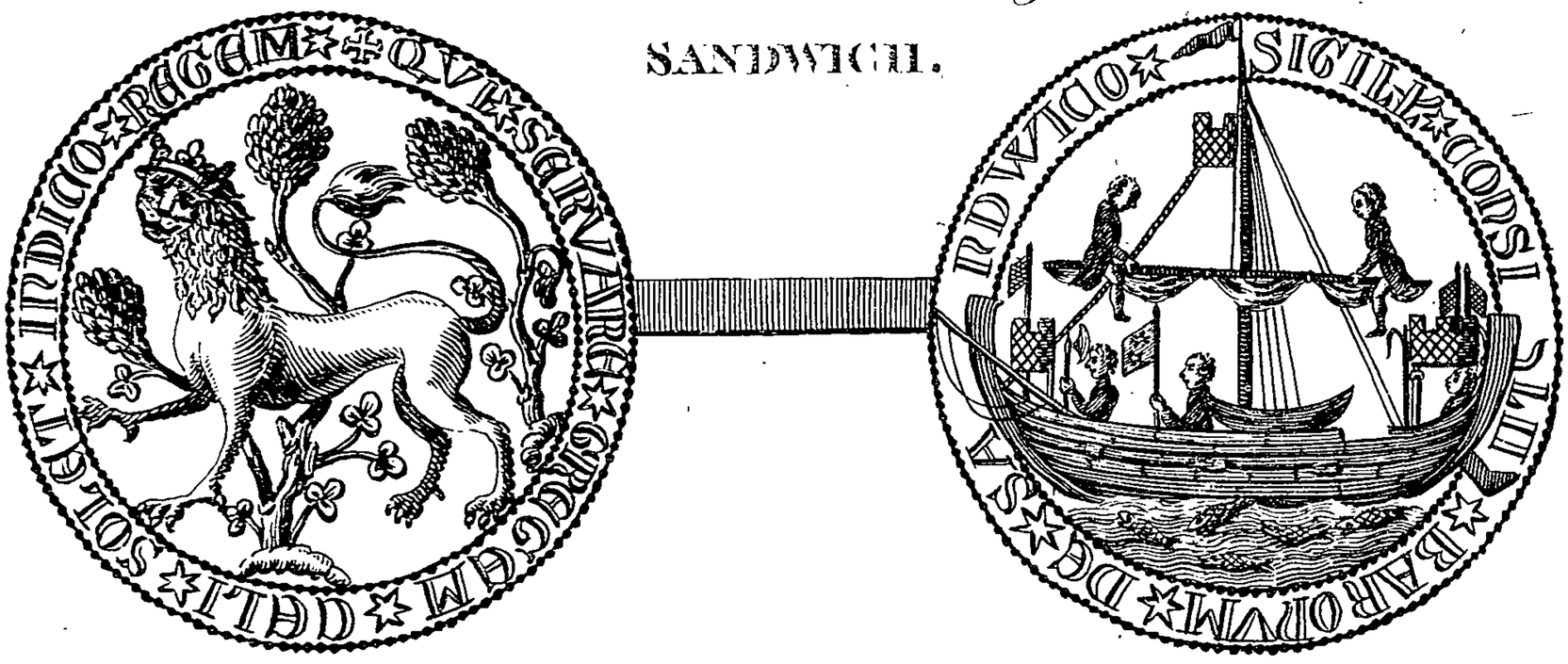
EXTRACTS from the REGISTERS

OF THE

CINQUE PORTS.

The Common Seal *of*

SANDWICH.



THE Romans, during the latter period of their empire in Britain, were under a neceſſity of protecting their coaſts oppoſite to the continent, from the attacks of the northern pirates, by the eſtabliſhment of garriſons of regular troops in nine different ſtations; which were under the ſuperintendance and government of an officer, whoſe title was Comes littoris Saxonici. The names of theſe ſtations were Othona, Dubris, Lemanis, Branodunum, Gariononum, Regulbium, Rutupis, Anderida, and Portus Adurni. It has been found difficult to appropriate modern names to ſome of theſe places; but nobody heſitates to refer Dover to Dubris, Lymne to Lemanis, Burgh Caſtle, or Caiſter, to Gariononum, Reculver to Regulbium, and Richborough to Rutupium. Theſe all preſent to us ruins of Roman fortreſſes, which were the præſidia of convenient harbours; in the neighbourhood of which are ſituated ſome of the cinque ports, or places that have been eminently connected with them, namely, Dover, Hithe, Yarmouth, and Sandwich. In ſearching after the ſites of the other four places, we ſhould by analogy expect to find ſome of the foregoing circumſtances combined with them. Othona accordingly has been referred to Malden, an ancient Roman colony; Branodunum to Brancheſter; Portus Adurni to Shoreham, and Anderida to Chicheſter: but I ſubmit, with diffidence to thoſe who are qualified to decide on ſuch ſubject, whether theſe ancient names will not apply as well to Haſtings, Romney, Rye, and Winchelſea, as to any other places whatſoever: unleſs indeed the word Anderelio, in the vatican copy of the anonymous Ravennas, may be ſuppoſed to mean Anderida; in which caſe it would ſeem to have relation to Arundel in Suſſex.

The inſtitution of the Cinque Ports by incorporation, whether it was the act of Edward the confeſſor, or of William the conqueror, was undoubtedly an imitation of the Roman ſyſtem; but the ſcale of the eſtabliſhment was contracted, becauſe, in thoſe later times, our enemies from the continent confined their attacks principally to the places on the borders of the narrow ſeas. The Cinque Ports are not mentioned collectively in Domeſday; Dover, Sandwich and Romney only occurring there, as privileged ports: which circumſtance has induced ſome eminent perſons to ſuppoſe, that there was no community of the Cinque Ports at that time: but king John, in his charter to the Cinque Ports, expreſsly ſays, that the barons of the Ports had, at that time, in their poſſeſſion charters of moſt of the preceding kings back to Edward the Confeſſor; *which he had ſeen.* Moreover, Haſtings has always been eſteemed the firſt port in precedency, and it would ſcarcely have acquired that preeminence, if it had indeed been among the laſt that were privileged. Rye and Winchelſea were at firſt united with the Ports, as limbs or members of Haſtings; as appears by a record of the firſt year of king John, cited by lord Coke in his inſtitutes; and, under the denomination of the two ancient towns, they ſeem to have obtained the ſuperiority they now hold over the other limbs before the year 1247; for in a charter of that date they are called nobiliora membra Quinque Portuum.

The

The privileges of the Ports were ſo advantageous to the inhabitants, that it was natural for the adjoining places to wiſh for a ſhare in them; and, on the other hand, the ſervices which the Ports were bound to perform at the king's ſummons, though extremely honorable, were ſo expenſive, that the Ports were glad to be eaſed of a part of the burden by their opulent neighbours; who probably purchaſed a participation in the franchiſes by the payment of a large fine to the head port. It is obſervable, that almoſt the whole of the ſea coaſt, from the north ſide of Thanet to Haſtings, is within the juriſdiction of the Cinque Ports. *The limbs are firſt mentioned in the Red Book* * of the exchequer, and in the Domeſday * of the Ports; but they do not occur in the charters till the time of Edward the fourth.

A liſt of the Cinque Ports, two Ancient Towns, and their Members.

Head Ports.			Members.		
Haſtings,	Suſſex.	Corporate	Pevenſea		Suſſex.
			Seaford		
		Not corporate	Bulverheath		
			Petit Iham		
			Hidney		
			Beakeſborne		
			Grange		
Sandwich,	Kent.	Corporate	Fordwich		Kent.
			Deal		
		Not corporate	Walmer		
			Ramſgate		
			Sarr		
			Brightlingſea		Eſſex.
Dover,	Kent.	Corporate	Folkeſtone		Kent.
			Faverſham		
		Not corporate	Margate		
			St John's		
			Goreſend		
			Birchington wood, alias Woodchurch		
			St Peter's		
			Kingſdown		
			Ringwold		
		Corporate	Lydd		
Romney,	Kent.	Not corporate	Promehill		Suſſex and Kent.
			Old Romney		Kent.
			Dengemarſh		
			Oſwardſtone		
Hithe,	Kent.	Not corporate	Weſtheath		
Rye,	Suſſex.	Corporate	Tenterden		
Winchelſea,	Suſſex.				

* The Red Book is ſaid by lord Coke to have been written in the time of king H. I. who reigned from 1100 to 1135. But it is in fact a miſcellany of ſeveral treatiſes, referrible to different periods, before and after the conqueſt, down to the time in which they were collected together by Alexander de Swereford, archdeacon of Shrewſbury and an officer in the exchequer, who lived and had appointments under Rich. I. John, Hen. II. and Hen. III. and died in 1246. See Madox's Hiſtory of the Exchequer. The Domeſday of the Ports was an ancient manuſcript, formerly kept in Dover caſtle, but now loſt. It is cited in the cuſtumal of Rye, reſpecting an ordinance of king Hen. III. in the year 1229.

That the Cinque Ports were originally ſafe and commodious harbours, is clear from their name, as well as from their hiſtory. It is however curious to advert to the alteration that has taken place in theſe once famous havens. Haſtings, Romney, and Hithe have entirely loſt their rivers by various artificial operations; and the Rother and the Stour are by the ſame means becoming narrower and ſhallower every day. Dover pier, by the aid of a large income, and a proper application of it, ſtill receives and protects ſhipping of a moderate ſize, as it uſed to do; and it will probably, as a harbour, outlive all the other Cinque Ports, unleſs the commiſſioners ſhould be prevailed upon to attempt to render it, what nature never intended it to be, an aſylum for large veſſels.

The Conſtable, Lord Warden, Cuſtos, Guardian or Keeper of the liberties of the Cinque Ports, is the immediate officer of the king to the Ports, and hath the return of the king's ordinary writs; which are directed to him; and without the ſanction of his ſeal they are of no force in the Ports: in which ſenſe it is ſaid, that Breve regis non currit in Portubus. As Lord Warden he is likewiſe Chancellour, and Admiral of the coaſts where the Ports lie; and holds his courts of chancery and admiralty, when he thinks proper, for the moſt part at Dover in st James's church; though the court of admiralty has in former times been frequently held in Sandwich* and the other Ports. As Warden he ſummons, and preſides in, the court of Shipway; which is the ſupreme court of the Cinque Ports; at which the Lord Warden when he comes into the office has been uſually ſworn, and to which appeals and writs of error lie from the municipal courts. Here are triable all thoſe cauſes, of which the inferior courts have not cogniſance; ſuch as treaſon, counterfeiting the king's ſeal or his coin, falſifying his money, treaſure trove, miſconduct of the head officer in judicial matters, extortion of the king's bailif, and non-performance of the common ſervices of the Ports: and no writ of error lies to reverſe a judgment given in the inferior courts of the Ports, but at Shepway; though a writ of error lies from that court to the king's bench.

The Lord Warden is Conſtable of Dover caſtle, and it is his firſt or ſuperior title: but formerly the two offices were not conſtantly united in one perſon, as they now always are.

All writs from Dover caſtle are executed by an officer called the bodar.

By the 32 Hen. VIII. all the new caſtles and fortreſſes in Kent were placed under the ſurvey and control of the Conſtable and Lord Warden.

The eſtabliſhment and pay of the garriſons of the Cinque Ports, in 1682, were as under:

	Groſs ſum. l. s. d.	Neat money. l. s. d.
The lord warden	500 0 0	448 9 11½
The lieutenant of Dover caſtle and deputy warden	182 10 0	280 7 11
Upper and under porters and 8 gunners	121 13 4	

* Super littus maris, upon the ſea ſhore.

The

	Grofs ſum. l. s. d.	Neat money. l. s. d.
The deputy lieutenant - - - - - -	109 10 0	100 19 0
The chaplain - - - - - - - -	36 10 0	33 10 1½
Deal caſtle.		
Captain 20l. a year and 20d. a day - - - -	50 8 4	46 8 6
Lieutenant 12l. a year - - - - - -		
Upper and under porters and 8 gunners - - -	106 9 0	98 1 11¾
Sandgate caſtle.		
Captain, lieutenant, 2 porters, 6 gunners - - -	158 12 6	146 3 11½
Sandown caſtle.		
Captain, lieutenant, 2 porters, 6 gunners - - -	138 12 6	127 15 10¾
Walmer caſtle.		
Captain, lieutenant, 2 porters, 6 gunners - - -	138 12 6	127 15 10¾
Moats bulwark.		
Captain, lieutenant, 4 gunners - - - - -	79 1 8	72 16 3
Archcliff fort.		
Captain, lieutenant, 4 gunners - - - - -	73 0 0	67 5 2

Alllowance in lieu of coals and candles.

	l. s. d.		l. s. d.
Dover caſtle - -	5 0 0	Walmer caſtle - -	2 0 0
Deal caſtle - - -	2 0 0	Moats bulwark - -	1 10 0
Sandgate caſtle - -	2 0 0	Archcliff fort - -	1 10 0
Sandown caſtle - -	2 0 0		

The juriſdiction of the admiralty of the Cinque Ports, by an inquiſition taken at a court of admiralty held by the ſea ſide at Dover, 12 june, 1682, was found to extend from Shore beacon in Eſſex, to Red cliff in Suſſex near Seaford; and the jury preſented, that the earl of Suffolk, lord warden and admiral of the Cinque Ports, had taken wreck of goods at Seaford for above 40 years laſt paſt, as lord warden and admiral, amounting to 1800l. or thereabouts, and alſo at Brightlingſea in Eſſex.

The Lord Warden claims to have a right of warren, and to be lord paramount over the manors, within a certain diſtrict of land called the Warren; in which he appoints warreners to preſerve the game.

The bounds of the warren.

30 auguſt, 1676. From the croſs way at Charlton leading from the river ſtrait along the Sandwich road from Pinam, and ſo to Maidenſole; thence to Studdolph along the way

way called the warren way, and ſo directly to Betſhanger mill, leaving Betſhanger houſe on the left hand; thence to Updown in Eaſtry pariſh; thence to Ham bridge, and ſo to Word mill, and thence the direct way to st Bartholomew's hoſpital; thence, a little beyond the hoſpital, on the right hand, over a ſtone bridge leading over a river or watercourſe, into a lane coming out upon the highway between Sandwich and Deal, near the place where two or three windmills formerly ſtood; and from thence pointing over the marſhes down to the ſea ſide. The warren extends to the river running through Dover, as far as Charlton bridge; and all the lands within the ſaid bounds to the cliff and ſeaſhore are within the ſaid warren.

Preſent, the governour, major Braems, mr Percival, mr Jacob, mr Denew, lieutenant Boys, mr Cooke, mr Stratfold, Ro. Croyden.

The records of the Cinque Ports in former times were depoſited in a room aſſigned for the purpoſe in Dover caſtle; but they are now for the moſt part loſt or deſtroyed. What remain are in the hands of the Regiſtrar; and the books containing the entries of the proceedings at the brotherhoods and gueſtlings are kept in a cheſt at Romney; the oldeſt of which, marked A. begins the 11th of Hen. VI, and ends the 9th of Elizabeth; and the other, marked E. begins in 1572, and ends with the proceedings of the laſt brotherhood in 1771.

Extracts from the regiſters.

Lord Warden.

Gifts to him. 1598. An hundred pounds.—1607. A piece of plate of the value of 150 pounds.—1605. An hundred and ten pounds to his ſecretary.—1612. An hundred and ten pounds to the Lord Warden, thirty pounds to his lieutenant, and ten pounds to his ſecretary, for their kind favours in diſcharging and freeing the ports and members of loans by privy ſeals to his majeſty for laſt year.—1615. An hundred pieces of gold called units to be preſented to the Lord Warden in a purſe of the value of 4l. amounting to the ſum of 110l.

1608. The Lord Warden claims to execute juriſdiction as coroner, and to hear and determine all offences within the harbour of Dover, and in all the Cinque Ports and members unto highwater mark.—1609. The above claim referred to counſel.

All that is within the low water is part of the county, and not altum mare; and therefore the admiral and his officers have no power within the low water mark.

Thomas Harries. Rich. Hutton.

Whether the admiral has juriſdiction, as coroner or otherwiſe, when it is full ſea, or otherwiſe, within any haven, pier or creek, when the land is of both ſides; or can claim any deodand or felons goods there happening at that time?

The port, creek or haven is parcel of the county wherein the admiral, as admiral, can have no juriſdiction.

Thomas Harries.

If it were parcel of the county when it is not full ſea, then it follows, that it muſt be ſo when it is full ſea.

R. Hutton.

Whether the admiral have authority to enquire of, oier, or determine any matter againſt any penal ſtatutes; as tranſporting of goods prohibited, or ſuch like offences contrary to any penal ſtatute?

The admiral may not enquire of, oyer, or detetmine any thing done or committed againſt any penal law, unleſs it be ſo provided by the penal law itſelf.

Thos. Harries.

This is very plain; and no juriſdiction can be claimed to deal in theſe, but in ſuch ſort, and in that court, and before thoſe that the ſtatute doth limit.

R. Hutton.

Whether the admiral may make inquiry in any one port by the inhabitants of the ſame port, where the inquiry is, with the inhabitants of any other port?

The inhabitants of one port are not compellable to attend any inquiry in another port where they dwell not.

Thos. Harries.

The words are ſo, and can receive no other expoſition.

R. Hutton.

Burgeſſes of parliament.

22 Hen. VI. Reſolved to make intereſt, that certain burgeſſes of parliament returned for the Cinque Ports may be permitted to return home after abiding four weeks, and part to remain, as it was uſed by old cuſtom.

14th of Elizabeth. Decreed, that no burgeſs be choſen to parliament out of the Cinque Ports, except he be a freeman reſiant and inhabiting, or of council with the Ports, and receiveth a yearly fee of the ports and members, or any of them; and this, becauſe it has been common to chooſe perſons ignorant of the privileges of the Ports.

Bailiffs to Yarmouth.

14 H. VIII. No head officer to be choſen bailiff to Yarmouth.—15th H. VIII. The four bailiffs to Yarmouth to be allowed ſix pounds, to be levied by the whole houſe and paid to the bailiffs at the brotherhood, if it be not paid them at Yarmouth upon demand.—21 H. VIII. Agreed, that only two bailiffs be ſent to Yarmouth this year, one for the eaſt and one for the weſt ports; to have each for a year ten pounds; of which Haſting to pay 5l. Winchelſea, Rye, Romney, Heth, Dover, and Sandwich, 50s. each. What remains to go to the charges of the houſe.—22 H. VIII. Decreed, that there be but one commiſſion under the ſeal of every port for the bailiff to Yarmouth.—23 H. VIII. The two bailiffs to Yarmouth obtain leave to take with them the townclerk of Hithe, to be their aſſiſtant and counſellor; and he is allowed by them 40s. and a livery of 13s. 4d. over and beſide his coſts and charges.—25 H. VIII. Four bailiffs to be ſent to Yarmouth.—

33 H.

33 H. VIII. Two bailiffs to be elected by two of the ports in turn.—2 Mary. Four bailiffs.—4 and 5 Philip and Mary. Two bailiffs.—22 Eliz. The two bailiffs allowed 20l. a piece * to bear their charges;" the 3l. 10s. yearly paid at Yarmouth being parcel." The bailiffs enjoined to keep houſe, and not to board as ſome have lately done.—1584. The office performed by deputy.—1586. A new brazen horn to be provided for the ſervice of Yarmouth.—1613. A new ſeal for the bailiffs.—1624. The bailiffs are to have three men a piece "to travel with them for decency, and as it was uſed till laſt year."—1635. The bailiffs to have precedency over all jurats in the places where they are elected.—1653. The weſtern ports having omitted to ſend their bailiffs, they are ordered "to pay that pro-"portion to the common charges of the Ports."—1657. The bailiffs are directed "to "put on their hats at the toll houſe in Yarmouth, when their commiſſions are read ſo "far as to their names."—1663. Decreed, "that the Yarmouth ſervice be ſuſpended." (Since which no bailiffs have been commiſſioned for Yarmouth.)

Wrecks and findalls.

1525. Findalls to be ordered by the mayor, bailiff, and jurats, where they happen; according to the charter.—1534. A third part of findalls is granted to the lord warden of free gift: not to operate in favor of his ſucceſſors.—1570. At a ſpecial brotherhood held at Sandwich. Decreed, to give the lord warden, of free gift and not otherwiſe, the third part of all "wrecks and fyndalls floating, and the half of all wrecks and fyndalls jott-"ſome, viz. dryven to the londe yſhore; ſavyng that we ſhalbe wrakfree of our owne "goodes whatſoever."

Navy of the Ports.

1596. The Ports offer the queen five ſhips and a pinnace, to ſuppreſs her enemies. Rye one, oneris c. tonne; powder 1000 weight; ordnance 2 ſacres, 4 mynions, 4 falkons, and for every piece 20 ſhot of all ſorts.—(Haſting) one pinnace of 30 tons; ordnance 4 falkons, powder 300 weight, ſhot 20 of all ſorts for every piece.—Romney one ſhip of 50 tons; powder 400 weight; ordnance 2 mynions, 4 falkons, ſhot 20 for each piece.—Hithe a ſhip of 60 tons; powder 500 weight; ordnance 3 mynions, 4 falkons, 20 bullets of all ſorts for each.—Dover a ſhip of 80 tons; powder 800 weight; ordnance 4 mynions, 4 falkons, ſhot 20 of all ſorts to each.—Sandwich, as Dover.

5 H. VIII. Every perſon that goeth into the navie of the portis ſhal have a cote of white cotyn, with a red croſſe, and the armes of the portis underneathe, that is to ſey, the halfe lyon and the halfe ſhippe.

Speaker.

The office of ſpeaker changeth yearly on the 21ſt of may, and goeth by turn from weſt to eaſt. Dover was ſpeaker in 1771, and Romney 1790.

* The allowance to each bailiff in 1619, was 3l.

Brotherhood and Gueſtling.

The firſt meeting of the ports and limbs recorded in the regiſter marked A, is called "an aſſemble." At other places in the regiſters a brotherhood is ſtiled "brodhull," and "brotheryeld."

Brotherhood men were privileged from arreſt.

Brotherhoods were held generally at Romney, but occaſionally at other ports.

1647, 1655. Certain mayors committed for refuſing to pay the proportion of common charges.

The brotherhood that was annually held on the tueſday after the cloſe of eaſter, principally for the purpoſe of receiving the report of the bailiffs to Yarmouth, ceaſed the 25th of Henry VIII. and in 1601 it was decreed, that there be a diſmiſſion of the ordinary and yearly gueſtlings.

1750. Fees paid at a brotherhood and gueſtling. To the preacher, 2l. 2s. To the clerk of the aſſembly, 1l. To the clerk of the committee, 15s. To the ſpeaker's clerk, 2l. 2s. To the ſexton for cleaning the church, 15s. To the town ſergeant for cleaning the common place, 5s.

14 Eliz. Ordered, that no mayor, bailiff or townclerk do wear any cloth or livery of any "noblemans worſhipful, or other ſubjectes liverye or clothes, or be retayner unto "any of them, while in office;" nor any freeman, while he is reteyned, to come to the common council of the Ports, or of their own port, in ſuch livery.

1663. The brotherhood authorize the corporations of the 5 Ports to make a land tax, land ſcot or common fine, as well upon inhabitants as foreigners having lands there, for defraying the public charge.

Priſage.

26 july, 1607. We have peruſed the act of parliament touching the office of butlerage, and the general ſaving mencioned in the ſame, and doe thinke in our opinions, that upon reaſonable conſtruction the ſame acte cannot bee preiudiciall or hurtefull to the pryviledge of the cinq. ports, touching their libertie of pryſage. John Boys, Mathew Had.

Withernam.

At a ſpecial gueſtling at Dover, 17 Eliz. "Sir John Rivers of London knight, William Fletwood eſquyer recorder ther, Tho. Norton eſq. and William Dalby gent. "commyſſioners from the maior, citty and cittyzens of London, attend to talk with the "men of the v portes for matters of controverſye betwen the ports and the cittye, touch-"inge wythername, uppon letters miſſyve; and unto them by the worſhipfull ſeriant "Lovelace was ſhewne a parchment roul containing magna carta, an ancyent roulle in "parchment for Winchelſey, and an ancient rolle for Heyth, a cuſtome of Sandwich in "latten, an old book in french of Dover, and an old cuſtom of Haſtinge in french and "latten, an ancient cuſtom in inglyſh for Romney, an ancient book of french for Ten-"terden, whereby the men of the Ports may take and uſe lettres of proceys and wither-"name, for dyverſe cauſes uppon the ſame, of the men of London." Eight commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the diſpute with the commiſſioners of London. 1598.

1598. Ten pounds levied by withernam of the goods of the inhabitants of Dover, for diſobeying a decree of brotherhood.

The laſt mention of proceſs of withernam in the regiſter books of the Ports is in 1669.

Charter of the Ports.

Surrendered in 1685.

Cinque Ports.

1618. They contribute 200 marks, for the ſuppreſſion of pirates, at the requeſt of the privy council.—1621. An hundred pounds paid into the exchequer by the Ports, towards the ſervice againſt Algiers and Tunis.

21 Edw. IV. The freemen of one port ſhall be as free of every town and member of the v ports, as they are in their own places in all things.

1 Rich. III. Decreed, that the mayors and jurats of the Ports "ſhall yearly ſett, if it "pleaſe them, to the defence of their lybertyes and franchiſes, a certayn ſum of money, "to be levyed upon every mannes londes, tenements or cattells beyng within their ly-"bertyes, to be called a common fyne, as well of foreners as thinhabytaunts."

5 Edw. VI. The inhabitants for all the ports, towns and members, ſhall be as free in every of the ſaid ports, &c. as well concerning their lawful buying and ſelling of fiſh and other merchandiſes from time to time, as in paying of malthodds and other cuſtoms and duties, as they be in the towne or membre wher they or any of them dwell.

1668. Ordered, that perſons dwelling in corporations of the v ports do take their freedom, when required by the mayor, jurats and commons of the port, under penalty.

1575. Ordered, that no jurat be elected to the office of mayor or bailiff, until he hath been a jurat twelve months.

1668. Ordered, that no townclerk be choſen in any port, &c. for life.

34 Eliz. No freeman of the ports to infranchiſe himſelf in any other place without the ports; by reaſon no man can doe a bodily ſervice in two places at one time.

1592. A perſon ordered to relinquiſh his freedom of Maidſtone; or elſe to be disfranchiſed at Hythe.

1605. A freeman of one port to be free of all the ports.

14 Eliz. No jurat to be diſplaced in any town or member, unleſs for lawful, urgent or deſerved cauſe, to be tried by the mayors, bailiffs, jurats and combarons of the ſame town or major part of them, under penalty.

34 Hen. VI. Granted, "that Rob. Cooke, of Romene, luter, ſhall were and beare the whole armes of the portes."

At every 15th and 10th granted to the crown, before the reign of Henry the ſeventh, there was an allowance to the Cinque Ports of a ſum of money, more or leſs as the prince pleaſed to beſtow; but in 1491, king Henry VII fixed the allowance at 500l.

"The partition of D (500) l. granted by the king (H. VII.) unto the vii townes of the "portys,

" portys, of the allowaunce of the reffiants and of the aduocantys of the ſaid vii towns " upon his xv and x, in ſuſtentacion of ther navy."

" Haſtynge and his members vj ſhippes, after the rate of viii l. euery ſhippe xlviii l."

Winchelſe, x ſailes, lxxx l.
Rie with his membyre, v ſhippes, xl l.
Romene with his membres, v ſhippes, xl l.
Hethe, v ſhippes, xl i.
Dover and membres, xxj ſhippes, $\overset{x\,x}{viii}$. viii l.
Sandwyche and membres, v ſhippes, xl l.

Summa ccccl vi l. parcel of the ſaid D l.

And as to the xliiii l. reſidue of the ſaid D. it is enacted, that the inhabitants of Sandwiche, and their ſucceſſors, inhabitants, ſhall have, take and enioye the ſame for ever, when any xv and x fortune from hensforth to be graunted to the kynge that now is, or to his heyres kinges of Englond.

4 Hen. VIII. Sandwich to aſſign reaſonable cauſe why they take the xliiii l. reſidue of the D l.

7 Hen. VIII. Suit to be made to the lord warden, that the reſidue of the D l. which Sandwich takes, may be divided among the ports equally.

11 Hen. VIII. The xliiii l. taken from Sandwich and given to the uſe of the whole ports, for bearing out their annual charges in the common buſineſs of the brotheryeld.

Suits in the foreign.

Perſons were perpetually fined for ſuing in the foreign, both at the brotherhoods and at the common aſſemblies of the ſeveral ports, till about the year 1660; and licence was frequently granted at theſe meetings to ſue in the foreign.

24 H. VIII. Disfranchiſement for ſuing in the foreign courts at Weſtminſter.—1598. A perſon fined at the brotherhood for indicting another at the aſſizes for the county.—1668. Decree againſt executing any writs of quo minus out of the exchequer, and of outlawry from the courts at Weſtminſter, for matters determinable in the Ports.

A liſt of the Ports counſel, and their fees.

19 H. VIII. John Hales.
John Roper.
Chriſtopher Hales.
John Weſtcliff.

1572. Sergeant Manwood - 3l.
Sergeant Lovelace - 1l.
Mr Morrant - - - 2l.
1573. Mr Juſtice Manwood 3l.
Mr Sergeant Jefferies
Mr Sergeant Lovelace } each 2l.
Mr John Boys - -
1575. Mr Alcock - - -
Mr Honywood - - } each 2l.
1581. Mr Denn - - -
Mr Packnam - - - 3l. 6s. 8d.

1593.

1593.	Sergeant Yelverton -	each 2l.
	Mr Henry Fynch -	
1594.	Thomas Denn eſq. -	
	Mr John Boys - -	
	Doctor Ford - - -	
	Mr Finch - - -	
	Mr Pelham - - -	
	Mr Anthony St Leger	
	Mr Thurbarne - -	
	Mr Rich. Barrow -	
	Lord chief baron - -	3l.
1597.	Sergeant Yelverton.	
1608.	Sir John Boys - -	each 2l.
	Mr Fynch - - -	
	Mr James Thurbarne	
1612.	Sergeant Nichols.	
	Sergeant Hutton.	
1517.	Sergeant Finch - -	3l. 6s. 8d.
	Mr James Thurbarne	each 2l.
1624.	Mr Edwards - - -	
	Sir Hen. Fynch, ſergeant	3l.

	Mr Thurbarne - -	2l.
1627.	Sir John Finch - -	3l. 6s. 8d.
	Mr Sam. Short - -	2l.
1630.	Sir Heneage Fynch -	3l. 6s. 8d.
	Sir John Finch - -	
	Mr Short - - - -	each 2l.
	Mr Edwards - - -	
1633.	Mr Whitfield - -	
1635.	Sergeant Whitfield -	3l. 6s. 8d.
1641.	Sir Ralph Whitfield	each 6l. 13s. 4d.
	Sergeant Finch -	
	Mr Short - - - -	each 4l.
	Mr Edwards - - -	
1647.	Sam. Short eſq. - -	each 2l.
	Francis Lovelace eſq.	
1660.	Sergeant Broome - -	3l. 6s. 8d.
	Mr Edw. Finch - -	each 2l.
1670.	Sir Paul Barret - -	
1691.	John Brewer eſq. -	
1726.	William Turner eſq.	

1616. Forty ſhillings given by the brotherhood and gueſtling to ſir Peter Manwood's keeper, who brought a buck to this aſſembly; and there is allowed to the charge of baking the ſaid bucke 30s. to be proportioned after the rate of 5s. to every port and member.

A liſt of the Conſtables of Dover Caſtle, and Lord Wardens of the Cinque Ports.

Godwinus - - -	Ed.Conf
Haroldus - - - -	
Bertram Aſhburnham -	Harold.
Odo - - - - -	Wil. I.
John Fiennes - - -	
James Fiennes - - -	Wil.I. H.I.
John Fiennes - - -	H. I.
William Marſhall - -	Steph.
Allan Fiennes - - -	
Walkeline Mayminot -	
Richard, earl of Ewe - -	
Euſtace, earl of Bologne -	
Henry de Eſſex - - -	H. II.
James Fienne - - -	
Hugh de Eſſex - - -	

Matthew Clere - - - -	R. I.
William de Wrotham -	John.
Hubert de Burgh - -	
Stephen de Segrave - -	H. III.
Robert de Crevequer - -	
Bertram de Criol - -	
Peter de Rivallis - -	
Reginald de Cobham - -	
Nicolas de Moels - -	
Richard de Grey - -	
Hugh Bigod - - -	
Henry Braybrooke - -	
Henry Mountford - -	
Roger Leyborne - -	
Robert de Walerond - -	

Edmund and Robert de Gaſcoyn	H. III.
Henry Sandwich	H. III.
Walter de Berſted	H. III.
Richard de Grey	H. III.
Nicholas Criol	H. III.
Henry Montford	H. III.
Roger de Leyborne	H. III.
Richard de Grey	H. III.
Henry de Montford	H. III.
Edward, prince of Wales	H. III.
Matthew Belers or Beſilz	H. III.
Stephen de Penceſtre	H. III.
Ralph Sandwich	Ed. I.
Simon de Cray	Ed. I.
Robert de Burgerſh	Ed. I.
Henry Cobham	Ed. I.
Henry Cobham	Ed. II.
Robert de Kendal	Ed. II.
Bartholomew Badleſmere	Ed. II.
Edmund, earl of Kent	Ed. II.
Hugh Peche	Ed. II.
Ralph Baſſet	Ed. II.
Hugh Spencer	Ed. II.
Bartholomew de Burgerſh	Ed. II.
William Clynton	Ed. III.
Bartholomew de Bergerſh	Ed. III.
Stephen de Bergerſh	Ed. III.
Roger, earl of March	Ed. III.
Guy Saint Clere	Ed. III.
John de Beauchamp	Ed. III.
Reginald de Cobham	Ed. III.
Sir Robert Herle	Ed. III.
Sir Ralph Spigurnel	Ed. III.
Richard Penbrugge	Ed. III.
William, lord Latimer	Ed. III.
Edmund, earl of Cambridge	Ed. III.
Sir Robert Aſheton	Ed. III.
Sir Simon Burleigh	R. II.
Sir John Devereux	R. II.
Lord Henry Cobham	R. II.
Sir John Beaumont	R. II.
Edward, duke of York	R. II.
Sir Thomas Erpingham	H. IV.
John, marquis of Dorſet	H. IV.
Henry, prince of Wales	H. IV.
Thomas, earl of Arundel	H. V.
Humphry, duke of Glouceſter	H. V.
James Fiennes, lord Say	H. VI.
Humphry, duke of Buckingham	H. VI.
Simon Montfort	H. VI.
Richard, earl of Warwick	Ed. IV.
John Scot	Ed. IV.
William, earl of Arundel	Ed. IV.
Richard, duke of Glouceſter	Ed. V.
Henry, duke of Buckingham	R. III.
William, earl of Arundel	H. VII.
Sir William Scot	H. VII.
Henry, duke of York	H. VII.
Sir Edward Poynings	H. VII.
Sir George, lord Abergavenny	H. VIII.
Arthur Plantagenet	H. VIII.
Sir Edward Guildford	H. VIII.
Henry, duke of Richmond	H. VIII.
George, viſcount Rochford	H. VIII.
Sir Thomas Cheyney	H. VIII.
William, lord Cobham	Mary.
Henry, lord Cobham	Eliz.
Henry, earl of Northampton	Jam. I.
Edward, lord Zouch	Jam. I.
George, duke of Buckingham	Jam. I.
Theophilus, earl of Suffolk	Ch. I.
James, duke of Richmond	Ch. I.
John Lambert	Oliver.
John Deſborow	Oliver.
Robert Blake	Oliver.
Charles Fleetwood	Oliver.
John, lord Deſborow	Oliver.
James, duke of York	Ch. II.
Henry, lord Sydney	Wil. III.
Prince George of Denmark	Anne.
Lionel, earl of Dorſet	Anne.
James, duke of Ormond	Anne.
Lionel, earl of Dorſet	G. I. & II.
Robert, earl of Holderneſſe	Geo. III.
Frederick, lord North	Geo. III.

A list of the Lieutenants of Dover Caſtle.

Hugh de Montfort	Wil. I. and H. II.
Simon de Averenches	
John de Stonar	
Allan de Hepton	H. II.
Henry de Eſſex	
Matthew de Clere	R. I.
William de Albemerle	
Simon de Averenches	
Bartholomew de Crioll	
Thomas Baſſet	John.
William de Huntingfield	
William de Wrotham	
William de Brewer	
Allan de Buckland	
Sir Richard D'Angerfield	John & H. II.
Bertram de Hells	
Robert de Bergherſt	H. III.
Robert de Walleram	
Henry de Cobham	
John de Montfort	
Roger Leybourn	
Reginald de Viſconte	Ed. I.
Thomas de Inſula	
Robert de Bergherſt	
Bertram de Crioll	
William de Averenches	
Robert de Hereford	
John de Walechare	
William de Lea	Ed. II.
Peter de Henekin	
John de Walechare	
William de Scotten	
Nicholas de Crioll	
Giles de Badleſmere	
Sir Thomas Brookhull	
William Barry	Ed. III.
Ralph de Valvingin	
Robert Herle	
Andrew Guldeford	E. III.
Peter Read	
Robert de Williſham	
Robert de Welleſham	
James Haut	
Sir Richard Malmain	
Sir William Walworth	
Sir John Devereux	R. II.
Peter Wigmou	
John Clinton	
John Hackenthorp	
Arnold Savage	
Sir Richard Dering	
Sir Robert Berney	H. IV.
Sir Philip Lewis	
Andrew Boteler	
Richard Barry	
John Mortimer	
Thomas, earl of Arundel	H. IV. & V.
Richard Nedham	H. V. & VI.
Sir Thomas Kerioll	
Gervas Clifton	
Richard Nedham	H. VI.
William Keriell	
Richard Witherton	
Thomas Hextall	
Otwell Worthely	
John Greenfind	
Edmund Ince	
Thomas Guildford	
Edward Cobham	
Sir John Scott	
Sir John Devereux	
Philip Fitzwilliams	
Philip Fitzlewis	
Philip Lewis	
Jeffery Lowther	E. IV. & H. VII.
Sir Edward Poynings	

Sir William Scot	- -	E. IV. & H. VII.	Sir Thomas Colepeper	-	Char. I.
Sir John Bouchier	- -		Sir Edward Boys	- -	Parl. and Oliver.
Sir William Scot	- -	H. VII. and H. VIII.	John Boys	- - -	
Edward Twaites	- -		Sir Henry Heyman	- -	
Richard Dering	- -		Henry Wentworth	- -	
John Copledyke	- -		Algernon Sydney	- -	
Richard Dering	- -		Thomas Kelfey	- -	
Richard Dering	- -	H. VIII. Ed. VI. Mary.	Sir Francis Vincent	- -	Ch. II.
John Monins	- - -		John Titus	- - -	
William Crifp	- - -		John Strode	- - -	
William Crifp	- - -	Eliz.	Sir Edward Hales	- -	Jam. II.
Richard Barry	- - -		Sir John Beaumont	- -	Wil. III.
Sir Thomas Fane	- -		Sir Robert Smith	- -	
Sir Thomas Fane	- -	Jam. I.	Sir Bafil Dixwell	- -	
Sir Thomas Waller	- -		Earl of Winchelfea	- -	Anne.
Sir Robert Brett	- -		Earl of Weftmoreland	-	
Sir John Brooke	- -		Vifcount Shannon	- -	
Sir Thomas Hammond and William Ward	- -		Sir Bafil Dixwell	- -	G. I. & II.
Sir Henry Manwaring	-	Ch. I.	Sir Thomas Hales	- -	G. II. & III
Sir John Hipperfley	- -		Sir Thomas Pym Hales	-	Geo. III.
Sir Edward Dering	- -		Sir James Gray	- -	
Sir John Manwood	- -		Thomas Beft	- - -	

HASTINGS.

Haftings is a corporation, confifting of a mayor, jurats and commonalty, and for time immemorial has ranked as chief of the Cinque Ports. Its head officer was called bailiff, till queen Elizabeth by her charter changed the title to that of mayor.

The common feal is very ancient, and, on the obverfe, bears for a device an antique veffel of one maft, upon the fea, under fail, and running down an enemy's veffel of the fame form; a man floating on the waves. On board the conquering veffel, at the ftern, is the fteerfman fitting under the poop or ftern caftle, with battlements, and a flag thereon with the arms of England, three lions paffant gardant. Another man before the maft. At the head of the veffel is a flag bearing the arms of the Cinque Ports. Round the whole, Sigillvm commvne baronvm de Haftinggis. The common feal of the barons of Haftings. On the reverfe is st Michael ftanding on the back of the dragon, with a fhield and fpear; the point of the fpear in the dragon's mouth, and the other end terminating in a crofs.

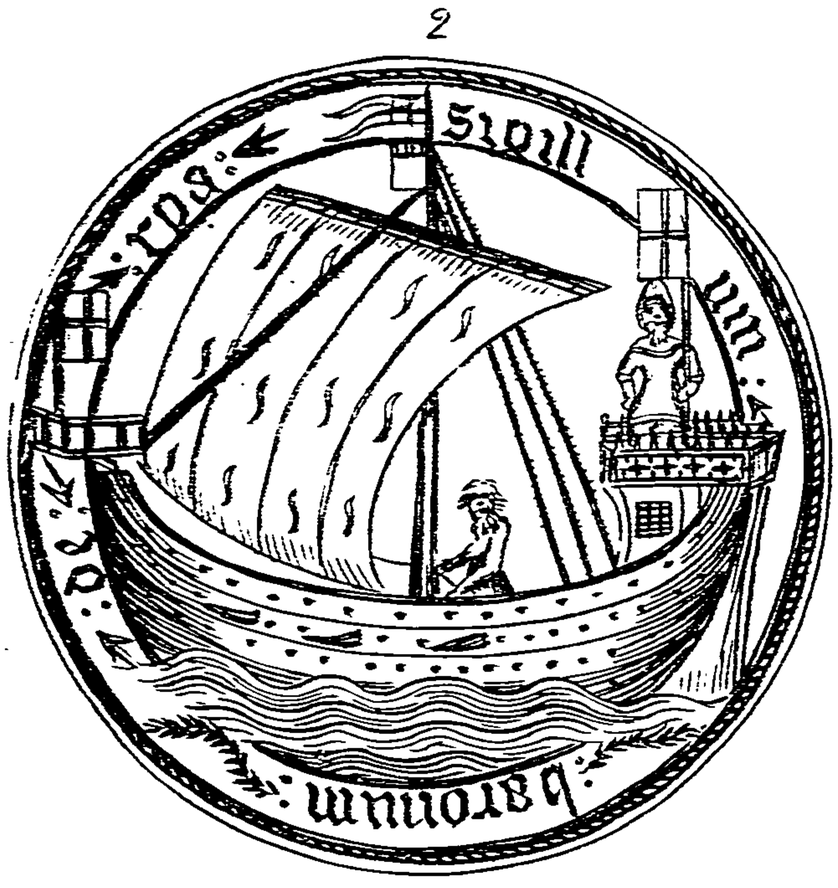
Round the verge, Draco crudelis; te vincet vis Michaelis. Cruel dragon, the power of st Michael fhall overcome thee.

The

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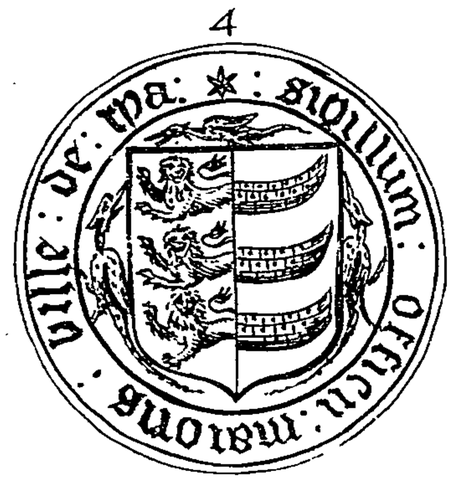
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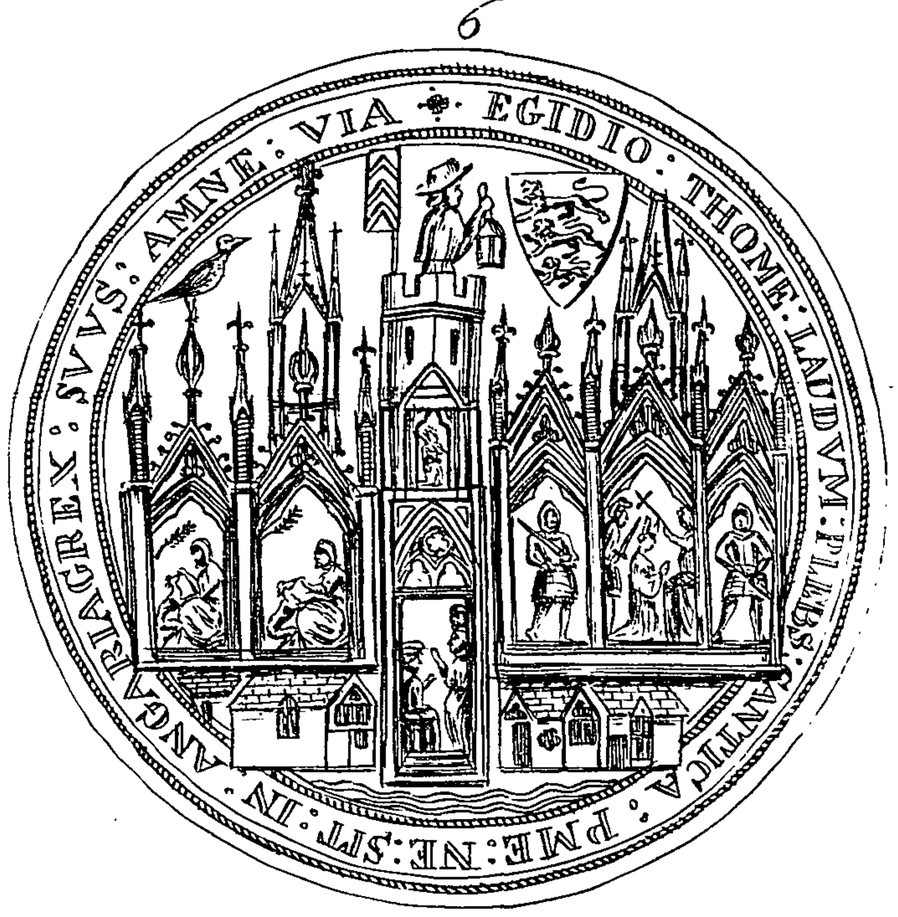
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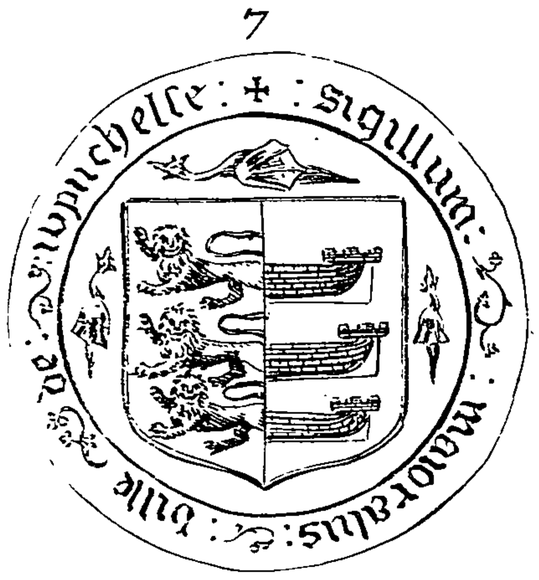
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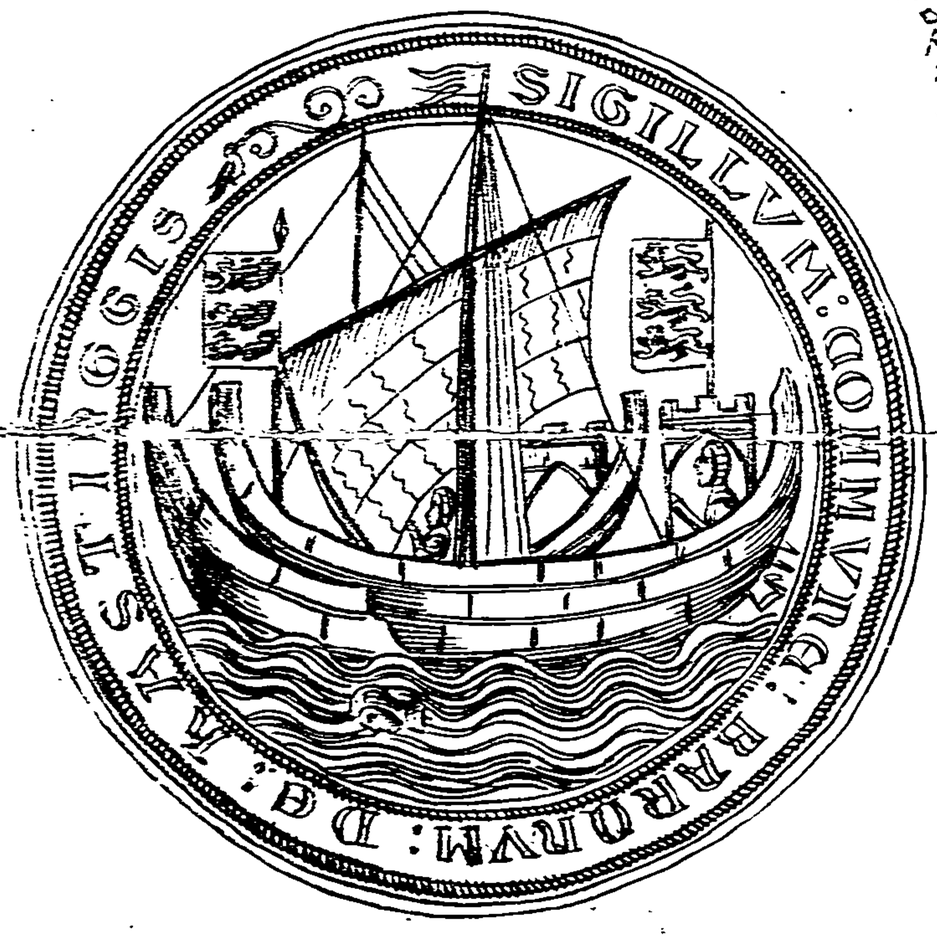
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1 The Mayoralty Seal of Rye.

2 3 The Common Seal of the Corporation of Rye.

4 The Old Seal of Mayoralty of Rye now used by the Deputy Mayor.

5 6 The Common Seal of the Corporation of Winchelsea.

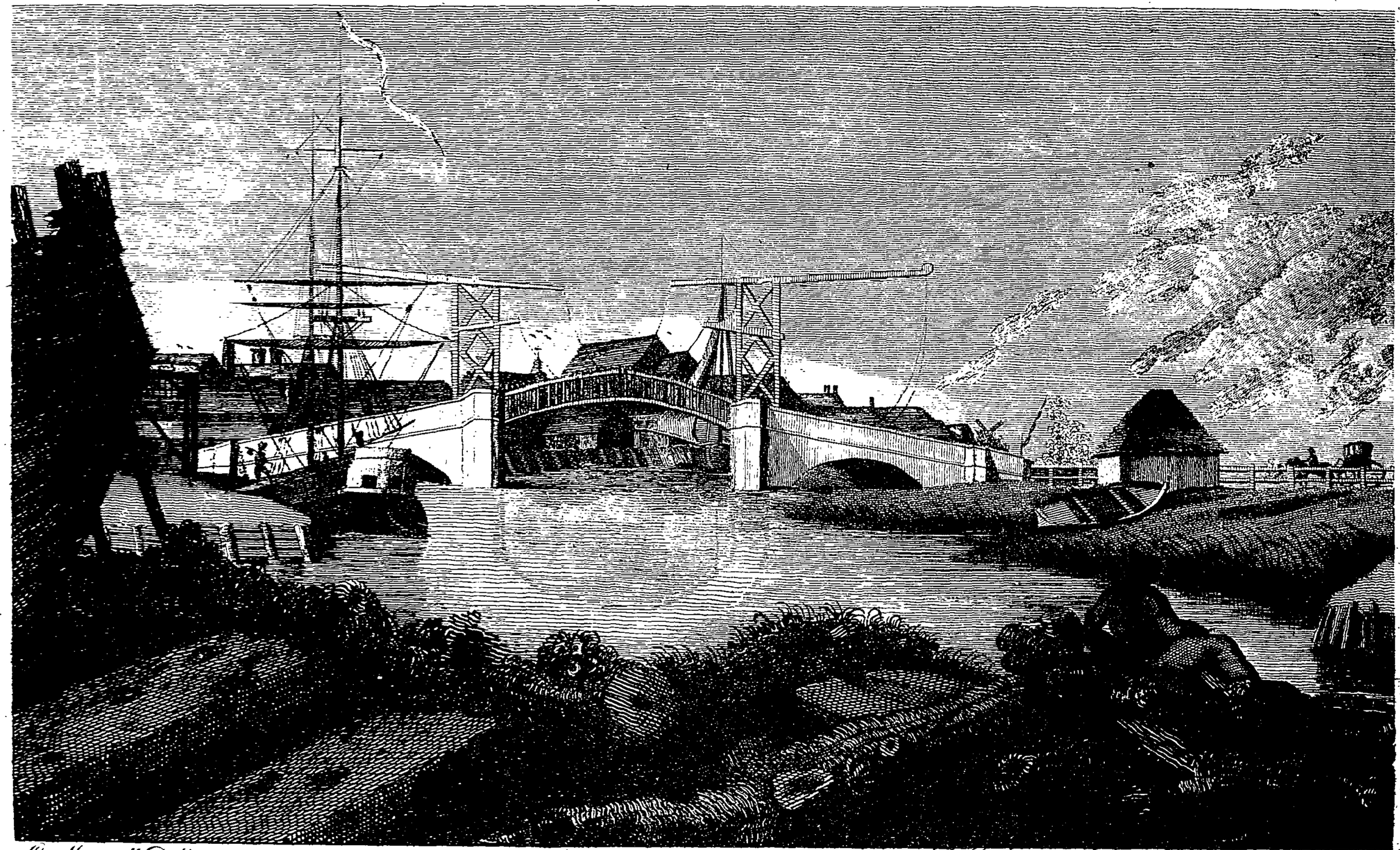
7 The Mayoralty Seal of Winchelsea.

8 10 The Common Seal of the Corporation of Hastings.

9 The Mayoralty Seal of Hastings.

To the Revd. J. Goodwin. Thomas Lamb Esqr. and Thomas Marten Esqr. this Plate is respectfully inscribed by Wm. Boys.

1782



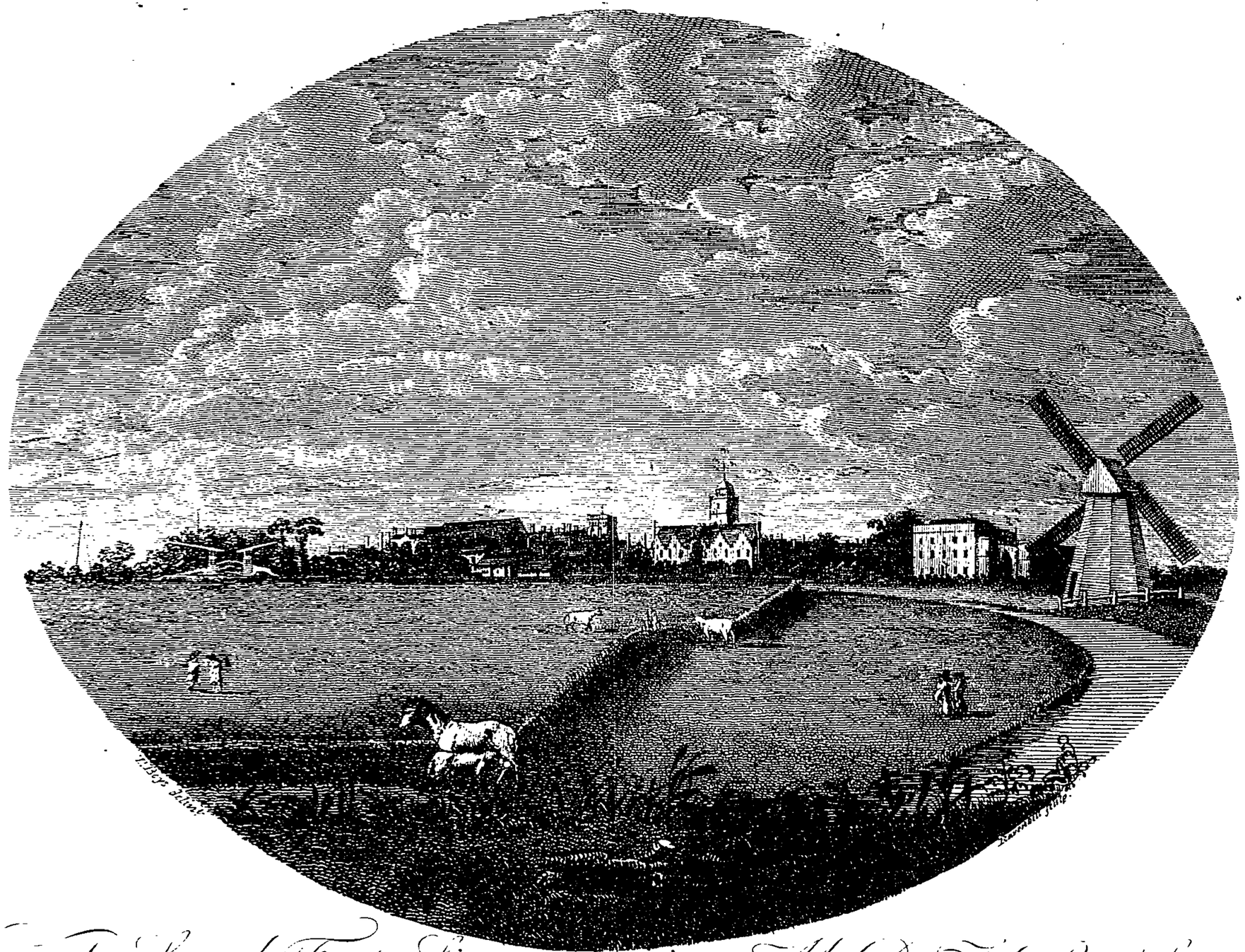
G. Maxwell Delin.

Ravenhill Sculp.

Sandwich Bridge

The Crane. — The Customhouse — St. Marys Church. —

Published Sept. 2. 1780. by Wm. Bowles Esqr.



To Samuel Foart Simmons M.D. F.R.S.
This View of Sandwich
is Gratefully and
Engravd at his expence,
Affectionately inscribed,
by William Boys.

Published as the Act directs March 14th 1797 for W. Boys Esqr
St Mary's St Clement's St Peter's The Free School Canterbury Gate

The ſeal of mayoralty has a lion paſſant gardant, between two demi-lions impaling two demi-ſhips. Inſcribed, Sigillvm officii maioris de Haſting. The ſeal of the office of mayor of Haſting.

SANDWICH.

Sandwich is a corporation by preſcription, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent. It is one of the Cinque Ports, and ranks in precedency, at the brotherhood, next after Haſtings. It lies in 51 degrees 16½ minutes of north latitude, and is 1°. 20′. 38″. in degrees, or 5′. 22′. 32‴. in time, to the eaſtward of the meridian of the obſervatory at Greenwich; and its direct diſtance from thence is about 60 ſtatute miles. It is five miles from Deal by the horſe road through the ſand hills, and about ſeven by the coach road through Ham and Fingleſham; twelve miles from Dover and Canterbury, ſix from Ramſgate, and nine from Margate. It ſends two members to parliament; and has given the title of earl to a branch of the family of Montague ever ſince the 12th july, 1660.

The town extends along the ſouthern margin of the river. Its ſituation, when firſt built, was probably on the ſea ſhore, upon a point of land left by the retiring waters of the Portus Rutupinus, and where the Romans had made no ſettlement, for nothing is met with here that can be referred to that people; whereas coins, earthen veſſels and other teſtimonies of their reſidence perpetually preſent themſelves in the neighbourhood, where the ground riſes above the level of the ſea. The name of Sandwich occurs in hiſtory for the firſt time in the life of Wilfrid by Eddius Stephanus; who relates, that the biſhop returning from France arrived happily and pleaſantly in the haven of Sandwich. This muſt have been about the year 664 or 665; and the town moſt likely was founded between that period and the departure of the Romans from Britain, which happened about the middle of the fifth century.

The town communicates with Stonar and Thanet by means of a ſtone bridge, built over the river by virtue of an act of parliament paſſed in the year 1755. It is divided into three pariſhes, the churches of which are ſeverally dedicated to st Clement, st Peter, and st Mary the virgin; and there are three licenſed places of worſhip in the town for diſſenters.

The river from its ſource to Sandwich is called the Stour, and from thence to its mouth Sandwich haven. The meaſured diſtance from Fordwich bridge to Sandwich bridge, by the courſe of the river, is 15¾ miles, and from thence to high water mark upon the ſea ſhore about 4¾ miles, and to the mouth of the haven at low water ſpring tide about two miles more. The depth of water at the mouth of the harbour at ordinary ſpring tides is about 14 or 15 feet, and ſometimes, when the wind blows ſtrong from the north weſt, which makes the higheſt tides along this coaſt, the water has riſen there to the height of 20 feet. The perpendicular riſe of the water at Sandwich bridge, in common ſpring tides, is about 8 feet, and the whole depth of water is then about 14 feet.

In Edward the confeſſor's time there were 307 inhabited houſes in Sandwich, which were increaſed in the conqueror's reign to 383. In the reign of Ed. III. Sandwich fitted

out for the king's ſervice 22 ſhips with 504 mariners. In 1565 there were 420 houſeholds of which 291 were engliſh and 129 walloons; and ſeven perſons were then in want of habitations, namely, 3 merchants, 1 ſcrivener, 2 ſurgeons and 1 "maſter of fence." There were at that time employed at Sandwich in the coaſting trade and in the fiſheries, 9 crayers from 14 to 24 tons; five boats from 6 to 10 tons; three hoys from 20 to 40 tons; ſailors 62. In 1689, the perſons aſſeſſed to the poll tax were in number 1447. In the year 1776, the town contained within the walls 562 houſes and 2213 inhabitants, that is, not quite four to a houſe.

The avarage annual mortality in Sandwich for 25 years, from 1763 to 1787, both inclusive, has been about 1 in 34.8 of the whole number of inhabitants; and the births have exceeded the burials upon an average about 12 every year. For the laſt eight years of that period, the annual exceſs of the births over the burials has been at the rate of 19 yearly, and only 1 in 35.4 of the inhabitants has died annually. Theſe calculations have been made upon a ſuppoſition, that the total number of inhabitants may have been uniformly 2259, as in 1776, when they were accurately numbered.

The town is governed by a mayor and twelve jurats, who are ex officio juſtices of the peace, with plenary powers of magiſtracy. The mayor, or in his abſence his deputy, is coroner within all the liberties of the town and port, and he is returning officer at the election of barons to ſerve in parliament. All the municipal elections, decrees, by-laws and ordinances are made by the whole corporate body, aſſembled in the guildhall at, what is called, A common aſſembly, convened by ſound of the common horn; which is of braſs and of great antiquity. There are two regular and fixed common aſſemblies every year; one, on the firſt monday after the feaſt of st Andrew, for the choice of mayor, and the other on the following thurſday, for the election of officers. Occaſional meetings of the corporation are held at the pleaſure of the mayor. The court of general ſeſſions and gaol delivery may however be called a common aſſembly, as the freemen are called to attend it by ſound of the horn with the uſual proclamation, namely, All free barons, houſeholders, indwellers be at the guildhall, at the time appointed; God ſave the king. This court was formerly held quarterly, but now half-yearly. An adjournment of it, under the title of the petty ſeſſion, was formerly held weekly, but in later times the interval has been prolonged ſucceſſively to a fortnight, three weeks, and, ſince the year 1741, to a month. The court is now held on the firſt thurſday in the month; with this variation, that a court is always held on the thurſday preceding the choice of mayor, and on the thurſday next after the choice of officers. A court of record is always held at the ſame time with the petty ſeſſion. Courts of conſcience and of piepowder were formerly held in this town; but they have been long diſuſed; unleſs the annual meeting of the mayor and jurats in the fair, to examine the weights and meaſures, may be conſidered as a branch of the latter court; but in that caſe a record perhaps would have been made of the proceedings. A court of requeſts was eſtabliſhed here by an act of parliament, in 1786, for the recovery of ſmall debts within Sandwich and many adjacent villages. All fines and forfeitures, not appropriated by act of parliament, belong to the corporation.

The

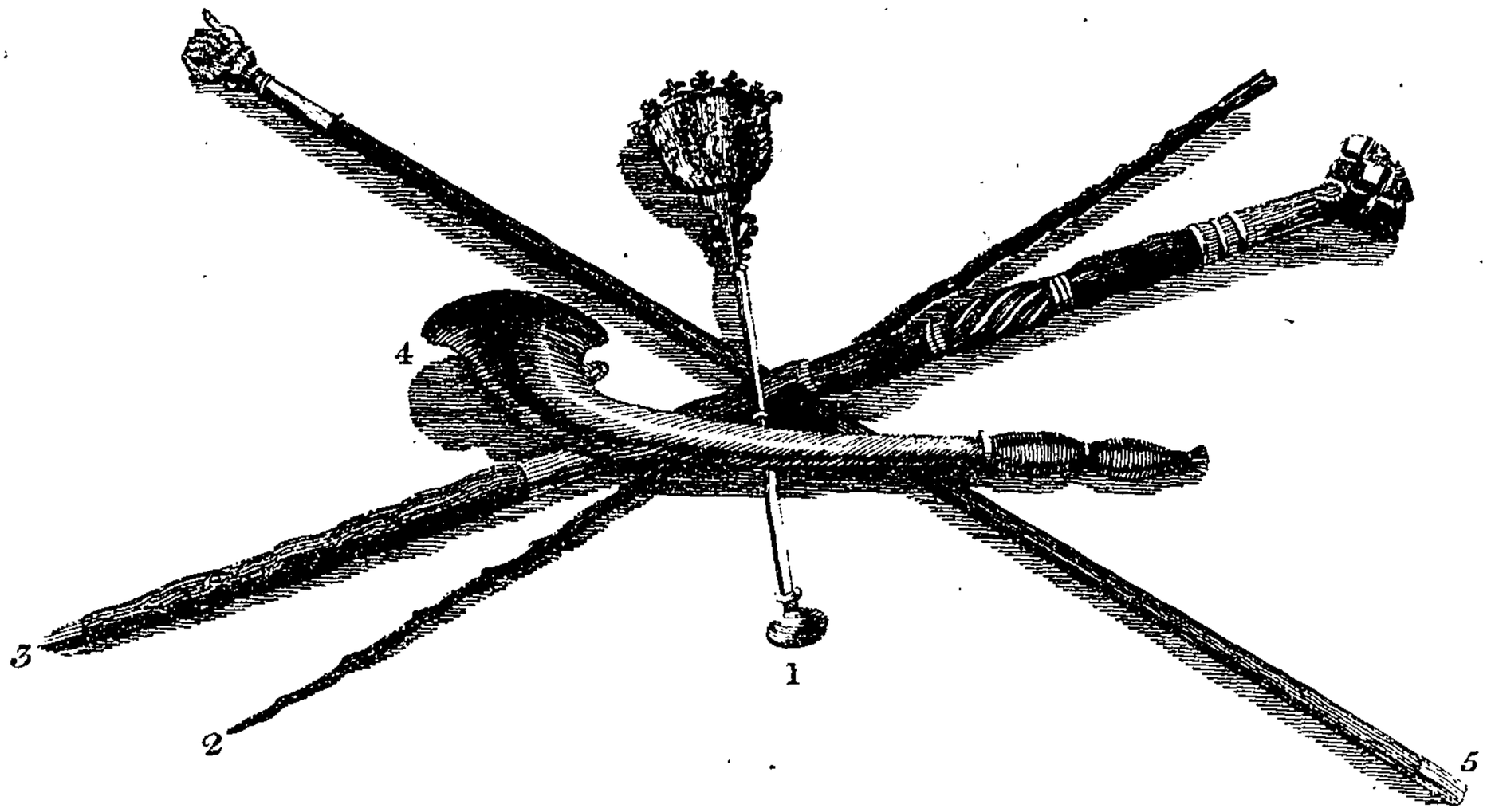
G. Maxwell del.

Ravenhill sculp.

View of SANDWICH, from St. Bartholomews Hospital.

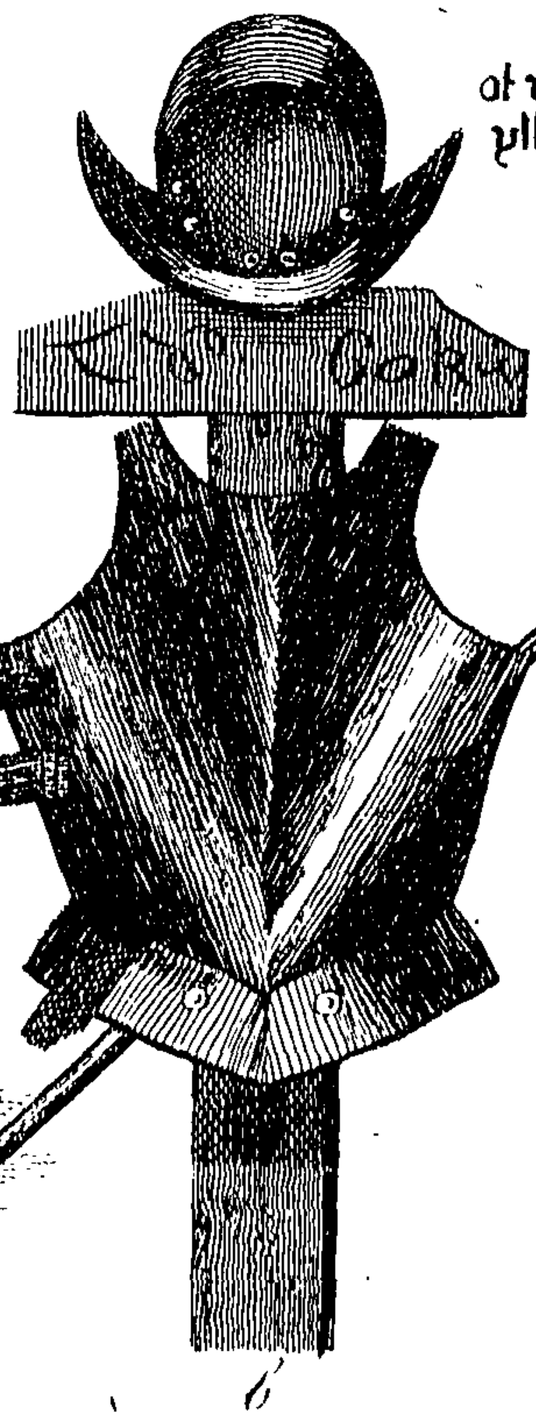
Published as the Act directs Dec.r 4. 1757 by Will.m Boys Esq.r

r St. Peters Church r r r The Delf r r St. Clements.

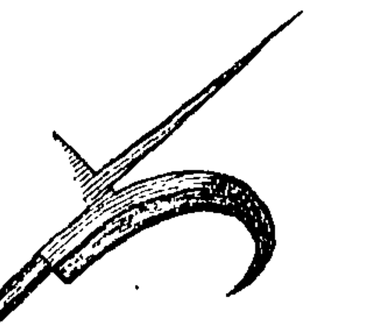


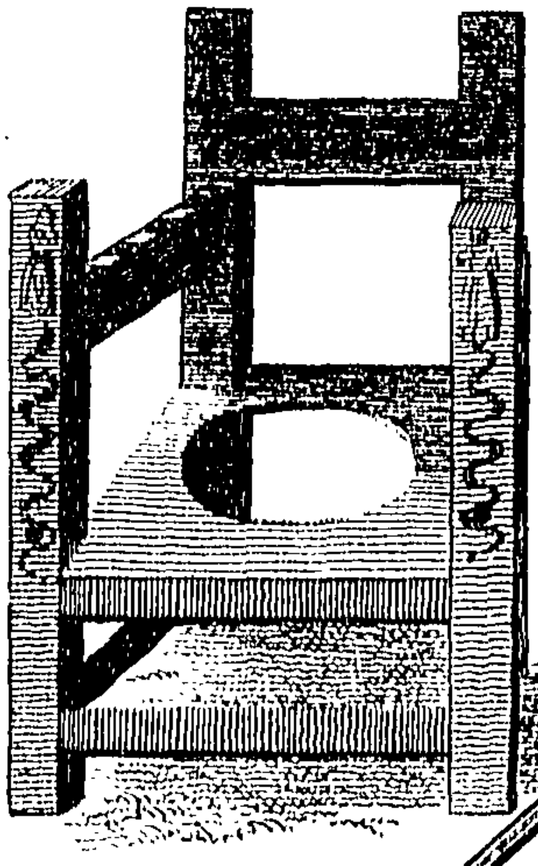




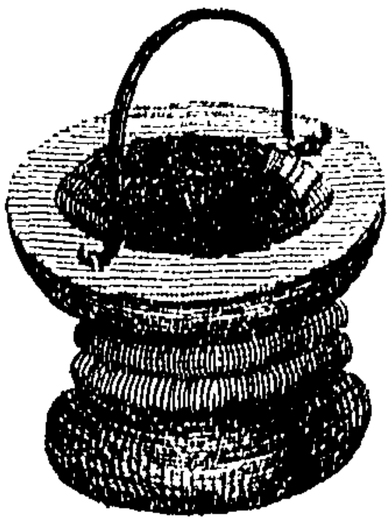


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G. Haswell Delin. Ravenhill Sculp

Published as the Act Directs by W. Bevis. Esq.r Dec.r 27.th 1788.

The mayor (major) is choſen annually by the mayor, jurats and commonalty, at a common aſſembly, in the guildhall. The election uſed to be made in st Clement's church till the year 1683, when the king, by a letter under his ſign manual, ordered the meeting for that purpoſe to be held in future at the guildhall. He carries a black knotted ſtick in his hand as a badge of office. His ſalary is 40l. a year; and ten pounds are granted to mrs mayoreſs in lieu of a privilege, allowed to her about the year 1525, of making a freeman. When a mayor dies, the deputy mayor, if one has been appointed, or elſe the eldeſt jurat, convenes a common aſſembly, as ſoon as conveniently may be, for the election of another mayor. The deputy mayor is appointed by the mayor at a common aſſembly, or on any court day, as he pleaſes. Sometimes no deputy has been appointed throughout the year.

The jurats (jurati, aldermanni, barones) are twelve in number, excluſively of the mayor. They are choſen out of the common councilmen by the whole body corporate at a common aſſembly, and are annually ſworn to aſſiſt the mayor.

The common council conſiſts of twenty four; who, by a modern regulation, muſt firſt have been treaſurers of the corporation; whereas formerly the treaſurers were taken from the common council. They were firſt inſtituted in the year 1454, and the eſtabliſhment has been differently modified at different times. The whole of it indeed is an innovation on the original conſtitution of the town. They are ſworn.

The ſteward of the court or recorder, who muſt be a barriſter, is appointed at a court of record, and is ſworn. His fee for attending the general ſeſſions is thirteen nobles, or 4l. 6s. 8d. It is uſual to preſent him with the freedom of the corporation upon his appointment, if he is not already free.

The townclerk (communis clericus) is annually appointed, with a ſalary of ten pounds and a grant of all fees, profits and commodities incident to the office; and is ſworn.

All the following officers of the corporation are annually elective.

The common wardman (wardmannus) has a ſalary of 5l. 3s. 4d. and a livery; and is ſworn. He carries the largeſt of the ſilver maces, and in proceſſions immediately precedes the mayor.

There are two ſergeants at mace (ſervientes ad clavum, clavigeri) each with a ſalary of 5l. and a livery;—ſworn. They bear the ſmaller ſilver maces, and in proceſſion precede the wardman. There was but one of theſe till the 9th of december 1473, when a ſecond was appointed to wait upon the mayor and treaſurers, ad attendendum ſuper maiorem et theſaurarios. The liveries of the wardmen and ſergeants are black gowns and gold laced hats.

The hogmace, or ſergeant at brazen mace, is firſt mentioned in 1471. He bears a ſtout ſtaff with a brazen head, has a ſalary of 3l. and a livery; and is ſworn. The livery is a blue plaited veſt with black velvet cuffs, probably the dreſs of that time, and a gold laced hat.

The land treaſurer (terræ theſaurarius) has a ſalary of 20s. and is ſworn. His office is to receive and collect all the land rents and revenues of the corporation, that are not entruſted to other treaſurers by acts of parliament.

The

The water treaſurer (aquæ-theſaurarius) has a ſalary of 20s. and is ſworn. He collects the harbour dues.

The treaſurers ſucceed to the vacancies in the common council in rotation.

There are three keepers of the keys of the common cheſt (cuſtodes clavium communis ciſtæ) who are generally the mayor, one jurat and one commoner.

Three wardens of orphans (cuſtodes orphanorum); the mayor and two jurats.

Two wardens of the fleſh market (cuſtodes carnium) and as many of the fiſh market, (cuſtodes piſcium); the latter of which are to have four pence a hundred for white ſalt-fiſh and four pence for every laſt of herrings. All ſworn.

Two ſearchers of leather (cuſtodes coriorum); ſworn.

A perſon is appointed to look after David's gate, pillory gate, the gutters and ſewers.

The beadle, bedellus, has a ſalary of 7l. 13s. 4d. and a livery. He carries a ſtout ſtaff with a brazen end at the top. His office is to take up vagrants and upon conviction to puniſh them; and he is to look after hogs and other nuiſances in the ſtreets. His livery is a laced brown great-coat and a gold laced hat.

Nine auditors are appointed to audit the accounts of the treaſurers, and other accounts between any other perſon and the corporation. The audit conſiſts of three jurats, three common councilmen, and three commoners.

The gauger of caſks and ſealer of meaſures pays a penny to the land treaſurer for his office, and is ſworn.

Three meters; ſworn.

Three perſons are appointed to look after abuſes done to the Delph, who are to have half the fine of five ſhillings on every offender, according to ancient cuſtom.

Beſides the above regular officers, the ſexton of st Peter's has 3l. 1s. 8d. for ringing the bell at four in the morning and eight in the evening; and another perſon has 4l. a year for attending the ſluice at Canterbury gate.

Offices, in the 15th century.

An aleconner or ale-taſter. Three wardens of the ſtews (cuſtodes de le hog houſe). Waits (fiſtulatores): theſe were ſometimes maintained by a ſubſcription of the mayor and jurats. A common weigher (communis ponderator). Two brokers (abrocarii). Four umpires (purpurtores, propaſtores, perpartores) whoſe office it was to ſettle differences between neighbours, reſpecting their gutters, fences &c. like that of the centumviri at Rome. An inſpector of cordage (cuſtos de la roperie, alias cordarius). Slaughtermen, (occiſores carnium). Porters (beremanni).

Revenues and farm rents, in the 15th century.

The crane, le crane, cranage 8l. to 35l. 6s. 8d. Crane and wynetrendlers 33l. Cranage, wynetrendlerſhip and porterage 75l. to 81l. Tronage, tronagium 2l. 15s. 0d. Tronage with the fiſhmarket 8l. to 13l. the tenant to repair the ſtalls. Tronage with the

porters

porters 31l. to 36l. Tronage, porterage, cranage, wynetrendlerſhip, together 90l. to 112l. Metage, menſuragium, 1l. 6s. 8d. to 15l. Office of weigher 10l. Watermill, paſture and dike 20l. The buoys, le boyes, 40s. Alient money; a ceſs on foreigners reſident within the town, firſt eſtabliſhed 10 Hen. VII. to be aſſeſſed by the mayor and jurats; and every indweller having "aliaunts in his ſeruice ſhall ſtoppe in his owne hands of their "wages as moch money as the ſaid maire and juratts ſhall affere, after the rate of his "wages; it to be delyvered vnto the treſorers."

The revenues of the corporation ariſe from landed eſtates, the ſale of freedom, the toll of the bridge, an annual payment of 200l. from the truſtees of Ramſgate harbour, and from ſome trifling harbour dues.

The freedom of Sandwich may be acquired various ways; 1ſt by birth; that is, by being born of free parents within the town: 2dly by marriage of a freeman's daughter born in the town and of the age of 21 years: 3dly by redemption or purchaſe; that is, by paying 20l. more or leſs, as may be thought proper at a common aſſembly: 4thly by purchaſe of a free tenement of the yearly value of 20l. out of which iſſues neither quitrent nor ſervice: 5thly by gift of the corporation; and laſtly, by ſerving ſeven years as an apprentice in the town to a freeman.

No one can be admitted to freedom who is under the age of 21 years.

A freeman forfeits his freedom by reſiding out of town a year and a day; but he is always reſtored, upon petition, when he again becomes an inhabitant. Freemen by marriage do not loſe their privileges at the death of their wives.

Nonreſident freemen are excluded from voting on every occaſion, except for the choice of barons to repreſent the corporation in parliament.

The reſident freemen on the poll at the latter end of the year 1790 were 492, nonreſident 320; in all 812. The number that voted at the general election in that year was 586.

The town was formerly divided into eight wards for purpoſes of defence, in each of which were two conſtables; but from the year 1437 there have been twelve wards or diſtricts, and a jurat preſides over each of them, and annually nominates his conſtable and deputy conſtable therein, who are ſworn.

About the year 1684, an information in the nature of a quo warranto was exhibited againſt the corporation of Sandwich, to ſhew by what authority they claimed to be a corporation. Upon which it was agreed, at a common aſſembly, to ſurrender the charter into the king's hands, and a new charter was immediately granted, under which the corporation acted, till James II. in 1688 iſſued a proclamation for reſtoring corporations to their ancient charters, liberties, rights and franchiſes. It does not appear that any record was made of this ſurrender, or that there was any charter of reſtoration.

The records of the corporation are well preſerved in bound volumes from the year 1431. The cuſtomal is a fair manuſcript, tranſcribed on vellum, for the moſt part in the beginning of Edward the fourth's reign from an older manuſcript, and bears date in the year 1301.

1301. Some of the paſſages however are of modern dates, and have been entered by different townclerks. The whole of it is given in the preceding part of this work.

The market is held on wedneſdays and ſaturdays.

The fair begins on the 4th of december, which is old st Clement's day, and continues two market days. It was formerly held in the 23d of november, for three days only, under the name of st Clement's fair.

The port of Sandwich extends "from the north foreland north eaſt to eleven fathom "water, being about ſix miles from the ſhore; and ſo ſouth to the north head of the "Goodwin ſand; and thence, in a ſuppoſed direct line, along the ſaid Goodwin ſand "bearing ſouth, till it falls oppoſite to Sandown caſtle, bearing from the ſaid caſtle to "the ſaid Goodwin ſand eaſt and by ſouth, and about five miles from the ſhore, being "bounded all along with the ſaid Goodwin ſand; and ſo from the ſaid bounds and limits "ſouth weſt and by weſt, up the river or haven of Sandwich, to the key formerly called "Baldock's key," (now, 1791, the upper key at the mouth of the Geſtling.) "The "place, key or wharf for the landing or diſcharging, lading or ſhipping of goods, wares, "and merchandize within the ſaid port of Sandwich, begins at a poſt oppoſite to the ferry "head over againſt fiſhers gate, and ſo directly weſt north weſt along the ſaid wharf, in "length 322 feet, to the wall belonging to Vincent Burton, being about 18 feet above "the crane, where another poſt is fixed; (that is, now, 1791, about 14 feet above the "bridge;) and in breadth at the eaſt ſouth eaſt end 94 feet or thereabouts, and at the "weſt north weſt end about 39 feet; abutted and bounded with the town wall towards "the ſouth ſouth weſt, and the river or haven towards the north north eaſt. And we do "hereby utterly prohibit, diſannul, make void, determine and debar all other places within "the ſaid port of Sandwich from the privilege, right and benefit of a place, key or wharf "for the landing or diſcharging, lading or ſhipping of any goods, wares or merchandize, "as aforeſaid." From the report of the commiſſioners, acting under a commiſſion from the court of exchequer, dated 13 dec. 28th Charles II. (1676).

All the ports upon the coaſt of Kent are members and creeks to Sandwich, the mother port.

The exports from Sandwich are corn, grain, flour, ſeeds, hops, wool, malt, apples, pears, leather, oak bark, aſhes, &c.—the imports grocery, furniture, linen, woollen, and other ſhop goods from London; iron, plank, ſpars, timber, lead, ſcotch and welſh coal, ſalt, wine, ſpirits, porter, glaſs, grindſtones, portland and other ſtone, &c. from Wales, Scotland, Sweden, Norway and the Baltic.

The guildhall, or as it is moſt commonly called, the courthall, was built in the year 1579, in the mayoralty of Edward Wood, the initials of whoſe name with the date appear over the door. The old courthall ſtood on the ground contiguous to the jail, which was purchaſed a few years ago by the pariſhioners of st Peter's for the enlargement of their churchyard. The preſent building is well adapted to the purpoſes for which it was erected. The lower room or proper courthall is ſpacious, and is in three diviſions; the



Geo. Cowell Delin.

Ravenhill Sculp.

The Town Hall, Sandwich.

The Town Hall. — St. John's House. — The Guard House. — The Butter Market. — Pillory, and Cage. &c.

Published Sept.r 2.1789 by Will.m Boys, Esq.r

firſt of which at the upper end of the hall is furniſhed with an elevated bench for the mayor and jurats, and a table below for the townclerk, treaſurers, gentlemen of the law and their clients. The inner bar ſeparates this place from the area, in which are ſeats for the common councilmen, and a railed incloſure for the priſoner, the witneſſes, and the petty jury. Between this and the lower diviſion is the outer bar, extending croſs the hall with a narrow entrance; at the right ſide of which is the lion of England; and on the left the red dragon, adopted as the ſiniſter ſupporter of his arms by Henry VII. to denote his deſcent from Cadwallader the laſt king of the Britons; and which was continued as an appendage to the arms of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth. On the firſt ſtory is the council chamber; in which is a carved oaken ſeat for the mayor, and a bench and ſeats for the jurats and common councilmen. On the back of the ſeat is cut, Juſticia virtutum regina 1579, and on one of the arms, Simon Lynch, who probably was at the expence of the ſeat. This room uſed to be ornamented with old matchlock pieces, halberds, and pikes; but they are removed. Adjoining to this is a ſmaller room, with a fire place, in which the records are kept in a wainſcot preſs and drawers, and which is now uſed for a council room; the larger apartment being appropriated to the buſineſs of the court of requeſts and of the pavement. In the ſecond ſtory the armour, offenſive and defenſive, of the trained bands, and likewiſe the cucking ſtool and wooden mortar for puniſhment of ſcolds, were preſerved till lately; but they are now diſperſed. The pencil of an ingenious friend, lately deceaſed, enables me to give a very faithful repreſentation of theſe articles in the annexed plate.

The common ſeal of Sandwich is of braſs, in two parts. On the obverſe is an antique ſhip with a bowſprit, and one maſt, rigged and vaned, the ſail furled, and a man at each yardarm: a forecaſtle, roundtop and poop, all embattled; on the former one flag, and on the latter two flags diſplayed in oppoſite directions: a cock boat on the main deck: the ſteerſman at the helm, and a man before the maſt holding a flag charged with two etoiles; another man forward holding an axe: three hooks in the ſide of the veſſel pointing forward: a boathook erect before the poop. Five fiſhes in the water ſwimming to the dexter. Inſcription, Sigillum conſilii baronum de Sandwico. The ſeal of the aſſembly of the barons of Sandwich. On the counterſeal a plant of trefoil in leaf and bloom; over all a lion paſſant gardant crowned. Inſcribed, Qui ſervare gregem celi ſolet indico regem. I repreſent the king who protects the flock of heaven. This ſeal was affixed to a deed without date now in the archives of chriſtchurch, Canterbury, marked Q 7; and to two others there, one dated 1317, L 228 n° 2; the other 1332, S 383.

The ſeal of mayoralty is of ſilver, and has on it the Ports arms, and this inſcription in ſmall black character, Sigillum officii maioratus ville Sandewici. The ſeal of the office of mayoralty of the town of Sandwich.

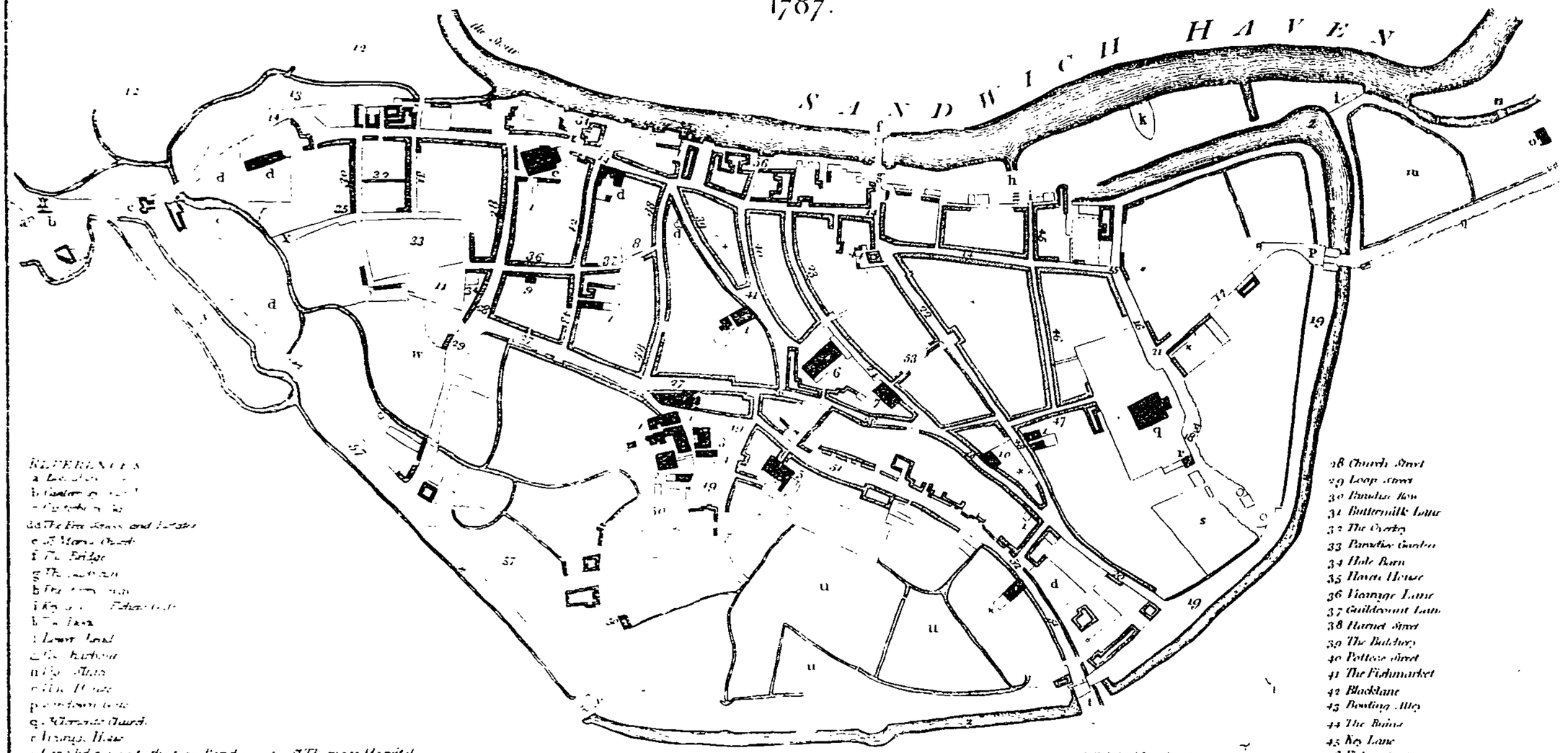
Brown Willis, in his Notitia Parliamentaria, ſays, the arms of Sandwich are, Per pale 3 demi-lyons paſſant gardant or, between 2 demi-lyons paſſant gardant and 2 hulks counterchanged;

terchanged; which is nonſenſe. The arms adopted by Sandwich for their banners have been conſtantly the Ports arms.

The ſeal of the freeſchool, engraved at page 244, has the figure of our ſaviour ſitting under an arch, with the nimbus round his head and a book open in his lap, in the act of ſpeaking. At his right hand are five of the diſciples, one ſitting, the reſt ſtanding; a child on the ground with its left hand raiſed; on the left are five children, two with books under their left arms; behind the children in the door way is the pedagogue with his flagellum. In baſe the arms of Manwood, and on a ſcroll, by way of motto, Sinite parvvlos venire ad me. Suffer little children to come unto me. Round the ſeal, Sigillvm co*mmun*e gvb*er*nat*orum* lib*er*e ſcole gramatice Rogeri Manwood in Sandwico. The common ſeal of the governours of ſir Roger Manwood's free grammar ſchool in Sandwich.

Flints rounded by attrition, ſhingle or ſmall ſtones mixed with broken ſhells, entire ſea ſhells, ſea ſand, and other marks of a ſea ſhore, occur a few feet below the ſurface in st Mary's pariſh, and the other low parts of Sandwich, and plainly point out the derivation of its Saxon name from its ſituation, Sandwic, the town on the ſand. The ſprings lie high, and fill the wells with very indifferent water; but there is every where beneath the town, at the depth of from 40 to 58 feet, a ſtratum of flint, which, when once penetrated by the borer, yields a plentiful ſupply of fine water; but as the land drains are not kept out of the wells by ſteening, the inhabitants have not the full advantage of the ſpring. The other ſupplies of water are from the haven, and the delf, which is an artificial canal raiſed in ſome parts above the level of the grounds through which it runs, and was made in the time of Edw. I. for the purpoſe of furniſhing the inhabitants of Sandwich with water. It begins at a place called the roaring gutter, and running through the town diſcharges its waters into the haven near Canterbury gate. Its length to Newgate is about 768 rods, or 2m. 3f. 8r. and the trench is cleanſed throughout its whole length at the expence of the corporation. The ſtream from which it leads riſes in Eaſtry brooks near the village of Eaſtry, and, running through Ham marſhes, it ſkirts Worth minnis on the ſouth ſide, and after a courſe of 1190¼ rods diſcharges its ſuperfluous water occaſionally by the roaring gutter into the north ſtream, or geſtling, and probably by that paſſage it formerly was united with the north ſtream till it was diverted the other way for the ſupply of Sandwich. Edward the firſt, by his letters patent in the 13th year of his reign, mentions a licence before granted to the barons of Sandwich, for the digging of a certain trench over the lands lying between geſtlynge and ſtoneflete, and from ſtoneflete to Sandwich; to the intent that the paſſage of the water called northbrooke, which was at geſtling, ſhould be diverted ſo that it might run to Sandwich, for the perpetual commodity of the town and his barons thereof: and accordingly he aſſigned Solomon de Rocheſter and Roger de Norwode to inquire, by the oaths of honeſt and lawful men of the country, in what place the ſaid trench, and over whoſe lands, and to the leaſt damage of the ſaid landholders, it might be moſt fitly made: and that the ſame trench and turning of the water ſhould be ſo done,

A PLAN of the TOWN of SANDWICH. 1787.



REFERENCES

a
b Gaol
c
d d
e St Mary's Church
f The Bridge
g
h
i
k
l Town Land
m Quay
n Town House
o
p
q Clements Church
r Vicarage House
s Lands belonging to the Corn Parsonage
t New gate
u u The Town
v
w
x
y
z
aa
bb The Fire Stairs and Lavatory
cc
dd
ee
ff The Infirmary Watching House
gg
hh

1 St Thomas's Hospital
2 St Peters Church
3 The Guild
4 The Parsonage House of St Marys
5 The Parsonage House of St Peters
6 St Jacobs Church Yard
7 The Salts
8 Tenhall
9 Lands belonging to St Bartholomews
10 Strand street
11 House Corner

Chains of 4 Yards or 66 Feet
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

16 Knightrider Street
17 Sundown Street
18 Paternoster row
19 The Mill Walls
20 Barnegrand
21 The Salutation
22 High Street
23 Love lane
24 Jail Street
25 Luckenbut Street
26 King Street
27 Dolf Street

28 Church Street
29 Loop street
30 Paradise Row
31 Buttermilk Lane
32 The Quarry
33 Paradise Garden
34 Hole Barn
35 Haven House
36 Hermige Lane
37 Guildcourt Lane
38 Harnet Street
39 The Butchery
40 Pottees Street
41 The Fishmarket
42 Blacklane
43 Bowling Alley
44 The Ruins
45 Key Lane
46 Fishers Street
47 Church Street
48 The Quay
49 The Corn Market
50 Monkside
51 New Street
52 Gallands Bridge
53 Chantry House &c
54 Jessus Key
55 Pillory Gate
56 St Mary Gate
57 The Butts

ſo done, that the owners of thoſe lands, over which it was to paſs, might be ſatisfied for the hurt they ſhould receive thereby, before the work was begun. Dugdale. The geſtling is the ſewer of Lydden valley, which in the latter part of its courſe traverſes a part of the liberty of Sandwich, and empties itſelf into the haven near the town, at a place called Vigo, not far from Sandown gate *. It is in length from Cottington ſewer to the haven 1216 rods. or 3m. 6f. 16r.

A liſt of the beaſts, birds, fiſhes, and ſome of the inſects, occurring at Sandwich and upon the eaſtern coaſt of Kent, will be given at the end of the volume.

The ſoil about Sandwich to the eaſtward is a deep ſandy loam, and the land there was by the dutch ſettlers wholly appropriated to the growth of eſculent plants, legumens and ſeeds. Theſe perhaps were the firſt gardens for the ſupply of public markets in the kingdom. Some parts of the ground are applied to the ſame uſe now; but the greater portion is in tillage for corn. The lands to the ſouth conſiſt of a deep rich ſoil, which is highly fertilized by the application of manure from the town, and by the depoſit from the ſmoke of the coal fires, which very ſoon ſullies the fleeces of ſheep that are brought into paſtures near the town.

DOVER. DOVOR.

Dover is a head port, and next in precedence to Sandwich. It ſtands as the head of the county of Chenth in domeſday, and is there deſcribed in the following manner.

Dovere tempore regis Edwardi reddebat xviij libras; de quibus denariis habebat rex E. duas partes, et comes Goduinus tertiam: contra hoc habebant canonici de ſancto Martino medietatem aliam. Burgenſes dederunt xx naves regi una vice in anno ad xv dies, et in unaquaque navi erant homines xx et unus: hoc faciebant pro eo, quod eis pardonaverat ſacam et ſocam. Quando miſſatici regis veniebant ibi, dabunt pro caballo tranſducendo iii denarios in hieme et ii in eſtate. Burgenſes vero inveniebant ſtiremannum et unum alium adjutorem; et ſi plus opus eſſet, de pecunia ejus conducebatur.

A feſtivitate ſancti Michaelis uſque ad feſtum ſancti Andreæ treuva regis erat in villa. Si quis eam infregiſſet, inde prepoſitus regis accipiebat communem emendacionem.

Quicunque, manens in villa aſſiduus, reddebat regi conſuetudinem, quietus erat de thelonio per totam Angliam. Omnes hæ conſuetudines erant ibi quando Wilhelmus rex in Angliam venit. In ipſo primo adventu ejus in Angliam fuit ipſa villa combuſta, et ideo pretium ejus non potuit computari quantum valebat quando epiſcopus Baiocenſis eam recepit; modo appreciatur xl libras; et tamen prepoſitus inde reddit ljv libras, regi quidem xxiiij libras de denariis qui ſunt xx in ora; comiti vero xxx libras ad numerum.

In Dovere ſunt xxix manſuræ de quibus rex perdidit conſuetudinem. De his habet Robertus de Romenel duas; Radulfus de Curbeſpine iii; Willielmus filius Tedaldi j; Willielmus filius Ogeri j; Willielmus filius Tedoldi et Robertus Niger vi; Willielmus

* See pages 538, 664.

Goisfridi iii, in quibus erat gihalla burgenſium: Hugo de Montfort j domum; Durandus j; Ranulfus de Columbels j; Wadardus vi; Filius Modberti unam: et hi omnes de his domibus revocant epiſcopum Baiocenſem ad protectorem et datorem. De illa manſura quam tenet Ramulfus de Columbels, quæ fuit cujuſdam exulis, concordant, quod dimidia terra eſt regis, et Ranulfus ipſe habet utrunque. Hunfridus tenet j manſuram, de qua erat forisfactura dimidia regis. Rogerus de Oſtreham fecit quandam domum ſuper aquam regis, et tenuit hucuſque conſuetudinem regis, nec domum fuit ibi T. R. E.

In introitu portus de Dovere eſt unum molendinum, quod omnes pene naves confringit per magnam turbationem maris, et maximum damnum facit regi et hominibus; et non fuit ibi T. R. E. De hoc dicit nepos Herberti, quod epiſcopus Baiocenſis conceſſit illum fieri avunculo ſuo Herberto filio Ivonis.

Dover in the time of king Edward paid 18 pounds, of which ſum king E. had two parts, and earl Godwin the third part of one moiety; and the canons of st Martin had the other. The burgeſſes have furniſhed the king with 20 ſhips once a year for 15 days, and in every ſhip were 21 men; they have done this, becauſe he has exonerated them from ſac and ſoc. When the king's meſſengers have come there, they have given for the paſſage of a horſe 3 pence in winter and two pence in ſummer. The burgeſſes however were to find a ſteerſman and one aſſiſtant; and if more was wanted it was furniſhed at the king's expence.

From the feaſt of st Michael to the feaſt of st Andrew the king's peace was in the town; and if any one broke it, the king's bailiff received ſatisfaction from the community.

Whoever conſtantly reſided in the town, and paid cuſtom to the king, was quit of toll throughout England. All theſe cuſtoms were in uſe there when king William came into England. At his firſt coming into England the town was burned; and therefore the value of it when the biſhop of Baieux received it could not be computed. It is now eſtimated at 40 pounds; though the bailiff renders from thence 54 pounds, that is, to the king 24 pounds in ores of the value of 20 pence apiece, and to the earl 30 pounds by tale.

In Dover are 23 manſions of which the king has loſt the cuſtom. Of theſe Robert de Romney has two; Ralf de Curbeſpine 3; William ſon of Tedald 1; William ſon of Oger 1; William ſon of Tedold and Robert Niger 6; William ſon of Geofrey 3, in which was the guildhall of the burgeſſes; Hugh de Montford one; Durand 1; Ranulph de Columbels 1; Wadard 6; the ſon of Modbert 1, and all of them with reſpect to theſe houſes claim the biſhop of Baieux for their protector and voucher.

Concerning the meſſuage held by Ranulf de Columbels, which belonged to a perſon outlawed, they have ſettled that half the land is the king's, and Ranulf himſelf occupies both parts. Humfrey holds one manſion, from which was half a royal forfeiture. Roger de Oſtreham built a houſe over the king's water, and has hitherto kept the king's cuſtom. There was no houſe there in the time of the confeſſor.

At the entrance of the harbour is a mill, which injures moſt of the veſſels by the great agitation of the water, and occaſions conſiderable damage to the king and his men; and it was not there in the confeſſor's time. Concerning which the grandſon of Herbert affirms,

affirms, that his uncle Herbert ſon of John had liberty from the biſhop of Baieux to erect it.

A liſt of the mayors of Dover in the reigns of Hen. VI, and Edw. IV:

1428 Walter Stratton.
1432 Ditto.
3 John Braban.
4 Ditto.
5 Ditto.
6 William Brewys.
7 Ditto.
8 Ditto.
9 Walter Stratton.
1440 William Brewys.
1441 John Warde.
2 Ditto.
3 William Brewys.
4 Ralph Toke.
5 Ditto.
6 Ditto.
7 Ditto.
8 Ditto.
9 Thomas Gore.
1450 Richard Grigge.
1451 Richard Grigge.
2 Ditto.
3 Thomas Doyly.
4 Ditto.
5 Ditto.
7 Thomas Gore.
1461 Richard Palmar.
1470 Ditto.
1 Thomas Hextall.

King's bailiffs.

28 Ed. I. Valentine de Bere.
Thomas Page.
Walter Neſham, by purchaſe from Page 15 nov. 1436.
Nicholas Burton, tempore Ed. IV.

Barons to parliament.

14 H. VI { John Braban. John Petry.
15 ditto. { William Brewys. Walter Neſham.
17 ditto. { William Brewys. Walter Neſham.
18 ditto. { Tho. Brown eſq. John Ward.
20 ditto. { John Ward. Ralph Toke.
21 H. VI { John Ward. Ralph Toke.
22 ditto. { Richard Nedham. Morgan Meredith
25 ditto. { Richard Nedham. John Toke.
26 ditto. { Stephen Slegge. John Toke.
27 ditto. { Stephen Slegge. John Toke.
28 H. VI { Ralph Toke. Richard Grigge.
29 ditto. { Thomas Gore. Richard Grigge.
31 or 32 ditto. { Thomas Doyly. John Toke.
{ Wages 2s. and ſometimes 3s. 4d. a day.

Supporters of the queen's canopy, 25 Hen. VI.

Ralph Toke eſq.
William Brewys.
John Warde.
Richard Grigge.

To each for their expence xxvj s. viij d.

Compotus Walteri Pope, Thomæ Goore, Roberti Voche et Joannis Swanton, cuſtodum, a feſto nativitatis beate Marie virginis anno regis H. VIti xiiijo, uſque idem feſtum proxime ſequens. Johanne Braban tunc maiore.

In primis, reddunt compotum de xl s. de firma ſkabell carnificum intrinſecorum ad crucem, hoc anno.

Et de xxxj s. vj d. receptis de carnificibus intrinſecis hoc anno, ut patet per tallias.

Et de

Et de xxvj s. iiij d. rec. de malitota equorum, ut patet per tallias.
Et de xviij s. ij d. rec. de braſiatoribus beeſtbrooke*, per tallias.
Et de viij s. vj d. rec. de malitota braſiatorum beſowthebroke*.
Et de vij s. iiij d. rec. de malitota braſiatorum in bekynſtrete.
Et de viij s. iiij d. rec. de diverſis mercatoribus venientibus ad forum.
Et de xxiiij s. ij d. rec. de malitota vini hoc anno in tabernis.
Et de xx s. iiij d. rec. de *malitota navium et farcoſts.*
Et de xxvij s. iij d. rec. de piſcariis.
Et de xij l. x s. vj d. rec. de malitota diverſorum artificium.
Et de c s. rec. de hominibus de Mergate pro contributione et ſerviciis regiis hoc anno.
Et de v marcis iij s. iiij d. rec. de hominibus de Birchyngton pro eodem.
Et de xlvj s. viij d. de hominibus de Fulſton pro eodem.
Et de xlvj s. viij d. de hominibus de Kyngyſdowne pro eodem.
Et de variis advocantibus de variis ſummulis a xx d. ad v s. reſpective receptis pro contribucionibus ſuis.
Et de iiij s. rec. de malitota molendini hoc anno.

Soluta.

Ballivo de Yernemouthe hoc anno v marcas.

Cuſtus parliamenti.

Et Johanni Braban exiſtenti ad parliamentum per xxxviij dies, quilibet dies ad iij s. iiij d. unde ſumma in toto ſe extendit ad - - - - - - - vj l. vj s. viij d.
Et eidem per xl dies, quilibet dies ad xx d. unde ſumma ad lxvj s. viij d.
Et in conduccione equorum, et aliis feodis ibidem ſolutis xvj s. viij d.
Et Johanni Perye per dies x in parliamento, quilibet dies ad iiij s. pro conſilio ſuo ibidem - - - - - xl s.

Dona extraneis.

Et diverſis officiariis et menſtrellis - - - - xxxiiij s.
Et pro vino per totum annum dato diverſis dominis et dominabus venientibus ad villam, pro eorum amicicia habenda, ad diverſas vices, - - - - vij l. ij s.

Veſtura ſervientium.

Et pro veſtura ſerviencium, viz. pro iiij togis, quelibet ad vij s. vj d. et j toga ad vj s. viij d. - - - xxxvj s. viij d.

Stipendia famulorum.

Et T. F. clerico communi pro ſtipendio ſuo - - - c s.
Et W. G. pro orilogio, et aliis - - - - xiij s. iiij d.
Et J. H. pro colligendo muragium - - - - xiij s. iiij d.
Et ſacriſte eccleſie ſancti Martini - - - - - vj s. viij d.

Recepta 17 Hen. VI.

De hominibus de Feverſham pro eorum contribucione - - - xl s.

* By eaſt brook. By ſouth brook.

De ho-

De hominibus de Folkſtan - - - - - - - - xls.
De hominibus de Kyngeſdowne - - - - - - - - xls.
De redditu fornicum - - - - - - - - - xxjxs. vjd.

Recepta 18 Hen. VI.

De hominibus de Menſtre pro contribucione - - - - - xls.
De hominibus de Birchyngton et Goreſende - - - - - xls.

Soluta eodem anno.

Pro le Stokkynge et emendacione do lez gunnez, et gunnepoudre - xiiij s. viij d.

Soluta 19 Hen. VI.

Pro vj equis uſque Tanet, ad viſitandum membra noſtra, - - vjs.
Et pro iiij equis cum maiore verſus Wy - - - - - iiij s.
Et pro veſturis communis clerici, ij ſeruiencium et j fiſtulatoris - xxx s. x d.
Et in expenſis verſus Cantuariam ad emendum dictas veſturas - - ij s.
Et pro j torticio pro maiore hoc anno - - - - - - viij s. viij d.

Recepta 22 Hen. VI.

De hominibus de Sandewico aſtantibus in mercato - - - - vs.

Soluta eodem anno.

In donis datis hominibus venientibus ad villam cum diuerſis ludis et in eorum expenſis - - - - - - - - - vj s. viiij d.
Pro ij lodes de ulmi emptis apud Bukland - - - - - iiij s.
Et pro cariagio eiuſdem - - - - - - - - xij d.
Et abbati de Langedon pro xv quarteriis calicis combuſte ab eo emptis, precium quaterii jxd. ſumma - - - - - - - - xj s. iij d.
Et pro cariagio eiuſdem - - - - - - - - iij s. iiij d.
Et R. S. pro xvj quarteriis calicis combuſte ad vij d. - - - jxs. iiij d.
Et J. H. pro xix carectatis ſabuli ad ij d. - - - - - iij s. ij d.
Et J. C. lathanio per iij dies et dimidiam, capiendo per diem iij d. - xd. ob.
Et H. E. tegulatori tegulanti per vj dies et dimidiam, capiendo per diem iij d. xix d. ob.
Et ſeruientibus eiuſdem H. E. per vj dies et dimidiam, ad ij d. per diem, xiij d.
Et pro menſali predictorum lathaniorum, tegulatorum et laborariorum, per tempus ſupradictum - - - - - - - - - xxvij s. jd. ob.

Soluta 32 Hen. VI.

Pro regardo vni armigero portanti noua de natiuitate domini principis, vna cum expenſis eiuſdem, - - - - - - - - xxij s. xd.
Et pro expenſis vnius alii armigeri portantis eadem noua - - - ij s.

The

The bench at Dover conſiſts of a mayor and twelve jurats. The mayor is choſen by the reſident freemen; the jurats are nominated from the common councilmen by the jurats, and appointed by the mayor, jurats and common counſel by ballot. The repreſentatives in parliament are elected by the whole body of freemen reſident and nonreſident. Freedom is acquired here as in Sandwich, that is, by birth, marriage, ſervitude, purchaſe, and by burgage tenure; but at Dover the franchiſe, *if by marriage*, ceaſes with the death *of the wife; or, if by tenure*, with the alienation of the freehold.

The mayor is choſen in the church of st Mary, on the 8th of ſeptember, which is the feaſt of the nativity of the virgin Mary. His ſalary is 20l.

In the reign of H. VI. an agreement was made between the mayor and jurats of Dover and the mayor and jurats of Faverſham, that, in conſideration of 40s. a year to be paid by Faverſham, the ſaid mayor and jurats of Faverſham ſhould make a return of a member to ſerve in parliament for Dover once in 3 or 4 years.

In the records of Dover is frequent mention of farecoſts, crayers, paſſagers and baylings, which are different names for the paſſage boats. Theſe all paid 2s. a voyage to the fareſhip box, which was under the charge of four wardens; and the money was appropriated to the maintenance of the wyke or old harbour.

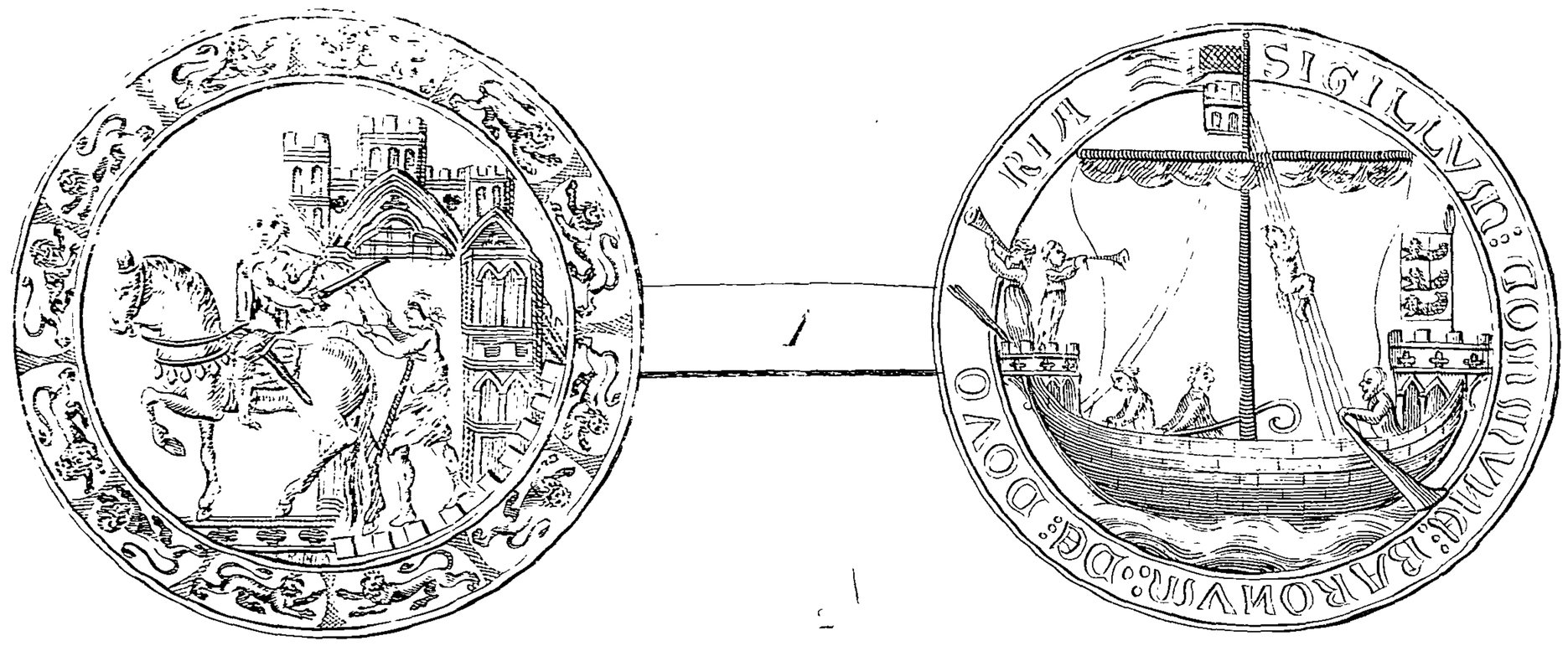
The lord warden, as admiral of the ports, by himſelf or his deputy, holds courts of load-manage for regulating the fellowſhip of pilots, and for appointing pilots at Dover, Deal, Margate and Ramſgate. The ſeal of admiralty and chancery is affixed to the inſtruments of this court.

In 1634, there was an order of the fellowſhip of pilots of Dover and Sandwich, that no perſons ſhould pilot veſſels out or into the havens of theſe places, unleſs duly licenſed by the fellowſhip.

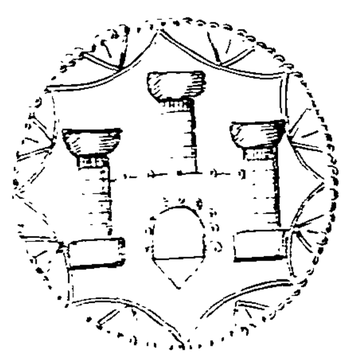
In 1689, a commiſſion from king William reſtored to the fellowſhip their ancient rights and privileges of chuſing a maſter and wardens from their own body; and appointed the lord warden, or his deputy, for the time being, the mayors of Dover and Sandwich for the time being, the captains and lieutenants of Deal, Walmer and Sandown caſtles for the time being, and others, commiſſioners of load-manage. In 1691, lord Sidney, then lord warden, appoints commiſſioners of load-manage, and among others names the mayor of Sandwich. In the 3d year of George I. the pilots obtained an act of parliament, by which it was ſettled to have 50 pilots at Dover, as many at Deal, and 20 in Thanet. The mayor of Sandwich ſince that time has been out of the commiſſion, nor have there been any licenſed pilots at Sandwich, I believe, for a century paſt. The inſtrument by which a pilot is appointed is called a branch.

James I. on the 6 oct. 1607, grants to Dover harbour certain waſte ground or beach, and appoints a warden and aſſiſtants, who with their ſucceſſors are to be a corporation. Henry Howard earl of Northampton, warden. Thomas Fane knt. lieutenant, George Bing mayor of Dover Francis Fane knt. George Fane knt. Thomas Harflete knt. John Boys knt. Edward Boys knt. Matthew Had eſq. Henry Hayman eſq. William Monyngs eſq.

Seals belonging to the Town of DOVOR and the Courts of the LORD WARDEN of the CINQUE PORTS.



1

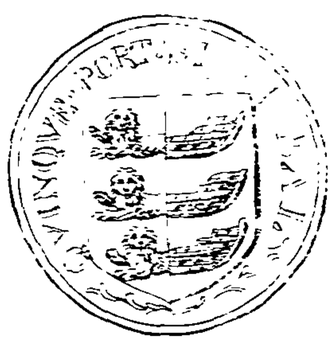


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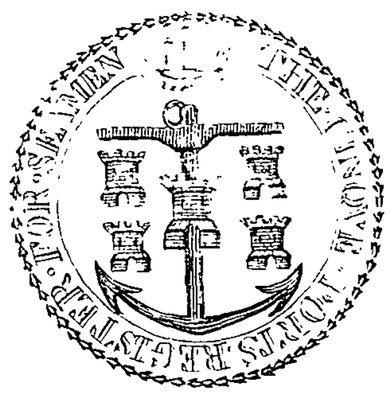


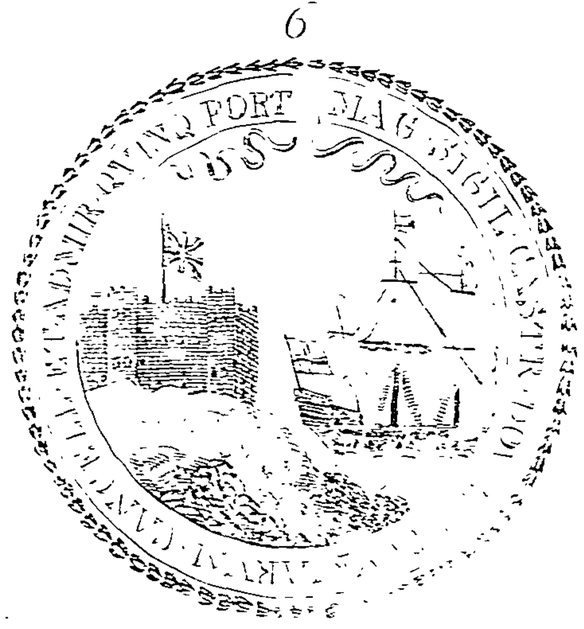


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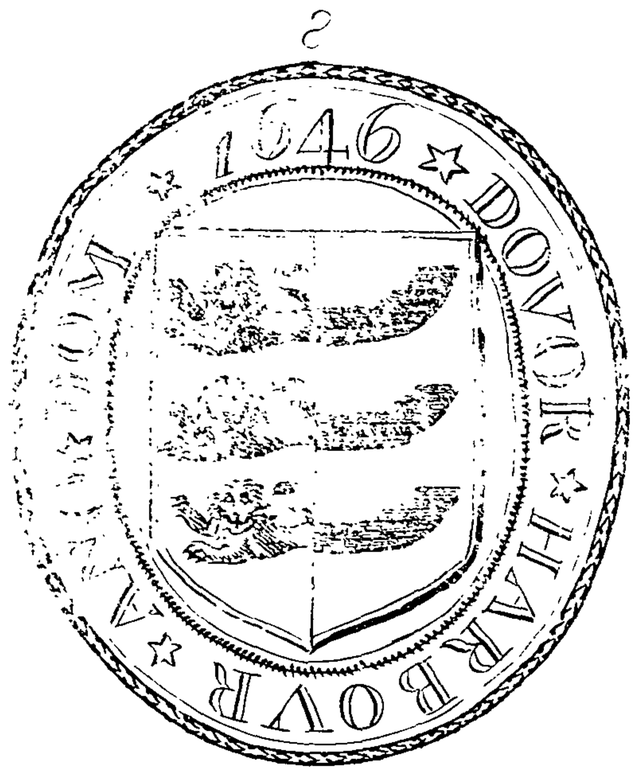




6



7



8

1 The grant of the Chancery & Admiralty Courts of the Town
&c — — — 1692.

2 The Seal of the Corporation of the Harbour of Dover-Silver 1646.
as it now appears at the Registers Office of Dover Castle
No Cypher.

esq. assistants. The seal was made in 1646, and is of silver, of an oval form, and has the Ports arms within a shield. The inscription is, Dovor harbovr anno domini 1646.

Dover surrendered its charter to Charles II. and had a new one granted in august 1684, which was not enrolled in chancery.

King Charles II. landed here on the 26th of may, 1660, about one o'clock in the afternoon, with the dukes of York and Glouceſter, and many noblemen and gentlemen. He was conducted by the mayor to a canopy on the beach, and there presented by mr John Reading, a minister, with a large bible with gold clasps, who made a speech to his majesty suited to the occasion. The expences of the corporation, on that day and at the coronation, amounted to 52l. 13s. 0d. The same year the corporation purchased a new silver mace, on which was inscribed,

Carolus hic posuit vestigia prima secundus.

The king was again at Dover in 1677, to meet queen Catherine.

Queen Anne, in the first year of her reign, granted to the mayor, jurats and commoners the office of water bailiff and keeper of the prison there.

The annual composition of the limbs to Dover is, from Folkestone 2l. 6s. 8d. Faversham 2l. St John's 1l. 6s. 8d. St Peter's 0l. 16s. 8d. Birchington 0l. 16s. 8d. Ringwold 0l. 8s. 4d.

The general meeting of the corporation is called a horn-blowing, and is convened by sound of the common horn, which is of brass and ancient. Round the bottom in old characters, Johannes Agla de Alemaine me fecit.

The corporation seal is a large round seal of brass, and was engraved in 1305. On the obverse is an antique vessel, with a bowsprit, and a mast with a pennon of three tails; the sail furled; a forecastle, poop, and round top, all embattled; the steersman at the helm. Two men on the forecastle blowing trumpets, another climbing up the shrouds, and two more below forward at a rope; a flag at the stern charged with the Ports arms: inscribed, Sigillvm commvne baronvm de Dovoria. The common seal of the barons of Dover. On the reverse is st Martin on horseback, passing through the gate of Amiens, and dividing his cloak with his sword to cover a person naked to the waist and leaning on a crutch. The whole within an orle of lions passant gardant, in separate compartments respecting one another.

The old seal of mayoralty is of silver, and represents the same legend of st Martin within a quatrefoil, with four demi-ships conjoined with four demi-lions in orle. Sigillvm maioratvs portvs Dovorr. The seal of mayoralty of the port of Dovor. The seal of mayoralty in present use is of steel and of elegant workmanship. It represents the same legend of st Martin, and has nearly the same inscription.

There are two steel seals, the one somewhat larger than the other, used formerly in the Ports register office for seamen; engraved in 1696. They bear an anchor enfiled with a tower and four more towers, forming with the other a quincunx, between the stock and

ſtukes. The larger ſeal has likewiſe a ſhip of three maſts under ſail in chief; and is inſcribed, The Cinque Ports regiſter for ſeamen.

The ſeal of the chancery and admiralty courts is of ſilver, and of good workmanſhip. It repreſents a man of war of two decks under ſail, with an enſign, and with flags at the main and mizen maſts heads all charged with the croſs of st George, and a pendant at the foretopmaſt head paſſing by a caſtle on a hill with an union flag diſplayed. Inſcribed, Mag*num* ſigil*lum* caſtri Dover et cvriarvm cancell*ariæ* et admir*alitatis* quinq*ue* port*uum*. The great ſeal of Dover caſtle, and of the courts of chancery and admiralty of the Cinque Ports.

The regiſter of the caſtle has two ſeals nearly alike, with a caſtle of three towers; without any inſcription. Theſe are uſed for ſealing writs.

Brown Willis gives a curious account of the device on the common ſeal. It is, he ſays, a highwayman robbing a man on foot.

The north turret of the keep of Dover caſtle is 465.8 feet above low water mark ſpring tide, and 91.9 feet above the ground on which it ſtands. Its latitude is 51°. 7′. 47″.7 N. and it is 1°. 19′. 2″.1 in degrees, or 5′. 16″. 8‴.4 in time, to the eaſtward of the meridian of the obſervatory at Greenwich. Its diſtance from the meridian of Greenwich is 303766.8 feet, and from a perpendicular to that meridian 124319.1 feet. It bears from Greenwich S. 67°. 44′. 34″. E. and its direct diſtance from thence is 328222 feet, or 62 miles, one furlong and 12 rods. Its diſtance from Swingfield is 5 m. 6 f. 12 r.; from Folkeſtone turnpike 5 m. 7 f. 32 r.; from the ſpire of the church of Notre Dame at Calais 26 m. 0 f. 10 r.; and from Dunkirk 46 m. 0 f. 24 r. Theſe meaſures are taken from general Roy's curious papers, in the Philoſophical Tranſactions, deſcribing his method of meaſuring and eſtimating the diſtance between the two obſervatories at London and Paris.

The more remarkable objects ſeen from the turret are the point of the north foreland beyond the lighthouſe, Ramſgate, Sandwich, Richborough caſtle, Reculver and Minſter churches, Calais, the hills between Calais and Boulogne, Dengeneſs point and lighthouſe. The top of the keep is lower than the land to the ſouth weſt, weſt, and north weſt of the caſtle.

Lord Northampton's tomb in the chapel of Dover caſtle, according to mr Walpole, was the work of Nicholas Stone, a famous ſtatuary of the laſt century, and coſt 500l.

NEW ROMNEY.

The following particulars of this town occur in domeſday. In Romenel ſunt quater xx burgenſes, qui pertinent ad Aldintone, manerium archiepiſcopi; et valuerunt et modo valent domino vj libras.

Ad hoc manerium (Lamport) pertinent xxj burgenſes, qui ſunt in Romenel; de quibus habet archiepiſcopus iij forisfacturas, latrocinium, pacemfractam, foriſtellum. Rex vero habet omne ſervicium ab eis; et ipſi habent omnes conſuetudines et alias forisfacturas pro ſervitio maris; et ſunt in manu regis.

Robertus

Robertus de Romenel habet l. burgenſes in burgo de Romenel; et de eis habet rex omne ſervitium; et ſunt quieti pro ſervitio maris ab omni conſuetudine preter iijbus, latrocinio, pace infracta, et foreſtello.

In Romenel are 85 burgeſſes, which belong to the archbiſhop's manor of Aldington, and were, and now are, worth to the lord ſix pounds.

To this manor of Lamport belong 21 burgeſſes in Romenel; from whom the archbiſhop has three forfeitures, theft, breach of the peace, and foreſtel (that is, robbery or aſſault on the highway). But the king has all ſervice from them; and they have all cuſtoms, and other forfeitures for ſervice of the ſea; and they are in the king's hands.

Robert de Romenel has 50 burgeſſes in the borough of Romenel; and of them the king has all ſervice; and they are quit, on account of their maritime ſervice, from all cuſtom except three, theft, breach of the peace, and foreſtel.

Queen Elizabeth, in the 5th year of her reign, granted a charter to Romney, incorporating it by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of New Romney in the county of Kent. Before this period, in the time of Henry VI. the head officer was a bailiff, and in the reign of Richard II. this town ſeems to have been under the government of jurats only.

The mayor is elected on the 25th of march, by the jurats and commonalty.

The jurats are 12 in number, excluſively of the mayor; and are choſen by the commonalty from their own body. All the other officers of the corporation are choſen by the mayor, jurats and commonalty.

The barons to parliament are elected by the body at large, reſidents and nonreſidents.

Freedom is acquired by gift of the corporation, and by birthright in the male line only.

In auguſt 1788, the corporation conſiſted of a mayor, nine jurats, and eleven commoners; of which latter eight were reſident and three nonreſident.

There is a court of general ſeſſions of the peace and gaol delivery held here once a year, which is adjourned to the next year.

The court of record is very ſeldom held, and there is no court of petty ſeſſions.

The greateſt part of Old Romney lies within the juriſdiction of this town, the reſt being in the county at large. A conſtable for that diſtrict is appointed annually at the general ſeſſions. Formerly a jurat of New Romney was nominated to reſide there.

The records begin in 1616.

In 1340 the town was divided into 13 diſtricts or wards, named Holyngbroke, Bocherye, Hoſpital, Codde, Joce, Sharle, Bartelot, High Mill, Hamerſnoth, Olberth, Colbrond, Deme, and Hope wards: in which were ceſſed to the ſubſidy granted to the king that year 941 perſons above the age of 15; and the ſum aſſeſſed upon the whole was 48l. 9s. 6d. At the ſame time 45 perſons were aſſeſſed in Old Romney at 43s. 6d.

The ſame year an internal ceſs was levied upon 13 butchers and their ſhambles, per la Rawe, for the uſe of the corporation, amounting to 5l. 1s. 3d. and the ſhares of herrings caught by the fiſhermen, and eſtimated upon oath, being the produce of eight boats, de-

ducting rophere, barelhere, axhere, and the like, amounting to 4l. 13s. 3½d. The ceſs upon the rippers was 1l. 5s. 9½d. and upon 10 vintners 17s. 2½d. namely 6d. for every ton (dolio) ſold by retail, and 4d. each for thoſe ſold by wholeſale; and for a pipe (pipa) ſold by retail (vendita in tappynge) 3d. and by wholeſale (in groſſo) 2d.

Romene.

Compotus juratorum ville, a feſto annuciacionis beate Marie virginis anno regis Ricardi (ſecundi) quarto, uſque idem feſtum anno regni ejuſdem regis quinto.

Reſpondent de iiij l. vij s. iiij d. receptis de hominibus de Lyde, ut pro porcione ſua nobis debita hoc anno; et de Veteri Romene xx s. pro ſua maltota hoc anno nobis debita; ſumma v l. vij s. iiij d.

Reſp. de vij s. vj d. de maletota hoſpitum.

Reſp. de ij s. x d. ob. de wyntrendyng proveniente de maletota portoriorum de uno anno.

Reſp. de iiij s. vi d. de bomage et plancage pro j anno.

Reſp. de xvij s. ij d. receptis per compotum vintrie pro j anno.

Reſp. de xiij s. iiij d. rec. de J. T. pro contemptu contra uſagium ville noſtre facto in vendicione piſcium.

Reſp. de iiij l. xiij s. iij d. ob. rec. de flewers, de ſhares allecum communitati debitis.

Item, de lxiij s. iiij d. rec. de diverſis hominibus pro libertate eis vendita.

Item, de ij s. rec. de finibus ſeu recognicionibus finalibus in curia noſtra levatis et factis, capiendo pro quolibet fine communi ſigillo conſignando xij d. Feoda cancellarie et cere pro hujuſmodi finibus non computantur.

Vendiciones.

Inter alia, recepta — de Henrico Roper, magiſtro domus ſancti Johannis de Romene, pro veteri meremio del pale ſibi ad vſum dicte domus vendito xv s.—de A. B. pro communi meremio, quod remanet de redubbacione bargie illi vendito iiij s. viij d.—pro veteribus cordis communis craiere xij d.—pro una parua ancora balangere xj s.—pro corpore bargie noſtre, cum inferiori fine mali vij l. vj s. viij d.—pro batello bargie xl s.—pro ij pipecokers ij s.—pro uno barello carnis falſe, et pro remanencia vnius barelli allecis albi xv s.—pro ij pellibus ij vitulorum emptorum ad victulandam bargiam vj s.—pro intralibus dictorum ij vitulorum ij s.—pro viij c. de bilet de ſtauro bargie, quod remanebat in ſua ſhouta poſt exitum bargie noſtre predicte, iij s. iiij d.—pro cachena (Q. catena?) bargie xj d. &c. Summa xxiij l. xjx s. iij d.

Summa totalis recepcionum precedencium $\overset{xx}{viij}$ xviiij l. xviij s. ob.

Cuſtus circa reparaciones bargie noſtre cum ſtipendiis operariorum.

Pro meremio empto pro lez treſlez faciendis in bargia ij s. vj d.—in quatuor waynſcot bords empt. x d. ob.—pro ij ſazbords emptis pro camino coquine bargie viij d.—pro j° nouo bend ferri pro le helm iiij d.—In ceruiſia data j carpentario et ſociis ſuis laborantibus in bargia, ad habendam eam de delfa uſque palam, xviij d.—in pitchyng et talgyng barg. xij s. vj d.—in ſtramine

ad le

ad le bremyng ij s.—In j herbealium xx d.—pro j ſtetynge ij s. vj d.—pro mauſtef iij d.—pro ij ſcoperis iiij d.—pro j boye et j corda ij s.—pro j nouo myke x d.—pro iiij remis ad batellum iiij s. vj d.—pro cariagio attillii bargie de delfa uſque fogelneſſe iij d.—datum garcionibus bargie in ducendum juratos et alios de bargia per batellum ad terram iij d.—Cumque bargia noſtra ſic reparata exiuiſſet de portu, et foras fuit per unum menſem, magiſter, una cum omnibus ſociis ſuis marinariis et aliis hominibus armatis, recepe*runt* ad expenſas ſuas prouidendas de juratis xl. li. capiendo unuſquiſque homo illorum per ebdomadam ij s. ante exitum illorum. Sic in fine dicte fare reuenerunt in portum cum dicta bargia, quodammodo cum ſale in dicta fara capto carcata, dictam bargiam in delfam ducentes.—Pro j barello de tarr iij s. et pro viij lb. de roſyn pro virga mali bargie, et aliis, x d. et in j° quarto et dimidio olei vj d.—pro factura de Denyottes bargie x d.—In ſtipendiis Parot de Iſpania, Borſman et aliis ſociis eius expoli*a*ntibus le ſhroud, et tarriantibus dict. ſhroud et veterem malum bargie et balengere cum virga balengere, et diſpoli*a*ntibus les rydelynges virge bargie, et alia ibidem facientibus, xxj d.—in iij crokkis emptis in bulliendo le tarr vij d.—Datum J. Merſshe, in ceruiſia, facienti ſtak, et illud in terra ponenti cauſa morendi bargeam dum fuerat flotans in delfa j d. ob.—In cariagio attillii quondam communis craiere a cimiterio ſancti Nicholai uſque aulam Colbrond iij d.—Fara non procedebat menſe junii, cauſa inſurrectionis rebellium.—Reparacio bargie menſe octobris, pro adventu regine.—In ſtipendiis J. Merſshe in affrynge del maſt et emendendo del topcaſtel iij d.—in removendo le laſt de pede mali, et in extraiacendo aquam de dicta bargia vj d. cum potu.—Regina non perueniebat in Angliam, nec peruenire volebat donec pax reformaretur in terra.—Reparacio menſe novembris pro adventu regine; in ſtipendiis marinariis takiliantibus in bargia vj s.—ſoluta carpentario pro factura del cabane ad uſum domine regine, et pro le ſtokkyng del gunne, et emendacione inferioris lateris del fane cum ſuo meremio, iij s. viij d.—pro j ulna et dimidia de panno linteo pro le fane xv d. et pro iij quarteriis de panno laneo rubeo ad dictam fanam xviij d.—cum dicta bargia ducta fuit del pale uſque fogelneſſe ibidem, in breui adiecta fuit ad litus maris, et in vj ſhofles emptis cauſa ſubfoſſandi ibidem, x d.—In ſtipendiis S. L. et ſociis eius in extraiacendo del laſt, et in ſubfoſſando bargiam, et eam habendo iterum in le chanele, iij s. vj d.—In ſtipendiis N. G. et aliis marinariis quam plurimis, cuſtodientibus bargiam infra portum diuerſis noctibus ij s. viij d.—pro xxxiij barellis ceruiſie vnius ſortis emptis iiij l. xj x s. precium barelli iij s. et pro iiij barellis ceruiſie alterius maioris ſortis xv s. precium barelli iij s. j x d.—pro ij^obus integris ſtiers vivis xxx s. quorum viſcera et pelles vendita, ut patet in compoto vendicionum; pro j barello albi allecis xiij s. ij d.—pro ij buſſellis piſarum albarum xx d.—pro xiij libris et dimidia candelarum ij s. j x d.—Que bargia ſic preparata ibat ad velum, die ſabbati in vigilia concepcionis beate Marie, et die inartis ſequente cum voluiſſent intraſſe in portum de Caleis, dicta bargia adiecta fuit ad litus maris ibidem, videlicit, In peticione regine, et in v pipecokers emptis ibidem cauſa ſubleuandi bargeam viij s. vij d.—pro ligacione del gune viij d.—in ſtipendiis filatorum confluencium ſuper velum, quodam die plures et quodam die paciores, iij s. nij d.—capiendo per diem iij d.—et in pane et ceruiſia datis illis viij d. Summa cuſtus veli liij s. iiij d. ob.

Summa

Summa omnium reparacionum bargie, cum vadiis et victualibus emptis et ſolutis, et cuſtus veli, et aliarum expenſarum ad uſum bargie, per unum annum, lxxl. xvjs. ob.

Empciones ad uſum bargie.

Inter alia, pro una ancora vocata bozancre xl s.—Summa empcionum xliij s.

Cuſtus hoſpitum cum rewardis.

Inter alia, datum in rewardo locumtenenti caſtri Douor, pro certis cauſis libertatem noſtre ville tangentibus, xx s. de communi burſa; et ſervienti ad arma caſtri, cauſa premiſſa, xx d.—In expenſis T. W. et W. A. et aliorum equitum veniencium huc vij° die junii cum literis patentibus, et vexillo domini regis, tangentibus inſurreccionem populi diverſorum comitatuum, unde datum illis et in prebenda equorum ij s. viij d. Summa cuſtus cum rewardis lvij s. v d. ob.

Expenſe alie.

Datum vigilatori caſtri Dovor portanti huc literam, ad habendum ſufficientem cometiuam ad Barehamdoun in craſtino ſequente coram cuſtode noſtro, vj d.—datum H. C. portanti literam huc pro defenſione paſſagii, viij° die julii, vj d.

Expenſe forinſece.

In expenſis S. C. bina vice apud Sandwicum v s. v d. pro ſe, equo et locacione equi ſui.

Cuſtus pro parliamento.

In expenſis Willielmi Holyngbroke et Willielmi Childe, cum quibus et Johannes Stonden ſeruus eorum eques, et Robertus Holiere pedes, hac vice, videlicit, die lune proximo ſequente poſt commemoracionem animarum, anno regis Ricardi ſecundi quinto, London, pro parliamento aliquamdiu commorancium; quod parliamentum non procedebat ad effectum, ſet differatum fuit uſque poſt aduentum regine in Angliam. Et in feſto conuerſionis ſancti Pauli proxime ſequens inchoatum fuit dictum parliamentum, ad *cuius* parliamentum dicti W. H. et W. C. fuerunt, prout commiſſionati fuerant ad inicium dicti parliamenti. Dicte quidem expenſe vij l. xviij s. vj d. ob. pro ſe, duobus ſeruis et iij equis, cum rewardis dictorum ij^{or} ſeruorum, et locacione dictorum iij equorum ſuorum.

Cuſtus pro coronacione regine Anne.

Summa patet vij l. ij s. ij d. ob.

Penciones et ſtipendia.

In primis. Willielmo Horne, exiſtenti de conſilio communitatis, per modum pencionis retentiue

retentiue xl s. pro uno anno.—In ſtipendiis clerici communis pro uno anno xxvj s. viij d. et in rewardo, et pergameno et incauſto per donum annuum, iij s. iiij d.—In ſtipendiis T. C. ſeruientis communis per annum xiij s. iiij d.

Cuſtus circa ſlowam.

In primis, pro ij[abus] groſſis arboribus vocatis beches, emptis ad ſiluam de Lytlehaie, xviij s. ij d. et in proſtracione earum viij d. et in perſluddacione earundem vj s.—In faciendo foſſum pro dictis arboribus ſarrandis viij d.—In ſtipendiis ſarratorum ſarrancium dictas arbores, pro planchis inde faciendis, pro fundo dicte ſlowe, xiiij s. ij d.—In ſtipendiis J. P. et aliorum pro emendacione portarum, in clanchynge ibidem per ij[as] ebdomadas, xiiij s. iiij d. et in wefelynge et taw ad dictas portas emptis x d. ob. et in viij pichecrokkes emptis ad bulliendum dictum picem et tarr xvj d.—Solutum R. N. in ducendo batellum, bargiam et batellum ſuum ad ſlowam, pro ſades in eiſdem colligendo, &c. iij s. iij d.—In ſtipendiis carpentariorum, viz. J. F. magiſtri dicti operis, R. W. ſocii ſui, una cum aliis carpentariis ibidem v l. xij s. vj d. capiendo dictis J. F. et R. W. per ebdomadam vj s. viij d. videlicet, utroque illorum xl d.

Compotus juratorum pro anno predicto.

Reſpondent de iiij l. iij s. vij d. receptis de hominibus de Lyde ut pro porcione ſua hoc anno, et de Veteri Romene xx s. pro ſua maletota hoc anno nobis debita.

Shares.

Reſpondent de v l. x d. ob. receptis de ſlewers de ſhures allecum, et de dimidia ſhara ſprottorum, ij s. vj d.

Expenſe.

Pro j° magno polaye ad uſum portorum xviij d.—Pro ſaculo corii pro theſauro communitatis ij d. ob.

Dona pro mandatis parliamenti, et literis caſtri Dovor, et patentibus pro brodhill.

5° aprilis datum cuidam vigilatori dicti caſtri portanti mandatum huc pro parliamento tento apud Weſtmonaſterium in craſtino ſancti Johannis ante portam latinam tunc proxime ſequente, vj d.—Item, ſeruienti domini regis ad arma veniente huc vltimo die aprilis et portanti vadia domini regis pro marinariis, viij d.—Item vigilatori caſtri venienti huc penultimo die auguſti cum mandato pro parliamento tento die lune in octabis ſancti Michaelis tunc proxime ſequenti, vj d.—Et alteri vigilatori venienti huc v° die februarii cum mandato pro parliamento tento die lune medie quadrageſime tunc proxime ſequentis, vj d.—Et alteri vigilatori portanti mandatum xx die februarii ad arreſtandas naves, vj d.—Et alteri vigilatori v° die marcii portanti &c. pro Shipweia tenenda die lune in octabis paſche ad locum conſuetum, vj d. &c.

Expenſe.

Expenſe.

Pro vadiis marinariorum, capiendo iiij d. per diem, xij l.—In expenſis J. F. et aliorum commiſſionatorum ad tractandum de calumpniis quibuſdam coram domino Roberto Aſsheton cuſtode noſtro, Dovorie in eccleſia ſancti Jacobi, xxx s. et datum tunc dicto domino Roberto, ut nobis eſſet auxilians in premiſſis, lx s. &c.

Cuſtus circa bargiam, &c.

In ceruiſia data quibuſdam marinariis portantibus velum bargie in cimiterium ſancti Martini ad ſiccandum, iij d.—Pro emendacione maxillarum de la ſlowe ex utroque latere, in rys empto cum hominibus patrie ibidem xiiij d. et pro cariagio et pro opere de le tenere iiij d.

Cuſtos pro ballivo de Jernemuthe lxvj s. viij d.

Cuſtos pro parliamento.

In expenſis Johannis Adam et Andree Colyn, cum duobus ſeruis eorum equitibus, in (primo) parliamento per xv dies, et in receſſu eorum liberatum Johanni Monyn, commoranti ibidem per iiij dies pro portu Douorr et noſtro, lxxvj s. ij d. pro ſe, ſeruis, equis et locacione equorum.—Item, in expenſis Simonis Clerk et Edmundi Huchon cum ſeruo dicti Simonis equite ad parliamentum (ſecundum) per xiiij dies, et in receſſu eorum liberatum Johanni Ate-halle Douorr, commoranti ibidem pro portu Douorr et noſtro per x dies, lxvj s. viij d. pro ſe, ſeruo, iij equis et locacione equorum.—Item in expenſis Johannis Adam et Simonis Clerk cum duobus ſeruis equitibus ad parliamentum (tertium) per xiij dies, &c. (ut antea). lxxviij s. ij d.

Summa totalis omnium expenſarum lxviij l. xiij s. xj d. Sic remanet in pecunia communitati xxxviij l. x d. unde liberatum Henrico Ropere in partem ſolucionis xx librarum, vj l. xvij s. ij d. Sic remanet in pecunia ad theſaurum communitati xxxj l. iij s. viij d.

Compotus juratorum, a feſto annunciacionis beate Marie anno Ricardi 2di ſexto, uſque idem feſtum anno ejuſdem regis 7°.

Reſpondent de xxvj s. xj d. receptis de maletota ripieriorum tam extraneorum quam reſidencium.

Cuſtus ylles bregge.

Pro xij flucces emptis ad eandem vj s. &c.

Dona pro literis.

Datum cuidam vigilatori caſtri Dovorr portanti mandatum domini regis xxvj° die auguſti cauſa arreſtandi homines transiuntes in obſequio venerabilis patris Henrici Norwicenſis epiſcopi iij° die ſeptembris, ſi redierint ſine licentia, vj d.—Item altori vigilatori cum mandato domini regis v° die ſeptembris ad areſtandum naves pro paſſagio ducis Lancaſtrie, vj d.—

vjd.—et xvj ſept. pro litera ad areſtandum omnes homines ſanos corpore et incolimes, equos, harnaſia, de obſequio dicti epiſcopi venerabilis.

The ſubſidy granted by parliament in november 1380, was levied by way of poll tax, from which no perſon was exempted, not even the very monks and nuns. All above fifteen years old were to pay twelve pence a head; but the ſufficient people in every town were to contribute to the aſſiſtance of the leſs able, ſo as none paid above ſixty groats, including the proper ceſs for himſelf and wife. See Rapin, vol. i, p. 456, fol. 2d edit.

This poll tax being levied with extreme rigor gave riſe to the rebellion in Kent under Wat Tyler; or rather inflamed the ſpirit of diſcontent, which had ſeized the inhabitants of that county and Eſſex, on account of the many calamities endured by theſe two counties, owing to the negligence of the duke of Lancaſter who took no care to guard their coaſts from the ravages of the French; and which on this occaſion burſt into open acts of rebellion.

Richard the ſecond married Ann of Luxemburgh, ſiſter of the emperor Wenceſlaus. The marriage was concluded at Nuremberg may 2, 1381. It appears from the foregoing manuſcript, that ſhe would not come over till the tumults were appeaſed. She arrived at Dovor about the latter end of december in the ſame year, and was married to the king in the chapel royal at Weſtminſter 14 jan. 1382, and was crowned ſoon after.

The ſummonſes to parliament mention the time and place where and when the parliament is to be holden. The firſt mentioned in the manuſcript is to be holden 5th Rich. II.* on the monday next after the commemoration of ſouls, or all ſouls day, which is the 2d of november; but the ſaid parliament being put off till the queen ſhould arrive, it did not begin till st Paul's day, which was on the 25th of january, 1382: Barons to parliament William Holyngbroke, William Childe.—The next at Weſtminſter 7th may, 1382: Barons, John Adam and William Colyn.—The next on the monday † within the octave of st Michael, at Weſtminſter, 1382: Barons, Simon Clerk and Edmund Huchoun.—The next on midlent monday, ‡ at Weſtminſter, 1383: Barons, John Adam and Simon Clerk.

Henry Spencer, biſhop of Norwich, was a prelate of great courage. He defeated the Norfolk and Suffolk rebels under Litteſter and Wraw, at North Walſham, with great ſlaughter in 1381. He was made general of the croiſes againſt Clement VII. in favour of Urban, and embarked with 5000 foot and 2000 horſe; with which army he ravaged Flanders, but was attacked by the king of France, and was glad to obtain leave to retire upon reſtoring the places he had taken.

In the accounts of the treaſurers of Sandwich for the year 1498, I find this entry: "Paid to iij pariſhe chirchis at Romenell, euery churche ij s. vjd."

The common ſeal of Romney is a ſingle round ſeal of braſs, with an antique veſſel of one maſt ſurmounted of a plain croſs; the ſail looſely furled, and a circle round the maſt

* Rapin ſays ſome buſineſs was done at this parliament at their meeting in november.

† Oct. 6th. ‡ Feb. 24th.

where the yard croſſes it. There is a date, which appears to be a°. 1538; but this very ſeal was affixed to a deed, among the archives of chriſtchurch, dated 30 Edw. III. (1357, or 1358). Perhaps the figures were deranged by the engraver, and the date on the deed and the ſeal are the ſame. It is inſcribed, Sigillvm baronvm de Ronemev. The ſeal of the barons of Romney.

The mayor's ſeal is of ſilver, of modern workmanſhip. It has three lions in pale paſſant gardant, and is inſcribed, Sigillvm *officii* maioratvs portvs de Romene. The ſeal of the office of mayoralty of the port of Romney.

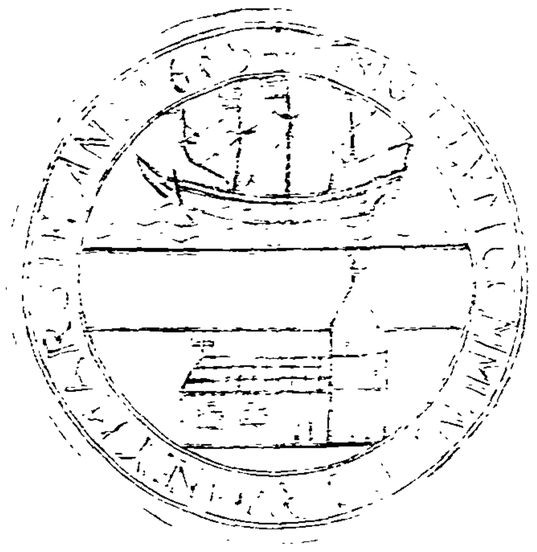
The jurats when they governed the corporation had a ſeal with three lions paſſant gardant in pale, with the letters V R in baſe. The legend, S*igillum* ivratorvm portvs de Rvmenai. The ſeal of the jurats of the port of Romney.

John Southland of New Romney gent. founded an hoſpital for two couple of poor folk; and a ſchool for the inſtruction of two poor children to write and read the engliſh tongue and caſt accompt, until they ſhould come to the age of 14 years clearly, and endowed the ſame with 30 acres of land and 18 acres of wood in Smarden, and one tenement and 51 acres of land in Harrietſham, and one other tenement and 12 acres of land in Ulcombe, to the uſe of the ſchoolmaſter; who is to pay out of the revenues five pounds by half-yearly payments to the ſaid two couple, and five pounds by like payments to the churchwarden of st Nicholas in New Romney for the reparation of the church. This inſtitution was incorporated in the 30th year of Elizabeth, agreeable to the will of the founder. The ſeal is braſs, ſomewhat oval in ſhape, and repreſents two couple of venerable perſons at prayer; between the upper couple is the date of mr Southland's death, 1610, and behind the lower couple the initials of his name, I. S. The inſcription is, Proſpexit nobis Deus. Dono Johannis Sowthland.

Articles exhibited againſt the jurats and inhabitants of Romney by the archbiſhop of Canterbury, (William Warham) about the year 1521.

The archbiſhop's predeceſſors have granted to the jurats ſtrenne and ſtrond of the ſea, as well coming to Romney as to his other towns next adjoining; and the archbiſhop claims from Romney, by the hands of his bailiff of the ſaid town, paſſage, anchorage and foulage of all ſhips reſorting thither.—The ſea that of late flowed to Romney hath now left and loſt his courſe of flowing by the ſpace of half a mile and more from Romney; by reaſon whereof the haven and creek of the ſaid town for lack of water, 400 acres and above, directly againſt the ſaid town, whereof the archbiſhop is chief lord of the fee, is now dry and become marſh land and good paſture, which belong of right to the ſaid archbiſhop in right of his church.—The jurats, by colour of a ſurreptitious charter made to them upon an untrue ſurmize, which giveth them title to none of the ſaid marſh or paſture, do make leaſes of the ſaid marſh or paſture for 10 marks by year, and have received 170 marks ſince his grace's tranſlation; of which he requires reſtitution.—The jurat's will not permit his grace's bailiff to exerciſe his office within the town, although they have had notice of his appoint-

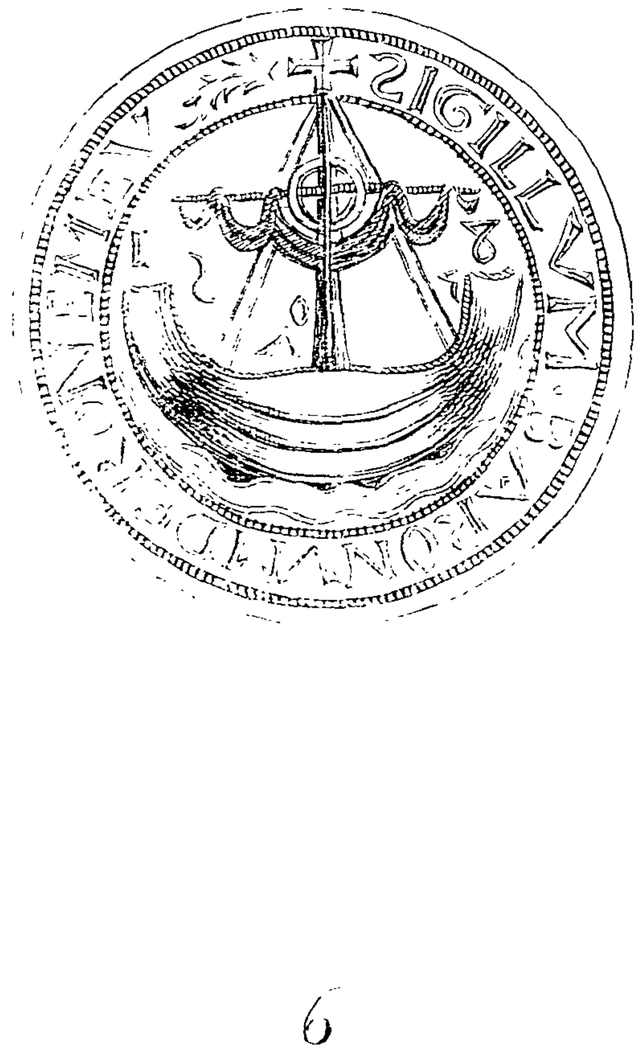
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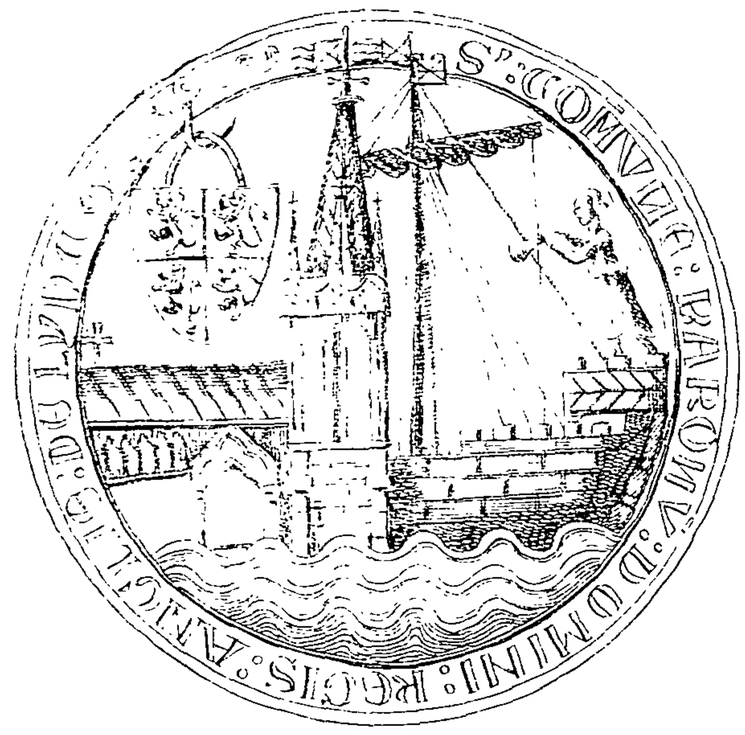
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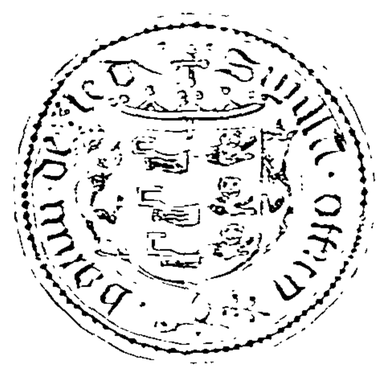
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1 The Common Seal of the Corporation of Romney Marsh. Lead

2 The Common Seal of the Corporation of New Romney. Brass.

3 The Common Seal of the Corporation of Lydd. Brass.

4 The Seal of the Head Steps now lost

5 The Seal of the Court of Admiralty

6 The Common Seal of the Corporation of Lydd. Brass.

7 The Seal of the Bailiff of Romney Marsh Ivory

8 The Ecclesiastical Seal of Margonalty

9 The Official Seal of the Bailiff of Lydd Brass.

10 Counter of the Seal of the Hospital of New Romney. Copper.

The Seal No 4 was lately found near the Head Steps called the Seal Repre-
sents a Ship under Sail with the Arms of the Cinque Ports on the Sail & Mayor of Romney

appointment from ſir Edward Poynings lord warden, and alſo commandment from the ſaid lord warden to accept, admit and obey him.—The cuſtom hath been for the bailiff and jurats to determine all pleas real and perſonal, except the points belonging to the court of Shepway, the former in the lord's hundred, the latter in the lord's court. The jurats frowardly keep the ſaid courts without the bailiff, proclaim the ſaid court, and determine pleas.—The archbiſhop by reaſon of his law-day ſhould have all iſſues, fines and amercements for all offences inquirable at a law-day; whereas the jurats ſet the fines, and take three parts to themſelves and leave ſcantly the fourth part for the archbiſhop; whereby the archbiſhop is injured to the value of a hundred pounds and more; whereof he requireth reſtitution.—By maintenance of the jurats, divers perſons as well jurats as inhabitants withold the archbiſhop's rents, cuſtoms and ſervices from his ſaid ſeignory.—The jurats have encroached upon the liberty and franchiſe of the ſaid lord by colour of liberty of barony; whereas the town is all biſhoprick.

The anſwer of the jurats and inhabitants of New Romney to the articles laid againſt them by William lord archbiſhop of Canterbury.

The town and port of New Romney is, and hath been time out of mind, one of the capital Five Ports, and have certain liberties and cuſtoms ratified and approved by the great charter of England.—Deny, that the jurats and inhabitants or their predeceſſors ever had any grant of ſtrenne and ſtrond, or other privilege, of the archbiſhop's prodeceſſors; and deny, that any perſon but the king hath authority to grant them any other privilege or court than what they now uſe, and have time out of mind uſed.—That the north ſide of the town is holden of the archbiſhop by certain rent for all manner of ſervices; and that the reſt of the town in the ſouth part is and always hath been holden of the king, by ſervice to find certain ſhips in his voyage royal to the parts beyond the ſea; in which part the archbiſhop hath no rent or ſervice.—That of old time iſſued from the narrow ſea a creek or ſmall ſtream, which had his courſe in and by the ſaid town unto Apuldore; and this ſtream had his courſe from the ſaid ſea, in the great and longeſt places to the ſaid town, in that part thereof that is holden of the king, and from thence in ſome place through that part of the ſaid town which is holden of the ſaid archbiſhop; and if the archbiſhops have had any anchorage or foulage, it was in ſuch places of the ſaid creek which is now holden of the archbiſhop, and not in that part holden of the king; and within the ſaid part of the town holden of the archbiſhop is a void place called the ſtrond, which neither is nor was part of any creek or water, but was uſed for a market every week; and there the archbiſhop had picage, ſtylage and ſtallage; which market hath been a long time diſuſed; and alſo the creek is decayed and dry, and ſo hath been above 140 years, whereby the whole town is decayed and impoveriſhed: that the marſh is holden by the jurats not by charter but by preſcription.—The jurats and inhabitants admit, that, when there is no bailiff within the town, the archbiſhop ſhall ſend one, who ſhall come with a commiſſion ſealed with the great ſeal, together with a letter of attendance; and, of common

intendment, the perſon ſhould be of good opinion. The preſent bailiff, admitted 7 or 8 years paſſed, is yet living, and of good name and fame, and hath not ſurrendered his intereſt to their knowledge; and ſo the place not void. Whereas the perſon lately ſent as bailiff is indicted of felony, and his indictment remaineth in the king's bench of record, of which he is not acquitted; and he brought not with him any letter of attendance; wherefore the ſaid jurats refuſed to accept the ſaid bailiff, as was lawful for them to do.—That the bailiff of Romney is and always was officer executive and miniſter to the king's courts in Romney, and not judge there; and that all courts and hundreds holden in the ſaid town are and always were the king's courts and hundreds, and not the archbiſhop's, as by grants and charters appears. Maior et jurati; in quolibet portu ubi maior et jurati exiſtunt, ac quilibet ballivus et jurati, in quolibet portu ubi talis ballivus per communes portus electus, &c. habeant fines, amerciamenta, &c. et teneant coram eiſdem, per querelas coram eiſdem levandas, omnia placita de omnimodis accionibus realibus et perſonalibus et mixtis per terram et mare, &c. et habeant letas et lawdays cum proficuis, &c. That the bailiff of Romney, not being elected by the commons, is not contained in the grant, but clearly excluded, and hath nothing to do in the ſaid courts but as a miniſter and executioner: for if any record of the ſaid pleas ſhould be recorded before the bailiff and jurats, it ſhould be void and coram non judice.—That the bailiff's ſitting among the jurats is of favor and not of duty; and the fines levied of the inhabitants to the uſe of the archbiſhop have been ſo ſuffered to obtain his good lordſhip.—That the archbiſhop or his predeceſſors have neuer had any leet or lawday within the ſaid town, nor any amercements or fine aſſeſſed at any leet or lawday there; yet the ſaid jurats, to have the archbiſhop good lord to them, have not denied the ſame fines and amercements to be taken to the uſe of the ſaid moſt reverend father.—That the archbiſhops have never held any leet or lawday in Romney, nor had any fines or amercements ſet at any lawday; nor have any fines or amercements, which the archbiſhop ought to have, been taken from him.—That the officers and miniſters of the archbiſhop may lawfully diſtrain for any rents for ſervices due to him in the lands and tenements where the ſame rents and ſervices be due.—That part of Romney is holden of the king immediately, and not of the archbiſhop; and that the jurats have not encroached upon any part of the liberty of the archbiſhop, but only for execution of juſtice as bound to do.

The bounds of New Romney, as certified under the ſeals of the bailiff and jurats of New Romney, the bailiff and jurats of Lyd, the jurats of Old Romney, the bailiff, jurats and juſtices of Romney marſh, under their common ſeals on the 10th of february, 1560.

'The bounds of the ſaid towne of Newe Romney dothe extend from Ingemerſhe alonge by the ſeaſide, above the higheſt floode in winter ſeaſon, into the land warde the caſt of an axe or a ſpeare, vnto the beacon of Heethe; and with the land from a place ſometyme called Jymmett hilles boundinge north uppon the land of mr Richard Adames called Jeffon;

Jeſton; and ſoe from thence by an old carryinge way lyeinge at the ſouth parte of a croſſe called st Thomas croſſe; and from the ſame croſſe directlie vnto a bancke called Brewers milbancke; and ſoe from thence directlie vnto the other bancke ſometime called John Finches milbanke; and ſoe from the ſaid Finches milbanke in length, thoroughe a lane lyeinge ſouth from the lands of Crawethorn and Barockes, vnto the ende of a lane endinge at Clitterow's douehouſe; and ſoe directlie thoroughe the lands of mr Monnings, with other lands thereunto adjoyninge, vnto a marke ſtone ſett in a banke at the ſouth parte of Lowes barne gates; which marke ſtone is evidentlie knowne for a bounde betwixt the ſaid towne and Romney marſhe; and ſoe from the ſaid markſtone directlie thoroughe the ſpittele lands, at the north ſide of the ſpittle churche, vnto the highe way leading from New Romney vnto Old Romney, vnto an innocke that is called the ſpittle watercourſe; and ſoe along by that watercourſe ſouth vnto a cricke comminge from the hauen of Romeney aforeſaid vnto Iſleſbridge; and from thence betweene the walles of walland and marſhland vnto a place called Redhill beyond Apledoore.

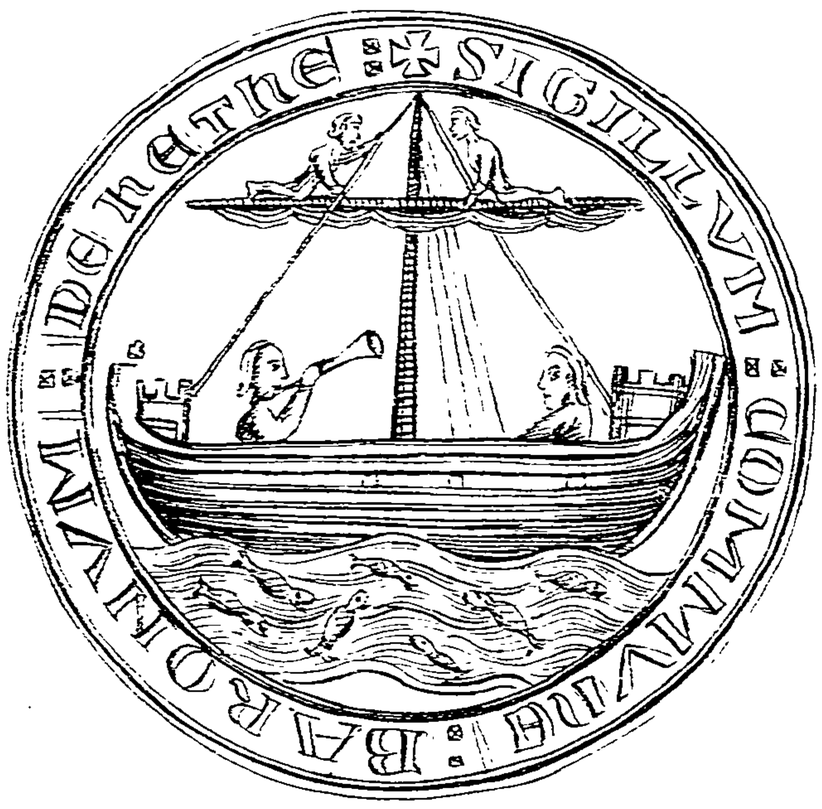
By the charter of Elizabeth, dated 4th of auguſt in the 5th year of her reign, the mayor is to be choſen on the feaſt of the annunciation, in st Michael's church, and to take the ſame oath as is adminiſtered to the mayor of Sandwich at his election: and the corporation of Romney may hold their lands, tenements and hereditaments as freely, as the mayor, jurats and commonalty of Sandwich or any other port hold theirs. The corporation, previouſly to the grant of this charter, had conveyed to the crown all their eſtates, by a deed under their common ſeal dated 30th of april 1563, which conveyance had been enrolled in chancery. The queen grants them all again to the corporation under the following deſcription and titles. All thoſe ſandy lands, paſtures, and marſhes freſh and ſalt, called the helmes and the ſandhills, abutting to land called Jeſton eaſt and northeaſt, to lands of private perſons north, to the ſea and the common marſh ſouth, and to the ſame common marſh weſt. Alſo all the marſh land called the common marſh, abutting to the helmes eaſt, to the common ſalts of the town and the lands of chriſtchurch called the ſextry lands ſouth, to land called Belgar land ſouthweſt, and to land called Linckhook weſt, to the churchyard of st Nicholas, the backſides of divers houſes and the helmes north. Likewiſe the town's ſalts, abutting to the common marſh north, the helmes northeaſt, the ſaid ſextry ſalts weſt, and to the ſea ſouth and eaſt. Alſo the lands between the walls, extending lengthwiſe from the aforeſaid common marſh to Redhill between two walls, the one called Romney marſh wall, the other walland wall; the whole being in the manner of a creeke or waterway ſwared or dried up. To have and to hold the premiſſes, to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of New Romney, and their ſucceſſors, for ever, of the crown in free ſocage, as of the ancient barony of the Cinque Ports by ſeruice of ſhipping, and not in capite by knights ſervice nor otherwiſe, upon paying yearly to the crown 40 ſhillings.

A liſt of the mayors of New Romney.

1563 John Cheſeman *.
1616 John Smith.
17 John Beadle ſen.
18 Robert Wilcocke.
19 Peter Lancaſter.
1620 William Clarke.
21 Robert Pell.
22 Stephen Ethericke.
23 John Beadle.
24 Peter Lancaſter.
25 William Clarke.
26 Robert Poll.
27 Stephen Ethericke.
28 John Beadle.
29 Thomas Netter.
1630 Peter Lancaſter.
31 William Clarke.
32 Stephen Ethericke.
33 John Beadle.
34 John Wilcocke.
35 Daniel Duke.
36 Robert Wivill.
37 William Clarke.
38 Stephen Ethericke.
39 John Wilcocke.
1640 Daniel Duke.
41 Robert Wivill.
42 William Lancaſter.
43 William Clarke.
44 Stephen Ethericke.
45 Robert Wivill.
46 William Lancaſter.
47 Thomas Tookey.
48 Nicholas Durrant.
49 Edward Godfrey.
1650 Richard Baker.
51 William Bareworth.
1652 Robert Wivill.
53 William Lancaſter.
54 Edward Godfrey.
55 Richard Baker.
56 William Bareworth.
57 Robert Wivill.
58 William Lancaſter.
59 Stephen Brett.
1660 Robert Wivill.
61 Thomas Chalker.
62 Jeremy Stanford.
63 Stephen Brett.
64 Thomas Chalker.
65 Jeremy Stanford.
66 John Briant.
67 Edward Maſter.
68 Peter Lancaſter.
69 Stephen Brett.
1670 John Briant.
71 Peter Lancaſter.
72 John Shooſmith.
73 Peter Lancaſter.
74 James Payne.
75 John Gadſby.
76 John Hunt.
77 Thomas Freebody.
78 Peter Lancaſter.
79 John Hunt.
1680 Daniel Gadſby.
81 Thomas Freebody.
82 Thomas Durant.
83 John Maſcall.
84 Peter Lancaſter.
85 John Hunt.
86 Peter Lancaſter.
87 Thomas Durant.
88 John Chalker.
1689 Peter Lancaſter.
1690 John Maſcall.
91 Peter Martin.
92 Richard Baker.
93 John Chalker.
94 John Maſcall ſen.
95 Peter Martin.
96 Richard Baker.
97 William Smith.
98 Peter Marten.
99 Peter Evans.
1700 John Norman.
1 John Tookey.
2 Richard Baker.
3 John Norman.
4 Richard Baker.
5 John Tookey.
6 John Norman.
7 William Smith.
8 Robert Cobb.
9 Richard Baker.
1710 Robert Cobb.
11 Stephen Brett.
12 Thomas Lancaſter.
13 Thomas Shorte.
14 John Coates.
15 Richard Baker.
16 Godfrey Marten.
17 Richard Baker.
18 Thomas Lancaſter.
19 John Coates.
1720 Nicholas Durant.
21 Richard Baker.
22 Thomas Lancaſter.
23 John Coates.
24 Nicholas Durant.
25 John Whitcombe.

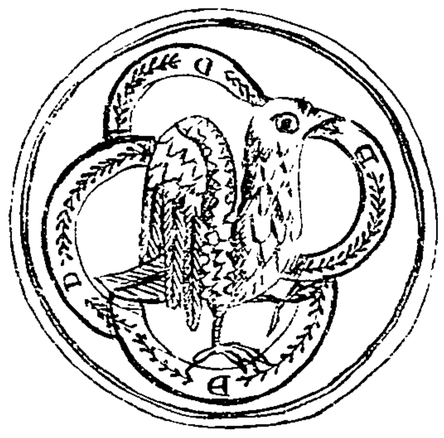
* The firſt mayor : nominated in the charter of Elizabeth.

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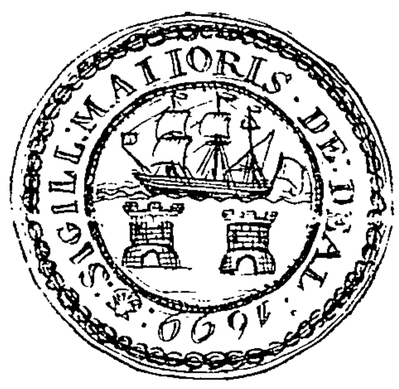
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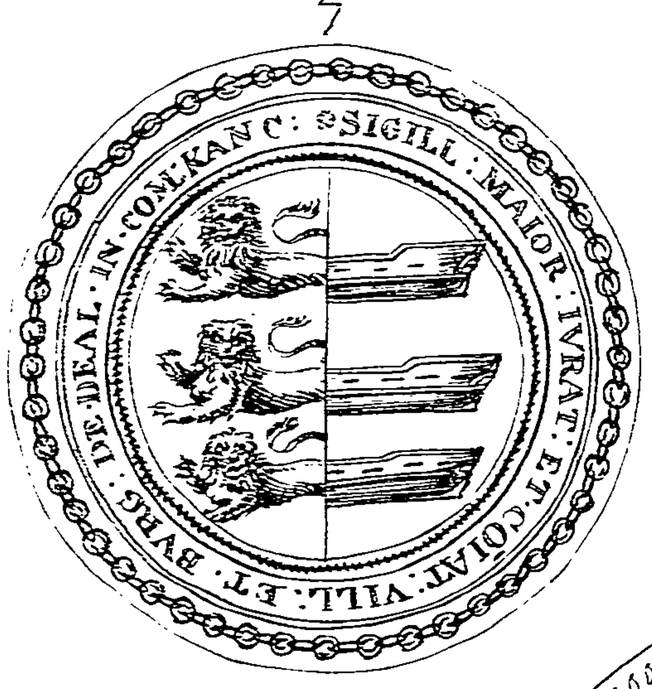
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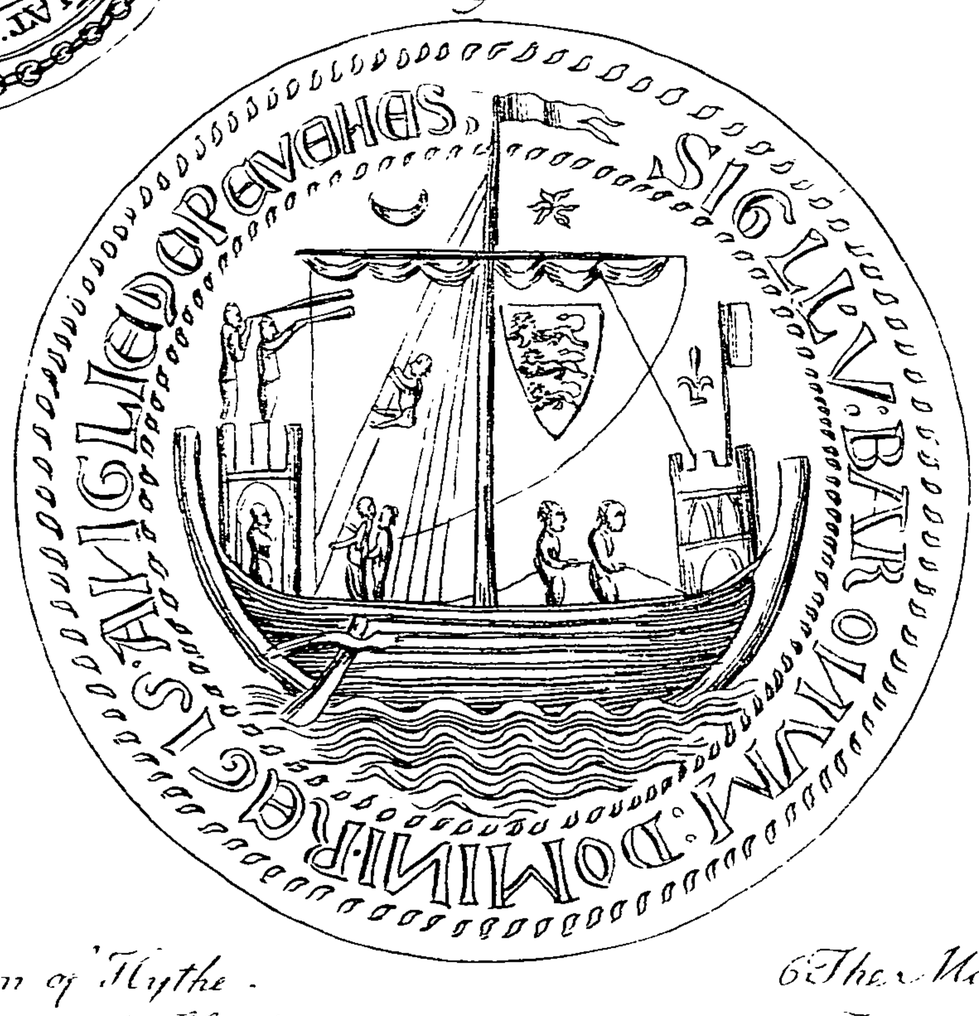
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9



1. The common Seal of the Corporation of Hythe.
2. The Seal of St. Bartholomew's Hospital in Hythe.
3. The Mayoralty Seal of Hythe.
4. The Common Seal of the Corporation of Folkestone.
5. The Mayoralty Seal of Deal.
6. The Mayoralty Seal of Folkestone.
7. The Common Seal of the Corporation of Deal.
8. The Jurats' Seal of Romney.
9. The Common Seal of the Corporation of Romney.

1726 Thomas Lancaſter.
27 John Coates.
28 Nicholas Durant.
29 Humphry Wightwick.
1730 John Tookey.
31 Humphry Wightwick.
32 Edward Bachelor.
33 John Coates.
34 Humphry Wightwick.
35 Richard Elles.
36 Benjamin Cobb.
37 { Barthl. Tookey died. / Richard Elles.
38 Robert Langdon.
39 Richard Elles.
1740 Benjamin Cobb.
41 Robert Langdon.
42 Richard Elles.
43 Benjamin Cobb.
44 Robert Langdon.
45 Richard Elles.
46 Benjamin Cobb.
1747 Robert Langdon.
48 Richard Elles.
49 Benjamin Cobb.
1750 Robert Langdon.
51 Richard Elles.
52 Benjamin Cobb.
53 Richard Elles.
54 Benjamin Cobb.
55 Jacob Walter.
56 { Benjamin Cobb died. / Edward Bachelor.
57 Jacob Walter.
58 Robert Langdon.
59 John Ed. Wilſon clerk
1760 Bartholomew Tookey.
61 Jacob Walter.
62 John Rolfe.
63 John Elles.
64 Edward Bachelor jun.
65 Jacob Walter.
66 John Elles.
67 Jacob Walter.
68 John Rolfe.
69 Baker Coates.
1770 John Elles.
71 Jacob Walter.
72 John Rolfe.
73 Baker Coates.
74 Odiarne Coates.
75 John Elles.
76 Jacob Walter.
77 Benjamin Cobb.
78 John Rolfe.
79 Baker Coates.
1780 Odiarne Coates.
81 John Elles.
82 Jacob Walter.
83 John Rolfe.
84 { Baker Coates died. / John Elles.
85 William Wightwick.
86 Jacob Walter jun.
87 Benjamin Cobb.
88 Odiarne Coates.

H Y T H E.

This is the laſt in rank of the proper Cinque Ports. In the time of the conqueror it ſeems to have been a borough appurtenant to the manor of Saltwood, and is noticed in Domeſday thus:

Ad hoc manerium (Saltwood) pertinent ccxxv burgenſes in burgo Hedæ. Inter burgum et manerium valebat T. R. E. xvi libras. Quando recepit, viii libras; modo, inter totum xxix libras et vj ſolidos et iiii denarios.

To this manor belong 225 burgeſſes in the borough of Hede. Between the borough and the manor in the time of king Edward the confeſſor it was worth 16 pounds. When he (Hugo de Montfort) received it, it was worth 8 pounds; now in the whole 29 pounds 6 ſhillings and 4 pence.

This town was formerly governed by jurats only, and was a corporation by the title of The jurats and commonalty of Hythe. But in the 17th year of Elizabeth it was incorporated by the name of The mayor, jurats and commonalty of Hythe in the county of Kent. The jurats are in number 12 beſides the mayor, and they are choſen by the common councilmen, or commoners as they are called; who are in number 24, and are appointed by the jurats. The recorder, townclerk, chamberlains, and other ſubordinate officers,

officers, are choſen by the mayor, jurats and commonalty. The barons in parliament, and the mayor, are elected by the mayor, jurats, commoners and freemen. The whole body corporate conſiſted lately of 137 perſons, of whom 23 were reſident and 114 non-reſident. The mayor and all the officers of the corporation are choſen on the ſecond of february.

Children, born after the father's admiſſion to his freedom, either within or without the liberty, are entitled to their freedom; and the daughters communicate the franchiſe to their huſbands upon their marriage.

A general ſeſſions and gaol delivery is held twice in the year, about may and november, continued from one to the other by monthly adjournment: and a court of record is held every ſaturday fortnight throughout the year.

There are two hoſpitals in Hythe, st Bartholomew's and st John's; the former for a prior, four brothers and five ſiſters, who receive from the wardens annually eight pounds a piece, beſides houſerent and firing; the latter for ſix poor people, who have each an apartment, and receive from the feoffees about ſeven pounds a year beſides firing.

At a meeting of the commiſſioners for charitable uſes, at the archbiſhop's palace Canterbury, on the 8th of april 1684, it was ordered, by conſent of the parties, that ſir William Honywood ſhould ſet out 7 acres of land in a field called Wingate, at the election of the truſtees of st John's hoſpital at Hythe, to be taken up and down together in any part of the field; and 14 acres, the reſidue, to be ſet out of Little Nayledowne, at the election of the feoffees, with convenient ways to the ſame. Sir William to have a leaſe of the lands at four pounds a year for 21 years, and liberty to take down the timber, except to the value of 40 ſhillings. From papers communicated by S. E. Bridges, eſq.

The common ſeal is a ſingle round ſeal, having the figure of an antique veſſel of one maſt with the ſail furled cloſe and a man on each yardarm: forecaſtle and poop embattled: the ſteerſman abaft, and a man blowing a horn or trumpet forward. Seven fiſhes in the water ſwimming in different directions. Inſcribed, Sigillvm commvne baronvm de Hethe. The common ſeal of the barons of Hythe.

Brown Willis ſays, "the arms of Hythe are, An hulk on the water with two ſailors on the deck drinking to one another in it, and two naked men repoſing themſelves on the main yard. In baſe five fiſhes in the water."

The mayor's ſeal has a bird, perhaps an eagle, holding in its mouth a ſcroll in four knots, on two of which is a D, and on the other two a ſaxon E. Perhaps the letters were meant for HEDE.

The ſeal of st Bartholomew's hoſpital in Hythe is a ſharp oval, and has on it a figure of st Bartholomew between two branches of a plant flowering in orle. He is naked to the waiſt, and holds in his right hand a knife, and in his left ſomething like a book. In baſe a lion couchant. Inſcribed, Sigillum commvne hoſpitalis ſancti Bartholomei iuxta Hethe. The common ſeal of st Bartholomew's hoſpital near Hythe.

A liſt

A list of the mayors of Hythe.

1687 John Clement esq.
88 Henry Deedes.
89 Elias Bassett.
1690 Robinson Beane.
91 Julius Deedes.
92 William Browne.
93 William Chittenden.
94 William Chittenden.
95 Robinson Beane.
96 William Stoakes.
97 Daniel Foreman.
98 Sir Phil. Boteler bart.
99 William Stoakes.
1700 William Stoakes.
1 Daniel Foreman.
2 Daniel Foreman.
3 William Stoakes.
4 William Stoakes.
5 William Stoakes.
6 William Stoakes.
7 Henry Deedes.
8 Henry Deedes.
9 Henry Deedes.
1710 Henry Deedes.
11 Thomas Tournay.
12 William Stoakes.
13 John Osborne.
14 Henry Deedes.
15 John Osborne.
16 Thomas Clare.
17 William Tournay.
18 Julius Deedes jun.
19 Elias Bassett.
1720 Valentine Austen.
21 Thomas Clare.
1722 Julius Deedes.
23 Elias Bassett.
24 Valentine Austen.
25 Thomas Clare.
26 Julius Deedes.
27 Elias Bassett.
28 Julius Deedes.
29 Thomas Clare.
1730 Julius Deedes.
31 John Fane.
32 Thomas Hales.
33 Thomas Clare.
34 Julius Deedes.
35 James Ball.
36 William Mackett.
37 Thomas Clare.
38 Thomas Stoakes.
39 James Ball.
1740 Julius Deedes.
41 Thomas Clare.
42 William Mackett.
43 Thomas Stoakes.
44 Richard Lawrence.
45 Thomas Clare.
46 Thomas Hales.
47 William Mackett.
48 Richard Lawrence.
49 William Mackett.
1750 Thomas Rogers.
51 Thomas Rogers.
52 Basil Rogers.
53 Thomas Rogers.
54 Basil Rogers.
55 James Hills.
56 John Mercer.
1757 Thomas Rogers.
58 Sackville Bale.
59 Rev. dr Tho. Curteis.
60 Basil Rogers.
61 John Barnes.
62 Thomas Rogers.
1763 Richard Smith clerk.
64 Thomas Rogers.
65 Robert Tournay.
66 Basil Rogers.
67 William Tournay.
68 John Mercer.
69 William Stoakes.
1770 Robert Tournay.
71 William Tournay.
72 John Mercer.
73 William Deedes.
74 Robert Tournay.
75 William Mercer.
76 Basil Rogers.
77 John Mercer.
78 William Mercer.
79 John Mercer.
1780 William Mercer.
81 Thomas Tournay.
82 William Mercer.
83 Benjamin Cobb.
84 Robert Tournay.
85 Thomas Tournay.
86 William Mercer.
87 Thomas Tournay.
88 William Mercer.
89 Henry Tritton.
1790 Thomas Tournay.

RYE.

This is the firſt in rank of the two ancient towns, or nobiliora membra quinque portuum; which ſeem to have been annexed to the Cinque Ports ſoon after the conqueſt, as king John in his charter to theſe towns mentions and confirms to them the charter of his father Henry II. It was probably firſt connected with the Ports in aid of Haſtings.

The common ſeal of Rye is a large, round, double ſeal, having on the obverſe an antique veſſel on the water with one maſt, and a pennon of two tails charged with a croſs of st George; the ſail, which is ſet, has three rows of points for reefing, and a bearded man ſits abaft the maſt holding the ſtarboard ſheet. A railed forecaſtle, an embattled top, and a paliſaded poop; on the former a flag diſplayed with the croſs of st George, and a ſimilar flag ſupported by a man on the poop; under which is a cabin with a window in it. Three hooks pointing forward in the ſide of the veſſel. The inſcription is in the ſmall black character: Sigillum baronum de Rya. The ſeal of the barons of Rye. On the reverſe, or counterſeal, is repreſented a gothic church within a wall, having ſix pointed windows below and as many ſmaller ones above them, all with branching mullions. The ſteeple and ſpire are octagonal and in the middle of the church. Beneath the ſteeple, under a canopy of three pointed arches, ſtands the holy mother with a branch or ſceptre in her right hand and the child on her left arm. Over the church are the ſun, moon and ſtars; expreſſive perhaps of the protection of heaven expected from the prayers of the church under the auſpices of the virgin, to whom the church of Rye is dedicated. Inſcribed, in the ſmall black character, Aue Maria gratia plena, d*omin*us tecum, benedicta tu in mulieribus. Hail Mary, that art highly favoured, the lord is with thee; bleſſed art thou among women.

Brown Willis ſays, the arms of Rye are, a church walled round, and a prieſt ſtanding at the door with the paſtoral ſtaff in the ſhip. In chief, the ſun, moon and ſtars.

The old ſeal of mayoralty has the Ports arms in a ſhield; with two dragons their wings diſplayed, as ſupporters; and another volant, as a creſt. In the ſame character: Sigillum officii maioris ville de Rya. The ſeal of the office of mayor of Rye. This ſeal is now uſed only by the deputy mayor; and there is another for the mayor with the ſame bearing and inſcription in a more modern ſtile.

WINCHELSEA.

This town was incorporated very early, by the name of The barons of the ancient town of Winchelſea; and by king James, by the title of The mayor, jurats and commonalty of the ancient town of Winchelſea. Like Rye, it was connected with Haſtings in king John's time, and is by him expreſsly ſaid to be in aid of that port to do the ſervice of their navy; and he confirms to the town the charter of Henry II.

The common ſeal is a very large, round, double ſeal. On the obverſe is an antique veſſel on the water of one maſt, with a pennon of two tails, and the ſail furled: the poop and forecaſtle

Seals of SELSEY and TENTERDEN

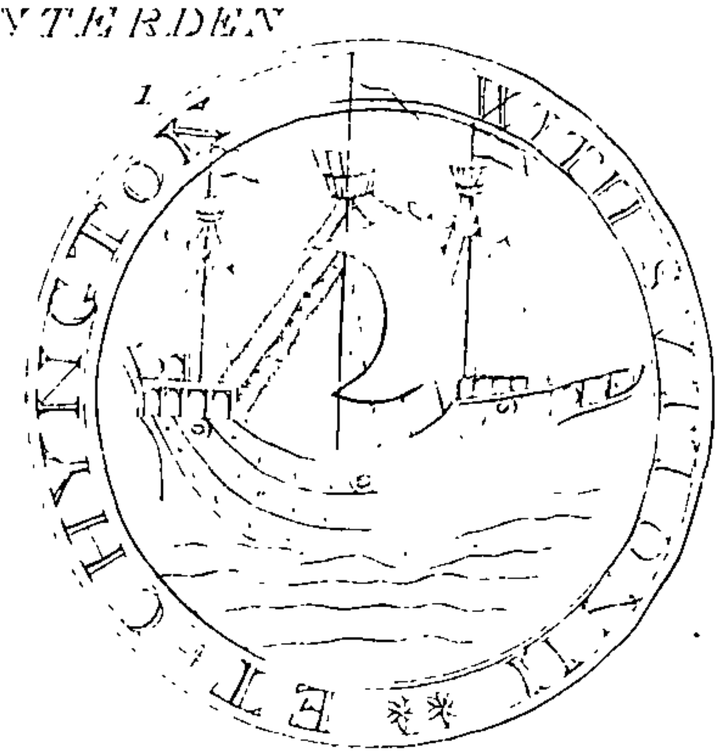
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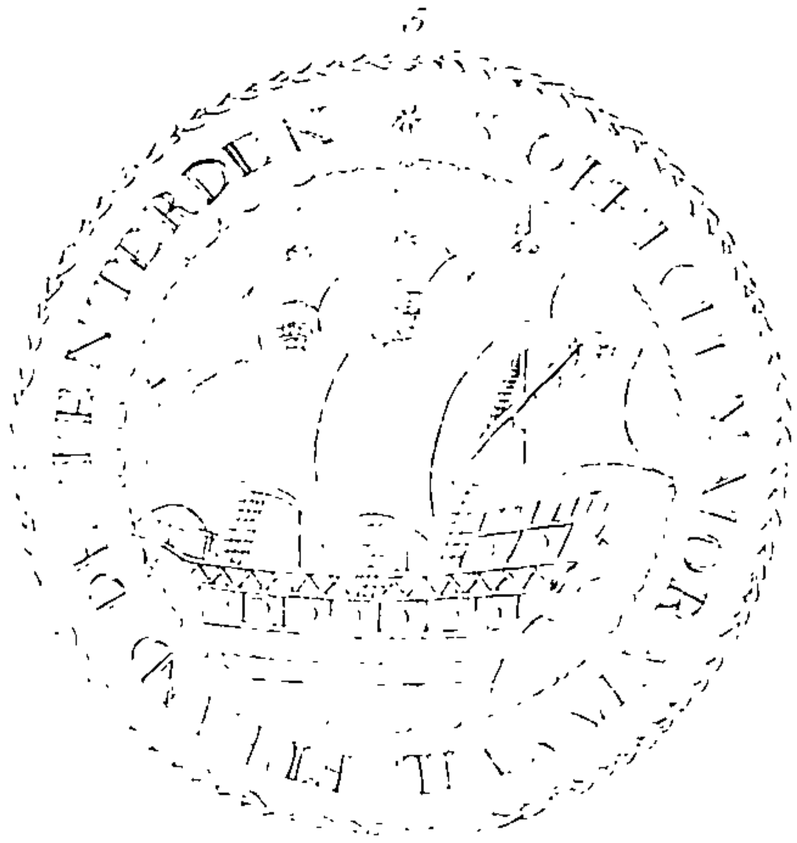
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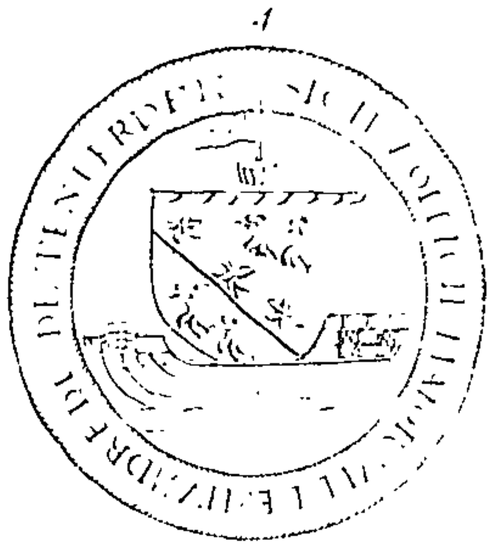
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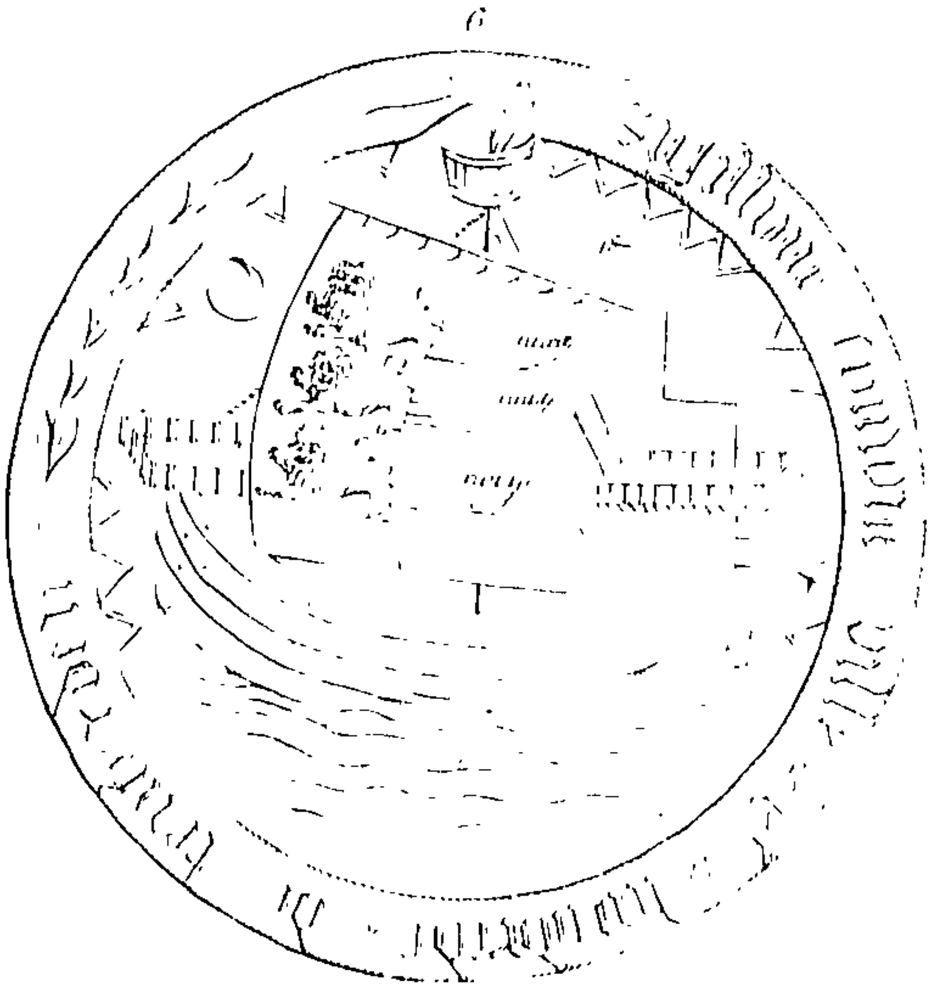
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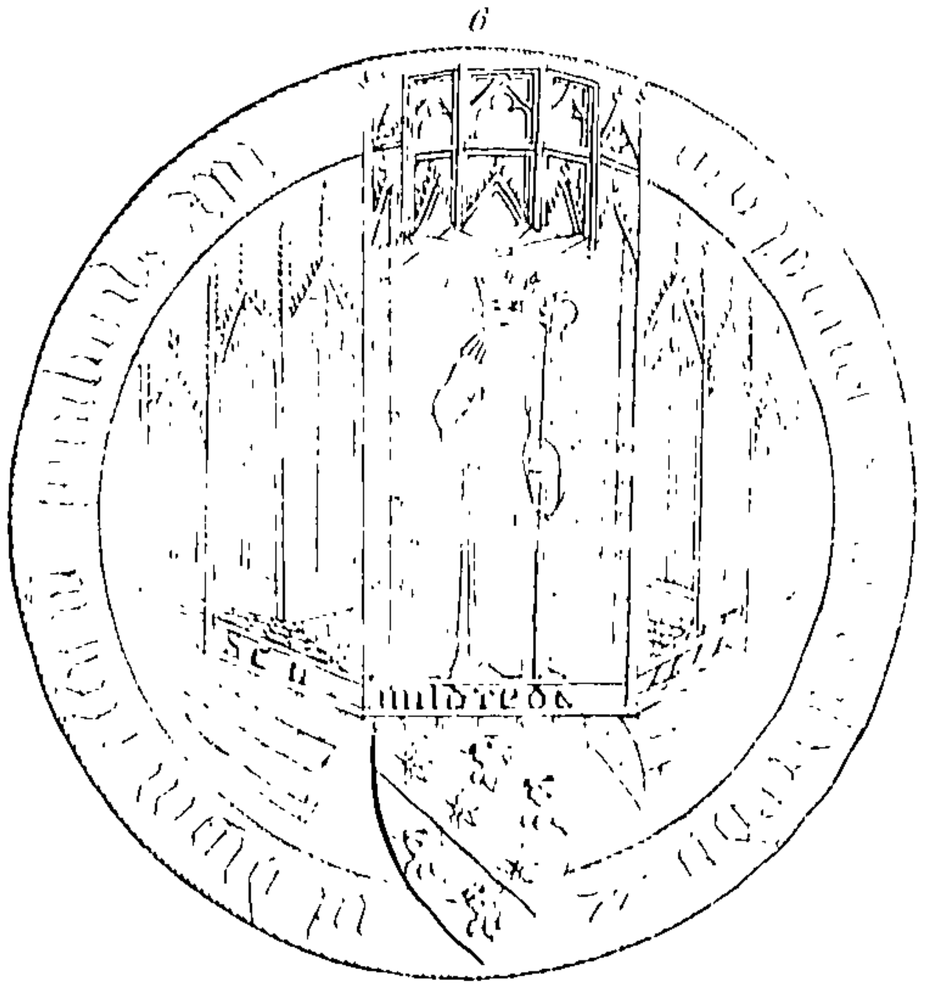
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6



6



Richard [illegible]

To the Right Honorable Henry [illegible] Baron Dover
of the Middle Temple [illegible] this Plate is most humbly
& gratefully dedicated [illegible]

Pub.d March [illegible]

forecaſtle elevated and embattled: on the former, two trumpeters, and underneath, the ſteerſman: on the latter, a flag diſplayed. Two men abaft at the windlaſs heaving in the cable, and two men forward holding on; another man climbing up the backſtay. Before the maſt and underneath the yard is an ancient ſhield with the arms of England, three lions in pale paſſant gardant: over the yard the ſun and moon: two hooks pointing forward in the ſide of the veſſel. Inſcribed, Sigillvm baronvm domini regis Anglie de Winchelleſe. The ſeal of the barons of our lord the king of England of Winchelſea. On the reverſe is a church with an angular and embattled tower in the middle, on which is a man with a lantern reſpecting a ſhield with the arms of England, three lions in pale paſſant gardant: behind the man a flag diſplayed bearing three chevrons. Through a door-way under the ſteeple are ſeen three figures, one of them ſeemingly at confeſſion. At one ſide of the ſteeple are three gothic arches, with pediments enriched and ſided by finials, under which are repreſentations of the martyrdom of st Thomas; and at the other ſide of the ſteeple are two ſuch arches, in each of which is ſeen st Giles and his favourite fawn: over the laſt arch, on the terminating ornament of the pediment ſits a bird; and over the next arch and the centre arch on the other ſide of the ſteeple is light open work of two ſtories, diminiſhing. In baſe waves, and thereon ſome buildings. The inſcription is, Egidio Thome laudvm plebs cantica *prome*, ne ſit in angaria grex ſvvs amne, via. Addreſs, ye people, ſongs of the praiſes of Thomas to Giles, leſt his flock be in danger by water or land. There is a new ſeal of ſomewhat better workmanſhip, which is a moſt accurate copy of the old one.

The ſeal of mayoralty is in every reſpect like that of Rye, except in the names of the towns.

Brown Willis ſays, "the arms of Winchelſea are, an hulk or ſhip on the ſea with two "men coming out of a priſon. Over the door on a tower two men blowing their horns, "and a man ſwarming up the mainſtay. On the ſiniſter ſide of the ſhip an eſcutcheon "charged with three lions paſſant in pale. Above the maſt, the ſun and moon."

SEAFORD.

This town is the firſt in rank of the incorporated members of the Cinque Ports, and is the only one of them that ſends members to parliament. It is a limb of Haſtings.

The common ſeal, according to Edmondſon, has an eagle diſplayed looking to the ſiniſter ſide. The legend, Sigillum burgenſium de Saifordia. The ſeal of the burgeſſes of Seaford.

PEVENSEA

Is a corporation by the name of The bailiff, jurats and commonalty of Pevenſea, and is a member of Haſtings.

The common ſeal is a very large, round, double ſeal; but I have not been able to procure an impreſſion of the reverſe. The obverſe is in all reſpects like that at Winchelſea,

excepting the name, and that in the former there is a flower de luce juſt abaft the flagſtaff on the forecaſtle.

FORDWICH

Is a corporate member to Sandwich, and is mentioned as a limb of that port in an ordonnance of king Henry II. in the year 1229. It preſcribes for its privileges by the name of The mayor, jurats and commonalty of Fordwich in the county of Kent. The mayor is choſen, as at Sandwich, on the firſt monday after the feaſt of st Andrew, and bears a black wand as a badge of his office.

The common ſeal is a ſmall, round, ſingle ſeal, bearing an antique veſſel of one maſt, with the ſail furled. The legend; Sigillum baronum de Forwiz. The ſeal of the barons of Fordwich. This ſeal was affixed to a deed among the records of chriſtchurch Canterterbury, dated 30th of Edward III (about 1357) and to an indenture in the court of Shipway holden about 1307.

The ſeal of mayoralty is very ſmall, and has for its device a lion paſſant gardant. In baſe a fiſh ſwimming in a pond or baſon. Inſcribed, Sigillum maioris de Fordwico. The ſeal of the mayor of Fordwich.

FOLKESTONE

Is an old incorporated member of Dover, and may date its connexion with that port, very probably, from the time of the following grant of privileges by king Stephen; the original of which, in fine preſervation, remains now among the archives of Folkeſtone, with the middle part of the ſeal of white wax appendant.

Stephanus rex Angliæ, omnibus miniſtris ſuis totius Anglie et Normanniæ, et boloneis, et portuum maris, ſalutem. Præcipio, quod homines mei de Fulcheſtane ſint ita iuſte quieti de thelonio et paſſagio, et omni conſuetudine per totam terram meam, ſicut homines mei de Douera melius quieti ſunt; ne ulla eis modo contumelia uel iniuria fiat. Et ſuper hac nullus eos inde iniuſte diſturbet, ſuper x librarum forisfacturam. Teſtibus R. de V. et H. Bigod, et Turgis de Albrincis. Apud Weſtmonaſterium.

Stephen king of England, to all his officers throughout England, Normandy, Boulogn, and the ports of the ſea, greeting. I command, that my men of Folkeſtone be as fully quit of thol and paſſage, and all cuſtom throughout my land, as my men of Dover have been; ſo that no outrage or injury be done to them. And therefore let no one henceforth unjuſtly diſquiet them, under forfeiture of 10 pounds. Witneſſes Robert de Vere *, Hugh Bigod †, and Turgis de Albrincis.

The corporation conſiſts of a mayor, jurats and commonalty, and pleads preſcription for its privileges.

The mayor is choſen by the commoners and freemen, on the 8th of ſeptember in the forenoon, in the churchyard; and formerly notice was ſent to Dover of the election being made,

* He was conſtable under Stephen and his ſucceſſor. Madox. † He was the king's ſeneſchal. Madox.

made, before that corporation proceeded to the choice of their mayor on the ſame day. The mayor is coroner.

The jurats and commoners are choſen by the mayor, jurats and commoners: the jurats are all juſtices of the peace.

The commoners or common councilmen, are in number 24.

The townclerk is choſen by the mayor, jurats and commonalty.

The common aſſemblies are convened at the pleaſure of the mayor, and are held at the guildhall under the name of houſe-meetings.

There is only one ſergeant, called the mayor's ſergeant.

The general ſeſſions are held quarterly, and the petty ſeſſions are kept by adjournment from month to month throughout the year. A court of record is likewiſe held every month. The juſtices have plenary powers, and the gaol is provided and maintained by the lord of the fee.

The records of the corporation begin at the latter end of the reign of Hen. VIII. and are contained in a ſeries of volumes to the preſent time.

There are certain dues paid by the fiſhermen to the corporation under the names of hook-fare, fiſh dues, windings, and capſtern money, for the uſe of the ſtade and capſterns.

It was formerly a cuſtom here to permit mrs mayoreſs to nominate one freeman, but the privilege was taken away by a vote of aſſembly on the 13th of may, 1678.

An act paſſed in 1766 for the ſupport and preſervation of the pariſh church of Folke-ſtone, and the lower part of the town of Folkeſtone: and in 1786, an act was obtained for the more eaſy and ſpeedy recovery of ſmall debts within the town and port and pariſh of Folkeſtone, and ſeveral adjoining pariſhes.

The two following curious letters relate to the induction, I think, of a prior into the priory of Folkeſtone by the mayor, at the requeſt of the ducheſs of York, againſt the inclination of the lord of the honor of Folkeſtone.

Endorſed, The kyngys moder,
Ducheſſe of York.

Truſty and welbeloued we grete you well. And where as we vnderſtande, that it hath pleaſed my lord and ſon the kyng, and alſo our couſin tharchbiſshop of Caunterbury, entendering the right of oure welbelouid chapellaine Thomas Banys, to wryte for hym vnto you and other, for to ſee hym reioyce ſuch lyuelode as he aught of right to have, we deſire and pray you, that, according vnto the tenure of the lettres of our ſaid lord and ſon and couſin aforeſaid, ye put you in deuoyr to the parformyng of the ſame, and with the more diligence at our eſpeciall contemplacion, as we truſt you; and that no parſonne vexe, inquiet nor trouble hym, as we may for his ſak thank you in tyme to come. Yeven vnder our ſignet, in our place at Baynardys caſtell in London, the xxvii day of maye.

To oure truſty and welbeloued the
mayre and jurats of Folkeſton, and
to euerich of theyme.

The

The ſignature, in uncouth capital letters, CECYLLE, is in the margin, and is evidently the autograph of Cecylle Nevil, the wife of Richard duke of York, the mother of Edw. IV. and daughter of Ralph Nevil earl of Weſtmoreland. The ſeal is affixed to the ends of a narrow ſlip of parchment, that runs through the folds of the letter. The impreſſion is perfect, and the engraving is excellent. The arms, England and France quarterly impaling, ſanguine, a ſaltire argent.

Two days afterward lord Clinton writes the following angry letter to the mayor.

Mair; we marvaile moche of your diſpoſicion towards vs and our brother Ferrers with that vntrew monke: thinke not the contrarie, but as law will, thou wilt right ſore repent thi dedis; for thei been nether vertuous nor lawful; for thou ſettiſt my commaundement at nought; and zit thou ſhalt right wel know, or els the law ſhal faile me. We ſend a lettre late to the and the juratis, as for my ſaid brother, and, for ſpecial fauour that thou haddiſt to the ſaid monke, thow kepiſt ye lettre fro them, and wilt not nor woldiſt ſuffre yam to know thentent therof; and therfore in all thy gouernaunce and rewle as to this matter hit is and ſhall be right well vnderſtand, and ſuche charge as y haue yeven myn officer Caas, y chardge ye, haue not a doo therewith; for thogh thow .....iſt, hit ſhal right litell availl ſaf to thyne owne hurt. Wreten at London, in haſt, the xxix dai of may.

John de Clynton & Say*.

To the mair of Folkſton.

A liſt of the mayors of Folkeſtone.

1547	John Lambard.	1560	William Jacob.	1573	Robert Holliday.
48	William Bakar.	61	Thomas Baker.	74	William Kennet.
49	William Read.	62	Henry Kennett.	75	Bartholomew Godden.
1550	William Read.	63	William Kennett.	76	Henry Kennett.
51	George Sandfeld.	64	Robert Holliday.	77	Robert Hollyday.
52	Thomas Bacar.	65	Robert Holliday.	78	Robert Holliday.
53	John Bacar.	66	Thomas Wood.	79	John Ward.
54	John Bacar.	67	William Ryland.	1580	William Jenkin.
55	William Jenkin.	68	William Read.	81	John Ward.
56	William Read.	69	Thomas Wood.	82	Michael Pyx.
57	William Read.	1570	Richard Read.	83	John Ward.
58	William Read.	71	Robert Holliday.	84	William Read.
59	Bartholomew Godden.	72	Robert Holliday.	85	William Jenkin.

* Either John lord Clinton and Saye, who was attainted in parliament in the 30th year of Hen. VI. for his attachment to the houſe of York, and reſtored both in blood and lands on the acceſſion of Edw. IV. but died in the 4th year of that reign; or elſe his ſon, who died 3d Hen. VII.

1586 Thomas Harvey.
87 Thomas Baker.
88 William Jenkin.
89 William Jenkin.
1590 William Kennett.
91 William Kennett.
92 William Kennett.
93 Henry Philpott.
94 Henry Philpott.
95 Henry Philpott.
96 William Read.
97 Ingram Fowle.
98 William Jenkin.
99 Thomas Harvey.
1600 William Jenkin.
1 Thomas Harvey.
2 John Kennett.
3 William Jenkin.
4 Richard Kennett.
5 Thomas Philpott.
6 William Jenkin.
7 John Kennett.
8 William Jenkin jun.
9 Thomas Philpott.
1610 William Jenkin.
11 Thomas Harvey.
12 Thomas Kennett.
13 Robert Jenkin.
14 Robert Jenkin.
15 Thomas Baker.
16 Richard Kennett.
17 Nicholas Pemble.
18 Robert Jenkin.
19 Thomas Philpott.
1620 Thomas Philpott.
21 Thomas Philpott.
22 Richard Kennett.
23 Thomas Philpott.
24 { Robert Jenkin died. / Thomas Philpott.

1625 Thomas Teddiway.
26 William Hogben.
27 Richard Kennett.
28 Thomas Inmoth.
29 Henry Kennett.
1630 Henry Kennett.
31 Thomas Inmeth.
32 Thomas Inmeth.
33 James Stiles.
34 Benjamin Master.
35 James Stiles.
36 Daniel Godden.
37 James Stiles.
38 Robert Culverden.
39 Benjamin Master.
1640 Benjamin Master.
41 Thomas Inmeth.
42 James Stiles.
43 Thomas Inmith.
44 Stephen Chapman.
45 William Master.
46 James Styles.
47 Thomas Inmith.
48 Stephen Chapman.
49 { William Master died. / Henry Jenkin.
1650 Henry Jenkin.
51 Henry Jenkin.
52 Thomas Inmith.
53 Henry Jenkin.
54 Thomas Inmith.
55 John Medgett.
56 Ifrael Winter.
57 John Medgett.
58 Edward Franklyn.
59 John Inmith.
1660 Stephen Chapman.
61 William Jenkin.
62 William Jenkin.
63 John Pragell.

1664 William Jenkin.
65 Edward Franklyn.
66 Clement Pragell.
67 Myles Jacob.
68 Thomas Fagg.
69 John Pragell.
1670 Edward Franklyn.
71 William Jenkin.
72 William Jenkin.
73 William Jenkin.
74 Miles Jacob,
75 John Pragell.
76 { John Pragell died. / Edward Franklyn.
77 Edward Franklyn.
78 Miles Jacob.
79 Miles Jacob.
1680 William Jenkin.
81 Edward Franklyn.
82 Edward Franklyn.
83 Thomas Fagg.
84 Miles Jacob.
85 Thomas Jenkin.
86 Benjamin Masters.
87 William Jenkin.
88 Thomas Fagg.
89 Miles Jacob.
1690 Robert Hammond.
91 Gibbon Ladd.
92 Thomas Nichols.
93 Thomas Nichols.
94 John Jordan.
95 John Jordan.
96 Gibeon Ladd.
97 Gibeon Ladd.
98 Thomas Fagg.
99 Robert Hammond.
1700 Robert Hammond.
1 Thomas Nichalls.
2 John Jordan.

1703 John Jordan.
4 Adam Ruck.
5 John Watſon.
6 John Watſon.
7 Thomas Everenden.
8 Gibeon Ladd.
9 John Bax.
1710 { John Bax died. / John Jordan.
11 John Jordan.
12 John Watſon.
13 John Watſon.
14 John Jordan.
15 Jacob Wraight.
16 Jacob Wraight.
17 Robert Hammond jun.
18 Robert Hammond jun.
19 Robert Hammond jun.
1720 Robert Hammond jun.
21 { R. Hammond jun. died / John Watſon.
22 Jacob Wraight.
23 Henry Watſon.
24 Henry Watſon.
25 John Jordan.
26 John Jordan jun.
27 Edward Hammond.
28 Edward Hammond.
29 John Fearne.
1730 Michael Minter.

1731 John Ferne.
32 John Jordan jun.
33 John Jordan jun.
34 John Jordan.
35 John Jordan.
36 Thomas Baker.
37 Thomas Baker.
38 Jacob Wraight.
39 John Watſon jun.
1740 John Watſon.
41 John Watſon jun.
42 John Watſon jun.
43 John Watſon jun.
44 John Watſon jun.
45 John Watſon jun.
46 John Watſon ſen.
47 Thomas Baker.
48 Thomas Baker.
49 John Jordan.
1750 John Jordan.
51 John Jordan.
52 John Jordan.
53 John Jordan.
54 John Watſon.
55 { John Watſon died. / John Jordan.
56 John Jordan.
57 John Jordan.
58 John Jordan.
59 Thomas Baker.

1760 Thomas Baker.
61 John Hague.
62 John Hague.
63 John Hague.
64 John Hague.
65 John Hague.
66 John Hague.
67 John Hague.
68 John Hague.
69 William Baker.
1770 William Baker.
71 William Baker.
72 Stephen Marſh.
73 { Stephen Marſh died. / John Hague.
74 John Hague.
75 John Hague.
76 Thomas Farley.
77 Thomas Farley.
78 Thomas Farley.
79 Thomas Farley.
1780 Thomas Farley.
81 Thomas Farley.
82 John Harvey.
83 John Harvey.
84 Thomas Rolfe.
85 John Minter.
86 Michael Minter.
87 Michael Minter.
88 Michael Minter.

The common ſeal is a ſmall, round ſingle ſeal, having thereon an antique ſhip on water, with a bowſprit and one maſt vaned; the ſail furled: the forecaſtle, round top and poop embattled; on the firſt and laſt a man, and underneath the latter the ſteerſman; another man before the maſt. Legend, Sigill*um* baronvm Folkeſtanie. The ſeal of the barons of Folkeſtone. The mayor's ſeal repreſents st Eanſwith †, between two fiſhes

† St Eanſwith was the daughter of Eadbald king of Kent, who died in the year 640, having founded a nunnery at Folkeſtone after the rule of st Bennet, of which Eanſwith became abbeſs. She was canonized after her death, on account of her ſanctity and the miracles ſhe wrought when living and afterwards.

haurient,

haurient, with a coronet on her head, a book in her right hand, and a paſtoral ſtaff in her left. Inſcribed, Sigillum officii maioratus Folkeſtanie. The ſeal of office of mayoralty of Folkeſtone.

FAVERSHAM.

For notices of this place conſult the Hiſtory of Faverſham by Edward Jacob eſq.

LYD.

This town preſcribes for its privileges, and is governed by a bailiff and jurats, who are elected by the freemen. It is an incorporated limb of New Romney.

There is only one officer in this corporation, that is, the chamberlain, who is appointed by the bailiff and jurats, who alſo elect the freemen. There is no other way of acquiring the freedom of this corporation but by gift; and it is forfeited by receiving charity, or by leaving the pariſh.

The bailiff is choſen on the 22d of july, and is the coroner within the liberty.

The magiſtrates hold general ſeſſions of the peace and gaol delivery when occaſion requires. Courts of petty ſeſſions and record are held monthly.

There is a tract of land at the weſt ſide of the town called the Weſt Ripe, held of the manor of Aldington by the corporation at an annual quitrent of 8l. 18s. 4d. The lord of that manor purchaſed this land of the archbiſhop of Canterbury; and the tenants of the Ripe in many old records are called biſhop's men. There is a braſs ſeal, uſed for the purpoſe of ſealing leaſes and other deeds relating to this eſtate, having a mitre within a quatrefoil, and this inſcription: Sigillum terrarum et tenencium ville de Lyde in archiepiſcopatu Cantuarie. The ſeal of the lands and tenants of the town of Lyd in the archbiſhoprick of Canterbury.

The common ſeal of Lyd is a large, round, ſingle ſeal of braſs, having waves in baſe, and thereon a church, with a ſquare tower and a vaned ſpire, and pinnacles at the end, conjoined with a demi-antique veſſel with a round top, quarter deck and poop embattled; a vane of three tails charged with a ſaltire, as is that of the church. The ſail is cloſely furled, and a man ſtands on the poop blowing a trumpet. Over the body of the church hangs from a hook in the rim an ancient ſhield, charged with quarterly four lions rampant. The legend, Sigillum commvne baronvm domini regis Anglie de Lyde. The common ſeal of the barons of our lord the king of England of Lyd.

The bailiff's ſeal bears the Ports arms in a ſhield ſurmounted by a coronet, and ſupported on the dexter ſide by a lion, and on the ſiniſter by a . Inſcribed, Sigillum officii baliui de Led. The ſeal of the office of bailiff of Lyd.

Bailiffs of Lyd.

1729	James Bannewell.	1731	Thomas Bateman.	1733	James Bannewell.
1730	Charles Coxſell.	32	John Lee.	34	Charles Coxſell.

1735 Thomas Bateman.
36 John Lee.
37 James Bannewell.
38 Charles Coxfell.
39 Thomas Bateman.
1740 John Lee.
41 James Bannewell.
42 Charles Coxfell.
43 Thomas Bateman.
44 William Temple.
45 Mark Skinner.
46 John Lee.
47 Thomas Bateman.
Thomas Cobb.
48 William Temple.
49 Mark Skinner.
1750 John Lee.
51 William Temple.
52 William Temple.
53 Mark Skinner.
1754 John Lee.
55 Thomas Plummer.
56 Thomas Denne.
57 William Temple.
Mark Skinner.
58 Mark Skinner.
59 James Brett.
1760 John Plummer.
61 Mark Skinner.
62 James Brett.
63 John Skinner.
64 Mark Skinner.
65 John Shoofmith.
66 William Waylett.
67 James Brett.
68 Robert Cobb.
69 John Shoofmith.
1770 William Waylett.
71 Robert Cobb.
1772 Robert Cobb.
73 William Waylett.
74 Robert Cobb.
75 John Shoofmith.
76 William Waylett.
77 Richard Denne.
78 Robert Cobb.
79 John Shoofmith.
1780 John Goodwin clerk.
81 William Waylett.
82 Richard Denne.
83 Robert Cobb.
84 John Shoofmith.
85 John Goodwin clerk.
86 William Waylett.
87 Robert Cobb.
88 John Shoofmith.
89 John Goodwin clerk.
1790 David Denne.

TENTERDEN.

This town was annexed to the Cinque Ports by letters patent dated the 1ft of auguft, 27th of Hen. VI. (1449) by which it was made a member of the ancient town of Rye, and incorporated by the name of The bailiff and commonalty of the town and hundred of Tenterden. Afterwards queen Elizabeth, in the latter part of her reign, changed the title of their corporation to that of The mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and hundred of Tenterden; which is its preſent name.

The common ſeal is a large, round, double ſeal, having on a baſe wavy of five an antique veſſel of one maſt, and one ſail ſet, thereon the Ports arms. On the poop a flag diſplayed, charged with st George's croſs. In the round top three ſpears. In the ſide of the veſſel three hooks pointing forward. On the dexter ſide of the maſt the moon, on the ſiniſter, the ſun. The inſcription, Sigillum co*mm*une ville et hundred de Tenterden. On the reverſe is the figure of st Mildred with a coronet on her head, a book in her right hand and a paſtoral ſtaff in her left, ſtanding under a rich canopy ſided with pointed arches and finials. In baſe a wall inſcribed at the top with S*ancta* Mildreda, and in an arch beneath the figure a ſhield, thereon a bend charged with three etoiles between four lions heads craſed *. Round the verge, Ora pro nobis, b*enedicta* Mildreda, vt digni effi-

* Theſe are the arms of Pilleſden, as Edmonſon writes the name; but query, whether they are not rather the arms of Pitleſden, a family that held the manor and eſtate of Pitleſden, at the weſt end of Tenterden, at the time of its incorporation, and probably made the corporation a preſent of the ſeal. Mr Haſted however aſſigns a very different coat to this family.

ci*amur*

cia*mur* pr*o*mitio*n*ib*us* Chriſti; Pray for us, bleſſed Mildred, that we may be made worthy of the promiſes of Chriſt.

The mayor's ſeal is a large, round, ſilver ſeal, repreſenting a ſhip of four maſts under ſail, with portholes for guns. Inſcribed, S*igillum* officii maioratvs vil*le* et hvnd*redæ* de Tenterden. The ſeal of the office of mayoralty of the town and hundred of Tenterden.

There is a ſmaller ſeal in braſs, bearing a veſſel of one maſt with the ſail ſet, and thereon the ſame arms as on the ſhield upon the common ſeal. The inſcription is, Sigillv*m* officii maior*is* ville hvndrede de Tenterden. And there is another braſs ſeal of the ſame ſize, and with the ſame bearings, inſcribed Sigillv ofhar bvllnv villet bvndrede de Tenterdev; evidently meant for, Sigillvm officii ballivi ville et hvndrede de Tenterden. The ſeal of the bailiff of the town and hundred of Tenterden.

D E A L.

Mention is made of Deal in Domeſday, among the poſſeſſions of the canons of st Martin in Dover, as follows:

In Cornelai hundredo. In Addelam tenet Anſchitil archidiaconus j ſolinum; et ibi habet in dominio ii carucatas cum vi bordariis: hanc terram tenuit Stigandus archiepiſcopus. Huic eidem Anſchitillo dedit epiſcopus Baiocenſis L acras terræ ad Delam, et alias L acras apud Sanctam Margaritam; ubi habet j uillanum et dimidiam carucatam. Hæ C acræ erant in præbendis, ut teſtificantur. Inter totum ualent viii libras; T. R. E. vii libras.

In Beuſberg hundredo. In Siberteſuualt tenet Willielmus Pictau' dimidium ſolinum et xii acras, et in Addelam dimidium ſolinum, xii acras minus; et ibi habet ii uillanos et iii bordarios, cum j carucata et dimidia. Totum hoc valet LV ſolidos; T. R. E. iiii libras.

In Cornelai hundredo. In Addelam tenet Adeloldus iii uirgatas; et ibi habet iii uillanos et viii bordarios, cum j carucata. Valet et ualuit ſemper LX ſolidos. Iſtemet tenuit T. R. E.

In Beuſberg et in Cornelai hundredis. In Addelam tenet abbas ſancti Auguſtini j ſolinum; et ibi habet iii uillanos et vii bordarios, cum j carucata et dimidia. Valet xxx ſolidos; T. R. E. xl ſolidos. Anteceſſor ejus tenuit in prebenda ſimiliter. In Addelam tenet Willielmus filius Tedaldi dimidium ſolinum et dimidium jugum; et ibi habet in dominio j carucatam, et ii uillanos, et ii bordarios. Valet LX ſolidos; T. R. E. XL ſolidos. Derinc filius Sired tenuit.

In Cornilo hundred. Anſchitil the archdeacon holds one ſuling in Deal; and has there in demeſne two carucates with ſix borderers: Archbiſhop Stigand held this land. The biſhop of Baieux gave to the ſaid Anſchitil 50 acres of land at Deal, and as many at st Margaret's; where he has one villein, and half a carucate. Theſe hundred acres were in prebends*, and are ſo certified. In the whole it is worth 8l. and T. R. E.† was worth 7l.

* Theſe prebends ſeem to have been diſtinct benefices iſſuing from theſe lands and appropriated to the maintenance of the canons: they had been all in common in the Confeſſor's time, and produced 6x pounds; but now, at the time of the ſurvey, were divided, and aſſigned to different canons of the college. † In the Confeſſor's time.

In Beuſborough hundred. In Sibertſwold William of Poiteirs holds half a ſuling and 12 acres; and at Deal half a ſuling wanting 12 acres; and there he has two villeins and three borderers, with one carucate and half. All this is worth 55 ſhillings, and T. R. E. was worth 4l.

In Cornilo hundred. Adeloldus holds at Deal three yardlands; and has there 3 villeins, and 8 borderers, with one carucate. It is and always was worth 60 ſhillings. He held it T. R. E.

In Beuſborough and Cornilo hundreds. The abbat of st Auguſtin's holds one ſuling; and has there 3 villeins and 7 borderers, with one carucate and a half. It is worth 30 ſhillings, and T. R. E. was worth 40s. His anceſtor held it likewiſe as a prebend. William ſon of Tedald holds at Deal half a ſuling and half a yoke; and has there in demeſne one carucate, 2 villeins, and 2 borderers. It is worth 60s. and T. R. E. 40s. Derinc ſon of Sired, held it.

Deal is enumerated among the members of Sandwich in an ordinance of Henry III, in the year 1229. Before this connexion with the ports it lay in the county at large, within the hundreds of Bewſborough and Cornilo; and it was probably on occaſion of ſome incroachments upon their liberties by the ſheriff or juſtices of the county, that the inhabitants of Deal and Walmer ſolicited and obtained the following mandate, I think, from Henry the ſixth.

Henricus, Dei gracia, rex Anglie, Francie, et dominus Hibernie, univerſis et ſingulis juſticiariis, commiſſionariis, vicecomitibus, conſtabulariis, ballivis, miniſtris, et aliis fidelibus ſuis, ſalutem. Cum dominus Edwardus quondam rex Anglie, progenitor noſter, per cartam ſuam, quam confirmavimus, conceſſerit baronibus ſuis quinque portuum ſuorum, quod ipſi vel heredes ſui non ponantur in aſſiſis, juratis, vel recognicionibus aliquibus, ratione forinſece tenure ſue, contra voluntatem ſuam, prout in carta et confimacione predictis plenius continetur; vobis mandamus, quod homines de Dale et Walmere, que ſunt membra quinque portuum predictorum, ſeu eorum aliquem, in aſſiſis, juratis, ſeu recognicionibus aliquibus, racione forinſece tenure ſue, coram vobis capiendis, non ponatis ſeu poni faciatis contra tenorem carte et confirmacionis predictarum; ipſos ſeu eorum aliquem contra tenorem earundem non moleſtantes in aliquo ſeu gravantes. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium xiiii die maii, anno regni noſtri ſextodecimo. Kirkeby. Ex autographo penes G. B.

Henry, by the grace of God, king of England and France, and lord of Ireland, to all and ſingular his juſtices, commiſſioners, ſheriffs, conſtables, bailiffs, miniſters, and other his faithful ſubjects, greeting. Whereas the lord Edward heretofore king of England, our progenitor, by his charter, which we have confirmed, hath granted to his barons of his cinque ports, that they or their heirs be not put in any aſſizes, juries, or recognitions, by reaſon of their foreign tenure, againſt their will, as in the ſaid charter and confirmation is more fully contained; we command you, that you do not put the inhabitants of Deal and Walmer, which are members of the cinque ports, nor cauſe them or any of them, on account of their foreign tenure, to be put in any aſſizes, juries, or recognitions to be taken

before

before you, contrary to the tenor of the ſaid charter and confirmation; neither moleſting or vexing them or any of them, contrary to the tenor of the ſame in any thing, &c.

Leland, in his Itinerary, deſcribes Deal to be a fiſhing town about half a mile from the ſhore, with a foſs or great artificial bank betwixt the town and the ſea. There were then, probably, only a few ſcattered huts on the preſent ſite of the lower town of Deal; and even in 1624 a houſe belonging to John Carter eſq. on the weſt ſide of the lower ſtreet, is deſcribed in a deed of that date to abut ad le ſea-bank verſus orientem.

Deal obtained a charter of incorporation, in 1699, againſt a ſtrenuous oppoſition made by Sandwich *. It is now a body corporate, by the name of The mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town of Deal in the county of Kent, and the magiſtrates have cognizance of all crimes ſhort of grand larceny. There is nothing however in the charter of Deal that abrogates the preſcriptive rights of the magiſtrates of Sandwich reſpecting Deal; and it is underſtood, from the ſentiments of eminent lawyers, that they have a concurrent juriſdiction with the magiſtrates of Deal in all juridical matters whatſoever. Before the town was incorporated, it was governed by a deputy and aſſiſtants, nominated by the inhabitants of Deal, and appointed by the mayor and jurats of Sandwich. The inhabitants ſerve in juries at Sandwich, as before the charter.

About the year 1700, William Warner gent. preſented a petition to parliament, for leave to bring in a bill for ſupplying the town of Deal with freſh water. William Rider eſq. likewiſe preſents a petition for the ſame purpoſe, in behalf of himſelf and Edward Burdet eſq. who had obtained letters patent of James II, dated the 21ſt of july in the 4th year of his reign, empowering them to build a conduit head, &c. for ſupplying the town of Deal with freſh water. Mr Rider has leave to bring in a bill to ſupply the town from the north ſtream. In this buſineſs Lower Deal is called New Deal. The bill paſſed may the 8th 1701, and, after ſome amendments by the lords, had the royal aſſent. Journals of the houſe of commons.

Feb. 15, 1712. A petition from Deal for a duty on coals, to finiſh the chapel already begun by ſubſcription. Journals of the houſe of commons.

On the 18th day of june, 1707, the inhabitants of the lower town of Deal, by their own ſubſcriptions and the liberality of others, purchaſed the inheritance of a piece of ground of about two acres, ſufficient for building thereon a chapel, and for a burial ground. The chapel was begun to be built the ſame year, and the walls were raiſed ready to receive a roof; but not being able to finiſh the building without further aſſiſtance, they procured an act of parliament in the year 1712, by which a duty of two ſhillings was laid upon every chaldron or ton of coals or culm brought into the town or port of Deal from the 1ſt of may 1712 to the 1ſt of may 1727, to be applied to the building, finiſhing, and adorning the ſaid chapel, and incloſing the burial ground thereunto belonging, under the direction of the mayor, jurats and common counſel, or any nineteen of them. In the

* See the charter and its tranſlation at p. 615.

year

year 1716 the chapel was finiſhed; and on the 18th of june in the ſame year it was conſecrated, by the name of St George's chapel. The whole expence to that time was 1991l. 12s. of which the following are the particulars:

	l.	s.	d.
Purchaſe of the ground - - - -	80	0	0
Expence of the act - - - - -	152	12	8
Expences in a chancery ſuit with mr Powell - -	29	19	6
Walling round the chapel field - - -	28	0	0
The altar piece - - - - -	12	0	0
Wainſcotting the chancel. Communion rails and pulpit	73	6	0
The roof - - - - - -	628	7	0
Plaſtering - - - - - -	27	10	0
Framing and glazing the windows - - -	91	3	0
Building the pews - - - - -	104	4	3
Flooring ditto - - - - -	42	0	6
Paving the iles with Purbeck - - - -	46	3	1
Cupola - - - - - -	41	15	0
Plate for the communion - - - -	18	15	4
Fees of conſecration - - - - -	21	10	0
Treat to the archbiſhop and his retinue - -	30	18	0
The reſt of the building, &c. - - - -	563	7	$8\frac{3}{4}$
	£. 1991	12	$0\frac{3}{4}$

The pulpit cloth and cuſhion were preſented by mr Bowles.

The next year after the conſecration a gallery was erected on the north ſide, at the expence of 60l. and galleries were afterwards built on the other ſide and at the weſt end, the expence of which may be eſtimated about 120l. This will make the expence of building, encloſing and adorning the chapel to have been 2171l. 12s. $0\frac{1}{4}$d. To this muſt be added the intereſt paid on money borrowed by authority of the act, which accounts remaining appears to have been 383l. 0s. 4d. which makes the whole expence amount to the ſum of 2554l. 12s. $4\frac{3}{4}$d. All which was defrayed by ſubſcriptions and the duty upon coals. The archbiſhop ſubſcribed 100l. the dean and chapter of Canterbury 20l. ſir Henry Furneſe at firſt 5 guineas, and afterwards 20l. and mr Wyborne of Preſton gave by his will 20l. The other ſubſcribers were chiefly inhabitants and officers in the navy. The whole of the ſubſcriptions amounted to 422l. 9s. 11d.

The duty on coals produced 1733l. 13s. 0d. from the 1ſt of may 1712 to the 10th of July 1724. According to the ſame proportion the produce may be reckoned to have been 395l. 14s. 4d. from the 10th of june 1724 to the 1ſt of may 1727, when the duty ceaſed. The whole therefore produced by the duty on coals may be rated at 2129l. 7s. 4d. from which,

which, if 6d. in the pound allowed for collecting be deducted, the neat produce will be 2076l. 2s. 11d. If to this be added the amount of the ſubſcriptions, the whole money raiſed will be 2498l. 12s. 10d. which is 55l. 19s. 6½d. leſs than what was expended.

By the act, the corporation, in the firſt year after the chapel ſhould be finiſhed, and afterwards the chapel-wardens, to be choſen by the corporation, were to rate the pews and pay an allowance not exceeding 100l. per annum to the miniſter. In caſe the income of the pews exceeded that ſum, the ſame was to be applied to the neceſſary uſes of the chapel and the ſervants attending the ſame, at the diſcretion of the chapel-wardens for the time being.

The yearly rent of the pews, before the galleries were built, was 104l. 15s. 3d.

In the ten years from 1740 to 1749, both incluſive, the yearly average of the rent of the pews was 130l. 15s. 0d.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*	
In 1751 the pews in the body of the chapel produced -	104	2	0	
in the weſt gallery - - -	23	5	0	
in the north ditto - - -	11	5	0	
in the ſouth ditto - - -	22	5	0	
	£. 160	17	0	

In 1786 the total rents were 134l. 13s. 5d.

The yearly outgoings of the chapel were in the year 1751

To the miniſter - - - -	100	0	0
clerk - - - - -	12	0	0
ſexton - - - - -	5	0	0
wine and bread for communions - -	1	10	6
viſitation charges - - - -	1	0	0
waſhing linen, cleaning plate, &c. - -	3	12	6
£.	123	3	0

In the petition of the corporation for the conſecration of the chapel, dated the 6th of june 1716, the Lower Town of Deal is ſaid to have in it about two or three thouſand ſouls.

From 1712 to 1724 the average yearly quantity of coals brought into the town and port of Deal was 1386 chaldrons. From 1777 to 1785, both incluſive, it was 3069 chaldrons.

By the act the miniſter is to reſide in the Lower Town of Deal, at leaſt ten months in the year.

A liſt

A liſt of the curates.

	William Squire A. M.*	5th april 1783.	Lockart Leith, reſigned for the rectory of South Okington, Eſſex §.
26th mar. 1718.	Nicholas Carter †.		
24th oct. 1774.	Thomas England, reſigned ‡.	5th july 1786.	Philip Brandon ‖.

The chapel is a well proportioned room, being 80 feet in length and 50 feet wide. There are no pillars to ſupport the roof; which is framed in a curious manner, and compoſed of choice materials.

An earthquake happened at Deal on the 9th of ſeptember 1692, about two o'clock in the afternoon; during which the houſes ſhook, and were ready to tumble down; others ſafe, and felt nothing: ſeveral chimneys fell, and ſome houſes were damaged. Pewter, braſs, and other kitchen goods tottered from the ſhelves; empty glaſs bottles, where they lay, daſhed one againſt another: beds and tables in the houſes ſhook ſo much, that people could not for that time write. At Canterbury and Sandwich not ſo violent. At Deal caſtle, although the wall is of a vaſt thickneſs and ſtrength, yet it ſhook ſo much, that the inhabitants thereof thought it would have fallen on their heads. The people in great conſternation.

The ſame felt for about three minutes at Portſmouth, between two and three o'clock in the afternoon.

From dr Hook's Philoſophical Experiments, &c. publiſhed by Derham, 8vo, 1726.

There are three manors in Deal, viz. Deal prebend or the archbiſhop's waſte, court aſh, and chamberlains fee.

Deal prebend was appropriated for the ſupply of the archbiſhop's table. Fin. 6 Edw. II, p. 1, m. 18. At Lower Deal, in the ſouth part of the town, it abuts to court aſh north, and to chamberlains fee northweſt; in the north part, it abuts to chamberlains fee ſouth, comprehending a very ſmall part of the town at the north end. From the ſouth end of Deal the boundary runs along the kennel of the lower ſtreet as far as chapel lane, where it falls at a right angle upon the boundary line of chamberlains fee, and runs with that in a ſomewhat irregular line to the ſea. Thus all the houſes between

* He reſigned the chapel, and took the rectory of Reculver 6 march 1716, which he reſigned in 1726 for the vicarage of Herne. He died in 1739.

† Of Emanuel college Cambridge, doctor of divinity, rector of Ham, and vicar of Tilmanſtone, which latter he ceded in 1755 for the rectory of Woodchurch. He publiſhed ſome ſmall controverſial tracts on the trinity, and a volume of ſermons in 8vo. Dr Carter was born the 30th of oct. 1687, and died at Deal 24th oct. 1774, after a reſidence of more than 56 years in that place. His eldeſt daughter mrs Elizabeth Carter, is at this time an inhabitant of Deal. She has obliged the world by the publication of a tranſlation of Algarotti's Dialogues on Light and Colours from the Italian, 8vo. a tranſlation of Epictetus from the Greek, 4to, 1758, and a ſmall volume of poems and eſſays, 12mo, 1762.

‡ Of Baliol coll. Oxf. A. M. § Of C. C. C. Oxf. ‖ Of Magdalen hall Oxf. L L. B. Born in the pariſh of st Alphage Canterbury 25th nov. 1732.

this

this laſt line and the ſouth end of Deal, and from the kennel of the lower ſtreet to the ſea, are upon the archbiſhop's waſte, and the reſt of the town is built upon the waſte of chamberlains fee.

Court aſh belongs to the archbiſhop; and that part of it which lies in Lower Deal abuts to chamberlains fee towards the weſt and north, and to the archbiſhop's waſte eaſt and ſouth.

Chamberlains fee is parcel of the manor of Ripple; which manor was granted by queen Elizabeth, in the 42d year of her reign, to John Hales of Tenterden eſq; who by his will deviſed chamberlains fee, parcel of the ſaid manor, to Edward Hales gent. from whom it paſſed by ſale to ſir Edward Hales bart. and he conveyed it, 12th of may, 31ſt of James, to John Gookin and others in truſt for Thomas Gookin gent. and his heirs; which Thomas gave the ſame to his wife Jane and her heirs; whoſe ſon John Gookin took it as heir, and deviſed it to Richard his ſon; who ſold it in march 1699 to William Verrier of Sandwich; and he, upon the marriage of his ſon John to Mary Smith, ſettled this eſtate; and John, in january 1712, conveyed it, one moiety to John Paramor the elder, and the other moiety to John Hawker eſq. of Sandwich. John Paramor the elder conveyed his moiety in 1733 to his ſon John, who by his will gave the ſame to his niece Jane, then the wife of John ſon of the ſaid John Hawker eſq. which by a fine was limited to the longeſt liver. Mrs Hawker ſurvived her huſband, and came into poſſeſſion of this moiety, and mr Hawker deviſed the other moiety to her, ſo that ſhe became poſſeſſed of the whole. She afterwards married John Dilnot eſq. of Sandwich, and upon her marriage ſettled the whole upon him, and the fee now veſts in him. The north part of Deal town from chapel lane is, for the moſt part, built upon the waſte of this manor.

In a manuſcript regiſter of st Auguſtin's monaſtery, belonging to dr Farmer *, are the following notices of chamberlains fee;

In Bewſberge. Manerium de cameraria habet libertates ſubſcriptas, ſcilicet, liberam curiam, hamſocne, plagam et effuſionem ſanguinis, emendacionem panis et ſeruiſiæ, hatte: et habet in dominio, (inter alia) quandam mariſcum in Dale, &c. Et habet ibi vnam prebendam, ad quam pertinet pars tenencium ſubſcriptorum Dale, &c.

In manerio de Ripple de terra arabili c $\overset{xx}{iiij}$ iij acras, dimidiam, j rodam. Item. de paſtura in dicto manerio, in mariſco de Dale xx acras.

In Bewſborough. Chamberlains manor has the following franchiſes, namely, a free court, hamſoken, fines for wounds and bloodſhed, aſſize of bread, and adminiſtration of oaths; and has in demeſne a certain marſh in Deal; and has alſo there a prebend, to which belong ſome of the tenants of Deal, &c. The chamberlain has 183 acres a half and one perch of arable land in the manor of Ripple, and twenty acres of paſture lying in Deal marſh.

In a chancery ſuit between archbiſhop Selden or his tenants of the waſte and mr William Rand in 1663, William Dunkin, aged 72 years, depoſes, that he well knoweth the ſea valley † of Deal, and hath ſo known it above 60 years paſt, and before any houſe was built in the ſame valley.

* Dr Farmer has ſince given this curious volume to the dean and chapter of Canterbury. † Was this the hollow, which is now the lower ſtreet of Deal?

The three caſtles were built by Henry the 8th about the ſame time, namely, in the year 1539. Between Deal and Walmer caſtle are two eminences of earth called the great and little bulwark; and there is another between the north end of Deal and Sandown caſtle: and there was probably one about the middle of the town, and others on the ſpots where the caſtles have been erected. They had embraſures for guns, and together formed a line of defenſive batteries along that part of the coaſt, where there was deep water, and where ſhips of war could approach the ſhore to cover the diſembarkment of an invading army.

The common ſeal of this corporation has the Ports arms with this inſcription, Sigill*um* maior*is* iurat*orum* et co*mmun*itat*is* vill*æ* et burg*i* de Deal, in com*itatu* Kanci*æ*. The ſeal of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and borough of Deal, in the county of Kent.

The mayor's ſeal has a man of war under ſail, with colours diſplayed in chief, and two caſtles in baſe. Inſcribed, Sigill*um* maiioris de Deal, 1699.

Mayors of Deal.

1699 Joſhua Coppin.
1700 Tobias Bowles.
1 John Pye.
2 Samuel Faſham.
3 Thomas Powell.
4 Thomas Horn.
5 Thomas Warrin.
6 Benjamin Hulke.
7 James Neale.
8 Thomas Powell.
9 William Conning.
1710 Benjamin Hulke.
11 Joſiah Lane.
12 Tobias Bowles.
13 Tobias Bowles.
14 Tobias Bowles.
15 Thomas Brothers.
16 Robert Hammond.
17 Daniel Martin.
18 Abraham Hudſon.
19 Bevis Hill.
1720 Joſiah Lane.
21 John Wraight.
22 Peter Stone.
23 Richard Knight.
24 Francis Brakenbury.
1725 Thomas Hoile.
26 Eyan Mantle.
27 Nicholas Pearce.
28 Samuel Simmons.
29 Peter Stone.
1730 Thomas Oakley died. / John Pearce.
31 John Pearce.
32 Peter Stone.
33 Thomas Middleton.
34 William Hulke.
35 Joſeph Iggulden.
36 Bethel Dawes.
37 Samuel Smith.
38 Stephen Pilcher.
39 Peter Stone.
1740 Joſiah Lane.
41 Joſiah Lane.
42 Nicholas Hatton.
43 Edward Roby.
44 Richard Bell.
45 Richard Bell.
46 Thomas Oakley.
47 Thomas Middleton.
48 John Underdown.
49 Henry Dilnot.
1750 George Brooks.
51 George Brooks.
52 John Walker.
53 Francis Dehane.
54 William Furſman.
55 John May.
56 William Adams.
57 Samuel Holman.
58 John Cannon.
59 Henry Dilnot.
1760 Henry Dilnot.
61 John Iggulden.
62 Edward Sole jun.
63 Randall Bell.
64 Thomas Middleton.
65 Thomas Oakley jun.
66 Thomas Oakley ſen.
67 Andrew Douglaſs.
68 Richard Knocker.
69 Thomas Oakley ſen.
1770 William Oakley.
71 William Oakley.
72 John May.
73 John Read.
74 William Adams.
75 William Oakley.

1776	Tho. Hen. Fitzgerald.	1781	John Tamlin.	1786	Richard Knocker.
77	William Hulke.	82	Thomas Middleton.	87	John May died. / John Winter.
78	William Hulke.	83	Thomas Oakley jun.	88	Richard May.
79	Edward Sole.	84	Tho. Hen. Fitzgerald.	89	Edward Mount.
1780	John Tamlin.	85	John Sole.		

The members, not corporate, annexed to Sandwich are Walmer, Ramſgate, and Sarr in Kent, and Brightlingſea in Eſſex. Theſe are all governed by a deputy and aſſiſtants, who are appointed by the magiſtrates of Sandwich at any of their courts, and are ſworn *. Like conſtables in the county they are all conſervators of the peace, and are bound to execute the warrants of the juſtices, whoſe proper officers they are. The precepts that are to be executed in the vill are directed to the deputy and his aſſiſtants, and to either of them. It ſeems by the following extracts from the records, that formerly the deputy was appointed at the reſpective places by the mayor and jurats from a ſelect number nominated by the inhabitants; and that it was an annual office.

Mem. quod x° die marcii anno regni regis Edwardi quarti quinto, coram J. Weſtclive maiore, J. C L. C. N. B. juratis, Thoma Kerner clerico communi, et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibidem preſentibus, comparuerunt tota communitas ville de Deal in eccleſia ibidem, et ibidem ex eorum aſſenſu et voluntate eligerunt J. Joſeph et Hamonem Richer eſſendum deputatum ibidem hoc anno; ex quibus maior elegit Johannem Joſeph, et admiſſus eſt; et predictus Hamo pro eius locumtenente in abſencia predicti Johannis admiſſus.

Coram A. B. maiore ville Sandwici et ſociis ſuis juratis comparuerunt inhabitantes de ..... qui preſentaverunt dictis maiori et juratis R. B. deputatum anni preteriti, M. S. et R. L.; ex quibus dictus R. L. electus eſt ad exercendum officium deputati ibidem pro hoc anno ſequente, et juratus.

WALMER.

This place ſeems to have been admitted a member of the Cinque Ports at the ſame time with Deal †. The whole pariſh is within the liberty of the Ports.

* The deputy's oath.---I ſhall faith bear to our ſovereign lord the king, his heirs and lawful ſucceſſors; and the ſtate and liberties of the Five Ports, and eſpecially of the town of Sandwich, and the liberties of ..... a member of the ſame, to my power maintain and truly keep; all lawful commandments and proceſs from the mayor and jurats of the ſaid town of Sandwich to me directed and delivered I ſhall truly obey and execute, and true and due return thereof make; and if any harm be pretended againſt the ſaid mayor and jurats of the ſaid port of Sandwich, or this member of ..... I ſhall give preſent knowledge and warning thereof to the mayor and jurats there for the time being, and the ſame to the uttermoſt of my power ſhall let and withſtand; not omitting any part of my duty for any reward, malice, hatred or affection; ſo help me God.

The aſſiſtant's oath.---I ſhall be, as I ought to be, true and faithful to our ſoveraign, his heirs and lawful ſucceſſors; and the ſtate, cuſtoms and liberties of the town and port of Sandwich and the members thereof ſhall to my power maintain and truly keep; and ſhall be ready to the keeping and maintaining of the peace; and be aiding and aſſiſting to the deputy of ..... and truly to my power adviſe and counſel him in all things appertaining to the duty and charge of his ſaid office of deputy; that diſorderly and unruly perſons may be puniſhed and reformed, good order and good quiet may be ratified and eſtabliſhed among us. So help me God.

† See the grant of privileges to Deal and Walmer, page 824.

RAMSGATE.

Mr Lewis ſays, that king Henry VII. by letters patent united this place to Sandwich; but it certainly was connected with the Ports ſome time before, for in the records of Sandwich I find it contributed to the Ports ſervice on the intended marriage of the king with Margaret of Sicily in aid of Sandwich, 1444; and the following entry occurs in the records of Sandwich under the year 1483.

The bounds of the liberty of the Cinque Ports at Ramyſgate.

" Imprimis, a via vocata Steyres way in le ſouth, et ſic directe vſque Buntyngez; et " abinde per viam communem vſque quandam crucem vocatam Thacchers croſſe; et " abinde vſque molendinum ventriticum; et abinde per communem viam vſque Middle- " ton's croſſe; et abinde directe per le viridem lynche vſque foſſatam maris."

In the year 1560, there is another entry of the bounds of Ramſgate in this manner: " The ſea lyeth on the eaſt ſide of our liberties, and, on the ſouth ſide from the " ſea towards the weſt, a way called Thomas Taryes way, leading by a cloſe called " Nynne cloſe, and ſo leadeth by a cloſe called Beyſannts, and ſo down thro' Ellington; " and ſo the way leadeth towards the ſouth part of Rameſgate mill; and ſo down to a way " that leadeth between Herſtone and Rameſgate; and ſo on that way up to the end of " Jellyngham hill; and ſo on almoſt to the ſea cliff a way of ſix foot broad."

In 1747, the money raiſed for the relief of the poor by ceſſes, employment of the poor, and the produce of a garden, was 224l. 18s. 2½d.—in 1757, 422l. 15s. 2d.—in 1767, 413l. 3s. 3d.—in 1785, 503l. 16s. od.—in 1787, 608l. 2s. od.

In april 1773, the number of the houſes and inhabitants of Ramſgate and St Lawrence' was as follows:

Ramſgate.	Houſes inhabited	443	Houſes empty	44	Total houſes	487	Inhabitants 1810
St Lawrence'.	Ditto	202	Ditto	10	Ditto	212	Ditto 916
		645		54		699	2726

In 1785, the number of inhabited houſes in Ramſgate and St Lawrence was 671; uninhabited ditto 48; in all 719: and the inhabitants were 2921 *.

SARR.

This place is a limb of Sandwich, and was united with it as far back at leaſt as the year 1229. The following ſurvey of the extent of the liberty of the Cinque Ports there was made in the year 1483.

" A quadam porta Edmundi Mynot, quondam Hyllez, ex parte boreali ville vſque Stacys croſſe directe; et abinde per viam vocatam le holow-wey vſque crucem vocatam Gotiers croſſe; et abinde, per terram pertinentem vicarie ſancti Egidii, per le drove wey directe vſque ad aquam."

* I owe the particulars of theſe ſurveys to the worthy vicar of St Lawrence.

In 1748,

In 1748, the poor ceſſes in Sarr amounted to 18l. 4s. 9d.—in 1757, to 38l. 19s. 8¼d.—in 1767, to 98l. 9s. 3d.

BRIGHTLINGSEY.

This is the only place belonging to the Cinque Ports that is not within the counties of Kent or Suſſex. Its connexion with Sandwich began about the year 1492: but it has very little correſpondence at preſent with its head port. It ſeems to have been a very unnatural confederation between two places at ſo great a diſtance; and as no real advantage can reſult therefrom to either of the communities, the ſooner they ſeparate, the better.

STONORE.

This place was granted by William II. and perhaps by Cnute, to the abbey of st Auſtin, and was part of the barony of the abbat; but the tenants of Stonar in the time of Edward I. withdrew themſelves from the protection of that convent and united themſelves to the port of Sandwich; and it is enumerated among the members of that port in an ordinance of king Henry III, in the year 1229. This occaſioned many legal diſputes between the abbat and the people of Stonar, and between the abbat and the corporation of Sandwich, who undoubtedly did formerly exerciſe juriſdiction in Stonar; and on that account I take notice of the place, though now it is totally detached from Sandwich and the Cinque Ports *.

Mr Lewis, in his Hiſtory of Tenet, gives an account of this place, and mentions a grant of the manor of Eſtanores to the abbey of st Auſtin; but the evidences in the margin of his book refer to later times; and if there had been any ſuch grant, it would moſt probably have been mentioned by Thorn, or the compiler of the Chronologia in the Decem Scriptores. Mr Lewis is certainly miſtaken in attributing nº LIII. to the conqueror: that grant is by his ſon William II. If any one of the evidences there belong to William I, it muſt be nº LIV; and it muſt have been in the laſt year of his reign, about the year 1087, as Wydo was not abbat till that year: but I rather think it was a grant of William Rufus in the firſt year of his reign, 1088; and it is probably the very deed, of that date, where the name of Stonore firſt occurs in the Chronologia. I doubt whether there is any mention of this place to be met with in any writer whatever of an earlier date.

Notwithſtanding what is ſaid, by Somner and others, on the appropriation of the names Lunden-wic and Portus Londinenſis to Sandwich, I ſtrongly ſuſpect they are referrable only to London, or ſome place upon the banks of the Thames. The name of Sondwic occurs ſo early as 665, that is, in the reign of Ethelbard, and prior to the reigns of Lothaire and Edric; and why the place ſhould be called London by thoſe kings, when it had a name of its own, and when the capital of the kingdom bore that name, is difficult to account for. Thorn, who lived in the 14th century, was an accurate man, and had all the documents of st Auſtin's monaſtery before him, thought differently of the matter. He ſpeaks

* See page 724, under the year 1773.

of a

of a great diſpute between the *citizens* of London, *cives* Londonienſes, and the abbat of st Auſtin and his men of Stonore. The *citizens*, *cives*, challenging the ſeignory of Stonore as a ſea-port ſubject to their *city*, *civitati* Londonienſi ſubjecto. If therefore Londenwic was any place eaſtward of the Thames, it was more probably Stonore than Sandwich; and the city, having had, in the diſtant times of the Saxon kings before mentioned, ſome ſpecial intereſt in Stonore, might think proper in the year 1090 to renew their claim; which however was diſallowed.

In a manuſcript regiſter of st Auſtin's, belonging to doctor Farmer, the tenants of Stonore ſeem to have been acknowledged by the convent as portſmen; and it appears to have been a cuſtom for every man in Stonore to give to the bailiff a bridle upon his marriage, or ſixpence in lieu thereof.

" Tenentes abbatis de libertate quinque portuum: et poteſt ibi ſeneſcallus abbatis " audire et terminare omnimoda placita que placitantur in villa de Sandwico."

" Quilibet homo de Stonere, volens ducere vxorem, dabit balliuo vnum frenum vel vjd."

In the ſame book Stonore is ſaid to conſiſt of 404 acres, and to be part of the manor of Menſtre.

" In manerio de Menſtre. In mariſco inter eccleſiam de Stanore et Hennberghe ſunt cxxv acræ. In mariſco inter Hennberghe et la krykele ſunt iiij. xx xiij acræ. In mariſco " inter la krykele et crucem verſus north ſunt clvj acræ. In mariſco a cruce verſus north " vſque Ealdeheuene ſunt xxx acræ. Summa cccciiij acre."

By a ſurvey taken a few years ago, this eſtate, from Sandwich bridge bounded by the river to the north end of the ſaltworks, was found to contain 670 acres, 1 rood and 10 perches. The whole is divided into three diſtricts: North Stonar, containing 70a. or. 30p. Great Stonar, 471a. 3r. 16p. and Little Stonar, 128a. 1r. 4p. The whole is excluſive of the river, the half breadth of which meaſures 15a. 0r. 31p.

This eſtate, after the diſſolution of st Auſtin's monaſtery, remained in the crown till the 22d of june in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary (1558); when it was granted, with the right of patronage to the church, to Nicholas Cryſpe eſq. and his aſſigns for his life; and after his deceaſe to his brother John Cryſpe in fee; it being at that time under leaſe from the crown to John Johnſon, alias Anthony, gent. for a term of 21 years from 10th of may 1554, at the yearly rent of 23l. and it was valued to the grantee at 621l. or 27 years purchaſe. The whole ſum paid however was 637l. 13s. 4d. This eſtate continued in the family of Criſpe till it ended in four daughters and coheirs; one of which marrying Richard Breton eſq. of Elmes in the pariſh of Hougham, he bought the intereſt of the other three ſiſters and became the ſole proprietor. He ſold it afterwards to ſir George Rook knight, of St Lawrence near Canterbury, and it deſcended to his ſon George, who married the hon. Frances Ward, eldeſt daughter of William Lord Dudley. Upon her death in 1770 it came by her will to her nephew the honorable John Ward eſq. afterwards lord viſcount Dudley and Ward; who ſold it in 1787 to Charles Foreman eſq. of London; who dying in 1791 bequeathed it to his nephew mr John Foreman in tail general; with remainder in like manner to his other nephew mr Luke Foreman; with remainder in fee to the rev. mr James Carpenter Gape.

The

The commiſſioners in valuing this eſtate eſtimated the quantity of land and the annual value per acre in the following manner:

The ſayd marſhe conteynethe in freſhe and ſalt marſhe, over and beſides xij acres covered with ſtone bache, ccc iiij^{xx} x acres, valued after ſondry rates at xxxij l. v s. iiij d. by yere; that is to ſay; cxl acres and a halfe of freſh marſhe at iij s. iiij d. the acre; xxiv acres of ſalt marſhe at xij d. thacre; xxvj acres of ſalt marſhe overflowen at every ſpringe tyde, at vi d. the acre; xxx acres of ſalt merſhe overflowen at every ſpringe tyde, at xij d. the acre; and clx acres of ſalt marſhe at viij d. the acre.

The clere yerely value of the premyſſes xxiij l.

The teanure in chief by knightes ſervyce.

When the eſtate was ſold to mr Foreman, the annual rent was eſtimated at 880l. and the price was 22,000l.

Rectors of the pariſh of Stonore.

Patrons.			
	Walter, temp. Edw. I.		
	Richard Taple.		
	Andrew Beuſted.		
	John Allen, inducted	- 18 dec.	1528.
	John Braborne - - -		1540.
	John Saliſbury - - -		1550.
John Criſpe eſq.	Robert Harte - -	23 mar.	1569.
Ditto.	Richard Webbe - -	9 apr.	1571.
Crown.	Blazius Winter - -	23 aug.	1581, died 1617.
Henry Criſpe eſq.	Thomas Turner, A. M.	3 june	1617, died 1630.
	George Stancomb, A. B.	19 jan.	1630, died 1647.
	Edward Fellows, A. M. - - -		died 1663.
Henry Criſpe eſq.	Blazius White, A. M. -	15 aug.	1663.
Crown by lapſe.	Thomas Lamprey, A. M.	6 july	1752, died 2 ſept. 1760.

The SANDWICH MANUSCRIPT.

The antiquities of Richborowe, Stonhore and Sandwich.

THE antiquities of the old towne and caſtle of Ruppeceſter or Recheborrow, now called Richborrow, then in the iſle of Thanet, as alſo of the new foundation and erection of the towne of Sandwich, with the foundations of old in the ſame, firſt founded by Knute the Dane being then king of England, gathered out of antient chronicles of Matth. Paris, Math. Weſtmonaſt. —— Roff. Thoˢ Sprotteus *, and other antient records and monuments.

* His name is thus differently written, Sprottæus, Spottus, Sprottus.

In the

In the yeare of grace 52, Arviragus king of Brittain refuſed his obedience to the Roman empire: whereupon Veſpatian a noble captaine of the Romans was ſent into Brittaine by Claudius the emperor to repreſs Arviragus his inſolency, and to reduce him to his former ſubjection; which Veſpatian attempting to land his forces in the haven of Rutupi or Richborow, now called Sandwich haven, was there by Arviragus repulſed and kept from landing. At which time the haven, which is now called Sandwich haven, was called the haven of Rutupi or Richeborrow.

Long afterwards, partly by continuance of time, and more by the force and fury of the Danes makeing havock of all things in the county of Kent and eſpecially in Thanet, the city of Rutupi with the caſtle now called Richborrow caſtle was utterly deſtroyed by fire and ſword; ſuch was the rage of king Swayne and his Danes in the yeare of grace 990. The antient caſtle of Rutupi now Richborrow was built by Veſpatian, being then generall of the Romans in Brittaine, and ſent thither by the mighty emperor Claudius, Arviragus then reigning in Brittain: which Veſpatian, after he had gotten the victory and ſubdued the Brittons, built the caſtle of Richborow for the ſafeguard and defence of his navy; which caſtle the Britons called the caſtle of Rutupi, as who ſhould ſay, the caſtle built upon the rock or upon the coaſt of Rutupi, takeing the name of the place: for in time of the Roman government all the caſtles of Kent eaſtward was of Ptolomy called the caſtle of Rutupi: as alſo witneſſeth Lucan;

Aut vaga cum Thetis Rutupinaque littora fervent,
Unda Calidonios fallet turbata Brittannos.

This moſt auncient caſtle, ſcituate in the mouth of the haven of Rutupi now called Sandwich haven, (begun) in the yeare of grace 55, not far from the auncient towne of Stonhore in the iſle of Thanet, was perfected by Severus the emperour, which *then* govern'd the Brittains, as appeareth by the auncient coyne and money commonly found in the ruines and about the ſaid caſtle of Richborow, haveing the impreſſion and inſcription of Severus: which Severus was the cheefeſt builder of caſtles, forts and walls of all the Romans in Britaine, as is to be gathered in that he walled in Dovor, built the caſtle of Reculſe or Reculver in the iſle of Tindelade, as auncient coynes there found bearing his impreſſion doe ſhew. Beſides, he built a ſtrong and famous wall called Severus wall between the Britons and Scots, or Picts, in the north parts of Britaine, all the breadth of the land from ſea to ſea.

The towne of Stonehore was of great fame in the times of king Ethelbert about the yeare of grace 616; at which place Canutus with his Danes landed in the haven of Rutupi, and there he entered with all his navy: it was ſcituate right over againſt Sandwich. There alſo landed st Auguſtine with his companions in number forty, being ſent by Gregory the biſhop of Rome; where he alſo tarried vntil king Ethelbert with his nobility gave him audience in the caſtle of Richborrow.

At this auncient towne of Stonehore landed Lewis the ſon of Philip the french king; where he remained a certaine time in the reign of king John, at ſuch time as the nobles

and

and barons of the land conſpireing againſt theyre king had promiſed to deliver the kingdome vnto the ſaid Lewis, as witneſſeth Math. Paris. This towne, being much ruinated by the rage of Swayne and the Danes in the year 990, was reedified by William the conqueror in the yeare of grace 1069; and in the reign of Richard the ſecond was by the frenchmen utterly deſtroyed with fire and ſword; at which time they alſo greatly ſpoiled the towne of Sandwich: and thus much of Stonar.

But to return again to the auncient caſtle of Rutupi or Richborow, which in time of the Saxons was a famous pallace of the kings of Kent, as it is reported by Thomas Spotteus, a monck of st Auguſtins, in his hiſtory of the kings of Kent, whoſe words are theſe. Ethelbert king of Kent, after he had given away his pallace in Dorobernia, for ſoe the Saxons called that citty or which we now call Canterbury, as one might ſay the court of Kent, for the auncient palace of king Lucius in the time of the Romans was ſcituate nere unto the moſt auncient church dedicated to the honour of our saviour Chriſt now called chriſt church: which pallace of the kings at Canterbury the king gave vnto Auguſtine and his ſucceſſors for euer, after that he had received the faith of Chriſt and was by him baptiſed. He gaue alſo vnto him all the citty of Canterbury, excepting certaine eſpeciall lands belonging to his crowne. After which donation and departure from his pallace in Cant. he made his continuall aboad and dwelling in his caſtle of Richeborrow, or as many ſay at Reculſe or Reculver.

And becauſe I haue made mention of the caſtle of Reculſe or Reculver, it ſhall not be from the purpoſe to ſpeak ſomething thereof. This auncient caſtle was built, as I ſaid before, by Severus the emperour in the yeare of grace 205, as Matthew Weſtminſter reporteth. Severus the emperour with great force entered into Britaine; where after many ſharp and bloody battells he ſubdued the greateſt part of the iſland, and built with Roman brick a moſt ſtrong caſtle at the going out of the hauen of Rutupi, called Reculſe, now Reculver. Hee alſo made a great ditch or trench with a very ſtrong wall fortified with many turrets and towers in length 132 miles extending from ſea to ſea, where leaueing garriſons for the defence thereof hee returned to York and there dyed. In this caſtle of Reculver Ethelbert the ſecond of that name king of Kent, after the example of Ethelbert the firſt, built a monaſtery of monkes, dedicating it to the honour of the virgin Mary, indueing the ſame with great poſſeſſions; and lyeth interred in the body of the ſame church in an arched ſepulchre in a wall on the north ſide of that church, as is at this day to be ſeen. About the year of grace 797 * Brithwaldus, after archbiſhop of Canterbury, was the laſt abbot of that monaſtery, and was vtterly ruinated by the fury of Swayne the Dane anno 990. The comeing of st Auguſtine the monk into England, ſent thither by Gregory the firſt, biſhop of Rome, to preach the faith of Chriſt vnto king Ethelbert and his people. At whoſe preaching the king and his ſubjects, by the grace of god, were converted from paganiſme, and received baptiſme in the yeare of grace 596, which was the 147 yeare after

* Brithwald was abbot of Reculver and came to the ſee of Canterbury in 692.

that the two brethren Horſus and Hengiſtus with theyre forces invaded Brittain—Auguſtine the ſervant of God was ſent into Brittain by Gregory the biſhop of Rome to preach the goſpell of Chriſt vnto the inhabitants of that land, which then being blinded with pagan ſuperſtition had vtterly extinguiſhed all chriſtianity in that part of the land which they poſſeſſed. But in that part of Brittaine which is called Wales the faith of Chriſt was ſtill retained; which being received in the yeare of our lord 157 did neuer after faile among them. Upon the eaſt part of Kent lyeth the iſle of Thanet, where Auguſtine with his fellows landed, being in number forty perſons as it is reported, who by his interpreter ſent to king Ethelbert gaue the king to vnderſtand, that he with his company was come from Rome to bring vnto him and his people the glad tideing of the goſpell; the way vuto eternall life and bliſſe to all them that believe the ſame; which thing the king heareing came ſhortly after into the iſle of Thanet vnto his pallace or caſtle of Rupticeſter or Richeborow, ſcituate nigh the old citty of Stonehore: and the king ſitting vnder the cliff or rock whereon the caſtle is built commanded Auguſtine with his fellows to be brought before him. Then Auguſtine, being preſented before the king and ſtrengthened with God's ſpirit, began boldly to preach the glad tideings of the goſpell, aſſureing the king and his people of euerlaſting life and ſalvation in the kingdome of heaven by Chriſt, if they would giue credit vnto his doctrine and preaching; with many other things tending to convert the king from paganiſme to chriſtianity. To whom the king gave anſwer, that the thing he had preached was good to heare, being both wonderfull and worth the following; but for ſoe much, ſayth hee, as they be novelties, and as yet to vs vnknowne, I am not aminded to conſent thereunto, and to forſake the religion and ceremonies of our anceſtors of long time vſed and continued in this our kingdome; yet for ſo much as yee are come from farr, intending as it ſeemeth our health and welfare, I will in friendly and all kindneſs entertaine you, and entreate you with convenient allowance of all things needfull for your maintenance and ſuſtentation, giueing you free liberty to preach in my kingdome, and to gain vnto your religion ſuch as you can. And then gave vnto Auguſtine and his fellows a dwelling place in the citty of Canterbury, now ſcituate in the pariſh of st Alphage on the north ſide of the king's ſtreet, along the which now runneth the wall of the archbiſhop's pallace; in which place st Auguſtine with his fellows made his abode vntill the converſion of the king. It is now called ſtable or ſtaple gate. There was at that time a chappell or oratorie for the king's houſhold, where they did pray and ſacrifice to theyre idols and falſe gods, as Spotteus reporteth.

But to come nearer to our purpoſe. The towne of Sandwich is ſcituate one mile from the old caſtle of Richborow, and this I read of it. At firſt it was called Swanſwick, as it were the Swains ſalts or the haven of Swaine, becauſe he there wintered with all his navy: in which place for ſafeguard of his ſhipping he built a fort on the eaſt ſide of the haven of Rutupie, which afterward in the reigne of Edward the confeſſor was called the caſtle of Edward earle of Eſſex: the remnants and ruines whereof at this day remaine, nere vnto the ſaid hauen within the walls of Sandwich, in the orchard of Edward Peake gent. and

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jurate of the ſame towne. Yet Leland is of opinion that Sandwich tooke the name of ſalt ſands, as it were a towne placed in the ſalts, and ſoe corruptly called Sandwicke, as one might ſay, a towne placed in the ſandy ſalts; for this word, wicke, in the end of a word ſignifieth ſalt. But lettinge the etymologye of the name paſſe, I gather of the premiſſes, that Sandwich tooke a great encreaſe by the ruine of Stonehore, and were a new foundation by the Daniſh ſubverſion of Richeborrow.

Along by the one ſide of the towne of Sandwich runneth a freſh river, which the Saxons called Stowre and the Britons before that the Dowre. After the deſolation of Stonehore Canutus the great king of Denmark prevailing in England, according to his owne deſire, new built Sandwich, inſtead of Stonehore and Richeborrow before by the Saxons deſtroyed; which towne according to the nature of the ſcituation he called Sandwich, a towne of ſalt ſand; which towne was begun to be built a little before in the reigne of his father king Swayne, and being perfected by Canutus his ſon was by the ſame Canutus enriched with great and large priviledges and liberties; which charter of priviledge granted by king Canutus I myſelfe have ſeen in the towne hall amongſt the auncient records of Sandwich: which towne, tho' king Canutus in fine ſo much loved and fauoured as of an imperfect work to bring it to perfection, indueing the ſame with great priviledge, yet not long before he mortally hated the ſame, becauſe of the conſpiracy and treaſon of the Saxons againſt him in that place; for which cauſe he in moſt cruell wiſe cauſed the hands and noſes of the noblemens ſons of the Saxons, which were left with him for hoſtages vntill certaine conditions were performed, to be cutt off: which cruell and tyrannous fact ſo exaſperated the Saxons, that in the end he was glad to forſake England and fly into Denmark anno 1027 *.

In the towne of Sandwich are three fair pariſh churches governed by three godly and learned miniſters, which there moſt diligently preach the word of God. The firſt of theſe churches is ſcituate in the weſt part of the towne towards Canterbury gate, dedicated to the virgin Mary and is called St Mary's, where, in the auncient times of the Saxons made before the building of the towne of Sandwich, ſtood a monaſtery or nunnery vpon the ſide of the hauen of Rutupie, as I find in the hiſtory of Gloſline † monck of the comeing of Auguſtine; which monaſtery was begun by Dampneva queen and aunt to king Egbert; which queen by the helpe of the king her nephew aforeſaid built two faire monaſteries, one in the iſle of Thanet called Minſter, the ruines whereof yet remaine in the ſame pariſh, and the other upon the bank of the hauen of Rutupi or Richeborrow, in the yeare of grace 640 ‡; which two monaſteries ſhe cauſed to be built, eſpecially for that king Egbert had ſuffered his two nephews Ethelbert and Ethelbrige § to be murdered by the counſell of his ſeneſchall Thunor; in expiation of which innocent blood he built two monaſteries, one at Minſter in Thanet, and another dedicate to the virgin Mary ſcituate in the very place

* Cnute left England in 1014 and returned in 1016. † For Gotſcline or Geceline. ‡ Egbert came to the crown of Kent in 664, and died 673. § Ethelred. Rapin.

where the pariſh church of st Mary now ſtandeth; which church being long ſince deſtroyed by the Danes was again repaired at the charges of queen Emma Canutus his wife; who may well be counted founder of that towne. The ſame church was againe deſtroyed by the frenchmen in the yeare of Richard the ſecond. In the 20th yeare of king Henry the 8th an anchreſs had her cell at the eaſt end of the ſame church, where the old monaſtery before ſpoke of was firſt founded.

In the church of st Maries are interrd the bodys of many worthy men, as ſir Edward Ringeley knt. and his wife dame Elizabeth, the daughter and heire of William Langley of Knowlton eſq. which Edward Ringeley was born in Staffordſhire, and knighted at Morles in France by Thomas duke of Norfolk the king's lieutenant generall, for that he moſt valiantly firſt ſcaled the walls of Morles: afterwards he was made lieutenant of the ordnance in the warrs againſt the Scotts; and afterward preferred by king Henry the 8th to be marſhall of the towne of Calais, and after that made ſeneſchall of the ſame towne: laſtly he was made captaine of the caſtle of Guines, where he died, and his body honorably carried from thence to Sandwich, and ſolempnley buried in the ſouth iſle of st Mary's church in the reigne of king Edward the ſixth. In this church alſo reſteth the body of ſir William Leverick of Aſh knt. and dame Emma his wife, the daughter of ſir John Septvans of Aſh knt. which were the principal repairers or builders of st Maries church after it was burnt by the french in the time of Richard the ſecond; theyre bodys lye in the north ſide of the ſame church in an arched ſepulchre in the church wall, and were buried in the reigne of Henry the fourth. There alſo lyeth the body of William lord Clinton, the firſt founder of the Carmelite fryers in Sandwich, as it is reported, and is buried vnder the guilded arch in the wall on the ſouth ſide of the church; which arch was mured vp in the time of king Edward the ſixth, but is yet neuertheleſs to be ſeen in the church yard. There alſo are buried the bodies of William Condie merchant and Mawde his wife in the ſouth iſle of the ſaid church nere vnto the lord Clinton: hee of his owne chardge erected a chauntry, ſuperſtitiouſly perſwaded that it was for his ſouls health. And to be ſhort, in the bellfraye nere unto the quier doore lyeth buried the bodye of Thomas Manwood gent. which dyed in the reigne of king Henry the 8th, a goodly and pleaſant gentleman. He had iſſue John, Roger and Thomas; of which Roger Manwood became a famous and learned lawyer; a man for his learning had in great eſtimation of all men, orderly riſeing by all the worſhipfull titles of the law to be ſerjeant, and was afterwards made one of the juſtices of the common pleas by queen Elizabeth in the fifteenth* yeare of her reigne and in the yeare of grace 1572, and laſtly to be lord cheife baron of the exchequer. He had to wife Dorothy, one of the daughters of John Tebole gent. by whome he had three ſons, whereof onely the youngeſt Peter Manwood liueth; the other two dyed young. His father Thomas Manwood was had in good accompt in Sandwich, and had to wife Katherine the daughter of John Gallaway eſq. by whom he had iſſue John, Roger and Thomas, as is aforeſaid: which John and Thomas were divers times maiors of Sandwich;

* For fourteenth.

men

men had in great eſtimacion among their neighbours. Thomas Manwood was the ſon of Roger Manwood: his mother was deſcended of the Stapletons in Suſſex. This Roger Manwood was born neer Chicheſter in the territorys of Manwood; in which territory, as Henry Hunt.* reporteth, in the time of the Britones ſtood a great and ſtrong citty called Andredeceſter, which citty Ella king of the ſouth Saxons wanne, but not without great ſlaughter both of the Saxons and Britones. In perpetuall remembrance whereof the circuits of ground belonging to that citty is vntill this day called the territory of Manwood, as a place wherein the manhoode of the Britons was tryed; in which place this Roger was born, and took his name thereof. He beareth in his coate fiue palets, &c.

St Peter's church is ſcituate in the midſt of the towne; in which church being both faire and large reſt the bodyes of certaine worthy perſonages, eſpecially founders of chapells and hoſpitalls; of whome Thomas Ellis a worſhipfull merchant and Margaret his wife were cheife; whoſe bodyes are buried in a moſt auncient monument in the north iſle of the ſame church. Theſe two founded two hoſpitals in Sandwich for the releife of the poore, one in the honour of st Thomas called St Thomas houſe, his other in honour of st John baptiſt called St John's houſe †; enduing the ſaid hoſpitalls with convenient lands. Allſo the ſame Thomas Ellis and Margaret Ellis founded three chaplaines or prieſts perpetually to pray for the people; one of which three prieſts was always bound to teach and inſtruct the youth of the towne. The laſt of which chaplains was one mr Greene a learned ſchoolmaſter and a greate beater downe of papiſtry. The houſe for the three chaplains was ſcituat at the eaſt end of st Peter's church.

There reſteth allſo in this church the body of ſir John Growe ‡ knt. he lyeth in a ſepulcher vnder an arch in the wall in the ſouth ſide of the ſame church, which ſouth iſle he built. He flouriſhed in the time of king Henry vjth, in the 26th yeare of his reigne.

In the north iſle of this church is alſo buried the bodyes of J. Eue§, a worſhipfull merchant and Maude his wife, in an arched ſepulcher in the wall, which north iſle they built from the ground. Under an arch in the wall in the north iſle of the ſame church are buried divers worſhipfull men of the Sandwiches knights, whereof one ſir Simon Sandwich was warden of the cinque ports in the reigne of king Edward the ſecond, who gaue liberally towards the new building of the ſteeple of the ſame church.

The third church dedicated to st Clement is ſcituate upon higher ground then the reſt in the eaſt part of the ſame towne neer Sandowne gate; which church is greater and fairer then either of the other, and reſembleth the manner of Normans buildings vſed in the time of William the conquerour. It ſeemeth that the great windows of the ſame church were made, long after the firſt building of the church, of a newer mould than was in former time vſed. In this church are buried divers worſhipfull gentlemen and merchants ſometimes maiors of that ſame towne; divers of the Boys's, of which name I ſaw one R. W. gentlewoman there ſuperſtitiouſly buried in a franciſcan's habit.

* Henry Huntingdon. † See page 120. ‡ For Grove. § See page 308.

Of

Of Sandwich ſchoole newly erected by Roger Manwood counſellor at law.

After time had vtterly worne out st Peter's ſchoole in Sandwich, which ſchoole I ſpake of before, a new free gramar ſchoole was erected much fairer and better built than the other, but ſcituat in a worſe and more corrupt aire, by reaſon of the annoyance of the marſhes and ouſe nere unto the ſame. It is placed in the weſt end of the towne neer Canterbury gate. It was built cheifly by the meanes of Roger Manwood eſq. counſellor at law at the common chardges of the ſaid Roger Manwood, the inhabitants of the towne, and other well diſpoſed of the country. The cheifeſt townesmen in furthering of this work were John and Thomas Manwood bretheren of the ſaid Roger, William Southwick, Ryſe Parrot, Thomas Thomſon and John Gilbert; all which were bountifull contributors to the new foundation of that ſchoole in the ſeventh yeare of the reigne of queen Elizabeth. But above all the reſt Roger Manwood, as a paterne or father of the towne of Sandwich, endued the ſaid ſchoole with the yearly revenue of 20l. procureing his younger brother Thomas Manwood to giue to the ſaid ſchoole 10l. a yeare for euer. God of his goodneſs ſend many ſuch labourers into his vineyard to his glory and the benefit of the common wealth. This ſchoole of Sandwich payeth a yearly quitrent of 20d. to the deane and chapter of chriſtchurch, as to the lords of the ſoil.

Of the firſt erection of the Carmelites in the towne of Sandwich.

In the 20th yeare of the reigne of king Edward the firſt, 1292, William lord Clinton, lord of Folkſtone and Goulſton, of his owne charges built a faire monaſtery of Carmelites or black* friers in the ſouth ſide of the towne of Sandwich. In that monaſtery was buried the body of William Peynell gent. and Thomas Craythorne eſq. with Maude his wife deſcended of the worſhipfull family of the Sandwiches, which of theyre owne charges firſt founded the hoſpitall of st Bartholmews with a chauntry of three preiſts, whereof one was as it were prior, and had charge to ſee the poore of that hoſpitall conveniently relieued with neceſſaries as well in ſickneſs as in health. The chauntry prieſts were bound by ſuperſtitious vow continually to pray for the health of the people and ſouls of theire founders. Afterwards in proceſs to time for the further reliefe of the poore God ſtirred up the Sandwiches; firſt Henry Sandwich knt. warden of the cinque ports and the king's lieutenant of Kent, who increaſed the number of the almes men in that hoſpitall to the number of 12 men and foure women, commonly called bretheren and ſiſters of st Bartholmew's, building for every one of them a private houſe, to remaine to them and theyre poore ſucceſſors for euer; which houſe or hoſpitall are ſcituate without the ſouth gate of the towne of Sandwich, commonly called Newgate. Sir Nicholas Sandwich knt. in time of king Richard the ſecond, lord warden of the cinque ports after his father, not onely confirmed his father's donation, but alſoe endowed the ſaid hoſpitall of st Bartholmew with larger poſſeſſions and liberties, aſſigning the patronage of the ſame hoſpitall for euer vnto

* For white.

the

the maior and commonalty of the towne of Sandwich for the time being, and alſo the choyce of other poore perſons inſtead of ſuch poore as ſhall at any time afterwards depart in the ſaid hoſpitall; preferring allways before all others in theyre choyce ſuch as had been mayors, juratts or commoners of Sandwich, which were growen farre in debt, or decayed by ſhipwrack, fire, or other like caſualties. The bodyes of theſe two knights are decently buried in the north ſide of the quire of the chappell of the ſaid hoſpitall.

There was alſo in Sandwich another auncient church dedicated to st Jacob, and ſci-tuated towards the ſouth ſide of the towne, not farre from st Mary's. It is now vtterly deſtroyed, as a thing ſtanding the townesmen to no vſe. The church yard thereof is yet a burying place for ſtrangers. In that church was allways an hermit attired in black garments with a long beard, whoſe duty was to miniſter vnto the ſtrangers and poore, to bury the dead and to pray for the people. The laſt hermit there I myſelfe knew in the 20th yeare of king Henry the 8th, called John Steward, who was afterwards preferred to be parſon of st Mary's. This chapell was deſtroyed in the time of king Edward the ſixth.

I reade in the auncient monuments of chriſtchurch in Canterbury, that in that very place where the new grammar ſchoole of Sandwich is now erected, in the times of the Normans ſtood a monaſtery of moncks called Suthomni, built by Odo biſhop of Baion, to whom William the conqueror his brother by the mother's ſide had then committed the government of the county of Kent.

NATURAL HISTORY

AND

ANTIQUITIES.

NATURAL HISTORY.

BRITISH MUSEUM

A LIST of the BEASTS, BIRDS, AMPHIBIOUS ANIMALS, FISHES, WORMS, and ſome of the INSECTS, that have fallen under the inſpection of the author or his friends at Sandwich, or in its neighbourhood.

The references are to *S. N.* the Syſtema Naturæ of Linæus, 8vo. Vienna, 1767—1770: to Pennant's *Q.* Hiſtory of Quadrupeds, 4to. London, 1781, and his *B. Z.* Britiſh Zoology, 4to. Warrington, 1776, 1777: to Latham's *Synop.* General Synopſis of Birds and Supplement, 4to. London, 1782—1787; and to his *I. O.* Index Ornithologicus, 4to. London, 1790: to Borlaſe's *Cornw.* Natural Hiſtory of Cornwall, folio, Oxford, 1758: to Dale's Harwich, 4to. 1730: to Liſter's *Angl.* Hiſtoria Animalium Angliæ, 4to. London, 1678; and his *Conch.* Hiſtoria Conchyliorum, folio, Oxford, 1770: to Ellis's *Cor.* Natural Hiſtory of Corallines, 4to. 1755; and to his *Zooph.* The Natural Hiſtory of many curious and uncommon Zoophytes, 4to. 1786: to Ray's *S. Q.* Synopſis Animalium quadrupedum et Serpentini Generis, 8vo. London, 1693; his *S. P.* Synopſis Piſcium, 8vo. London, 1713; and his *Hiſt. Inſect.* Hiſtoria Inſectorum, 4to. London, 1710: to Willughby's *Piſc.* Hiſtoria Piſcium, folio, Oxon, 1686: to Da Coſta's *Brit. Con.* Britiſh Conchology, 4to. London, 1778; to Walker's *T. M. R.* Teſta minuta rariora, 4to. London, 1784: and to *Phil. Tranſ.* the Philoſophical Tranſactions.

CLASSIS I.

MAMMALIA.

ORDO I. PRIMATES.

	Linnæus. *S. N.*	Pennant. *Q.*	Pennant. *B. Z.*	Ray. *S. Q.*
GENUS 4. VESPERTILIO.				
AURITUS. Long-eared Bat*	I. p. 47 nº 5	II. nº 412	I. nº 40	p. ——
Murinus. Short-eared Bat	6	411	41	243

ORDO III. FERÆ.

11. PHOCA.				
Vitulina. Seal or Sea Calf†	56 3	375	37	189
12. CANIS.				
Familiaris. Dog; and its varieties	1	I. 136	10	175
Vulpes. Fox	59 4	139	11	177

* A ſingle inſtance, at Sandwich. † Ditto, at Dover.

	Linnæus. S. N.		Pennant. Q.		Pennant. B. Z.		Ray. S. Q.
13. FELIS.							
Catus. Cat	I. p. 62	n° 6	I.	n° 166	I.	n° 12	p. 170
15. MUSTELA.							
Lutra. Otter	66	2	II.	226		19	187
Martes, gutture flavo. Pine Martin*	67	6		200		16	200
Putorius. Polecat		7		195		14	199
Erminea. Stoat or Ermine	68	10		193		18	195
Nivalis. Weesel or Foumart	69	11		192		17	
16. URSUS.							
Meles. Badger	70	2		179		13	185
18. TALPA.							
Europæa. Mole	73	1		349		34	236
19. SOREX.							
Araneus. Shrew Mouse	74	5		341		32	239
Fodiens. Water Shrew				342		33	
20. ERINACEUS.							
Europæus. Hedgehog or Urchin	75	1		355		35	231

ORDO IV. GLIRES.

22. LEPUS.							
Timidus. Hare	77	1		241		20	204
Cuniculus. Rabbit		2		244		22	205
24. MUS.							
Terrestris. Short-tailed Mouse	82	10		322		31	218
Amphibius. Water Rat		11		300		27	217
Rattus. Black Rat	83	12		297		25	217
Musculus. Common Mouse		13		301		30	218
Avelanarius. Dormouse		14		289		24	220
Sylvaticus. Field Mouse	84	17		302		28	218
Norwegicus. Brown Rat				298		26	
25. SCIURUS.							
Vulgaris. Squirrel	86	1		266		23	214

ORDO V. PECORA.

29. CERVUS.							
Dama. Buck or Fallow Deer	93	5	I.	44		7	85
30. CAPRA.							
Hircus. Goat	94	1		14α		5	77
31. OVIS.							
Aries. Sheep	97	1		11		4	73
32. BOS.							
Taurus. Ox	98	1		6		3	70

ORDO VI. BELLUÆ.

33. EQUUS.							
Caballus. Horse	100	1		1		1	62
Asinus. Ass		2		3		2	63
Mulus. Mule	101	2β		2			64

* In the Blean woods, to the westward of Canterbury.

	Linnæus. S. N.	Pennant. Q.	Pennant. B. Z.	Ray. S. Q.
35. SUS.				
Scrofa β Sus. Hog	I. p. 102 nº 1	I. nº 61	I. nº 9	p. 92

ORDO VII. CETE.

39. PHYSETER.				
Macrocephalus. Spermaceti whale	107 2	——	——	S. P. 15
40. DELPHINUS.				
Phocœna. Porpeſs	108 1	25	III. 25	13

CLASSIS II.

AVES.

ORDO I. ACCIPITRES.

	Linnæus. S. N.	Pennant. B. Z.	Latham. Syn.	Latham. I. O.
42. FALCO.				
Cyaneus. Hen Harrier	I. p. 126 nº 10	I. nº 58	I. p. 88-22—	I. p. 39 nº 94
Milvus. Kite	12	53	61-17—	20 37
Subbuteo. Hobby	127 14	61	103-28—	47 114
Buteo. Buzzard	15	54	48-14—	23 47
Tinnunculus. Keſtril	16	60	94-25—	41 98
Apivorus. Honey Buzzard	130 28	56	52-14—	25 52
Aeruginoſus. Moor Buzzard	29	57	53-15—	53
Palumbarius. Gos Hawk	30	52	58-16—	29 65
Niſus. Sparrow Hawk	31	62	99-26—	44 107
43. STRIX.				
Otus. Eared Owl	132 4	65	121-42—	53 7
Flammea. White O.	133 8	67	138-46—	60 28
Stridula. Tawny O.	9	68	139——	58 25
Ulula. Brown O.	10	69	140-47—	60 27
Brachyotos. Short-eared O.	——	66	124-43—	55 11
44. LANIUS.				
Excubitor. Great Shrike or Butcher Bird	135 11	71	160-51—	67 6
Collurio. Red-backed Butcher Bird	136 12	72	167-52—	69 11

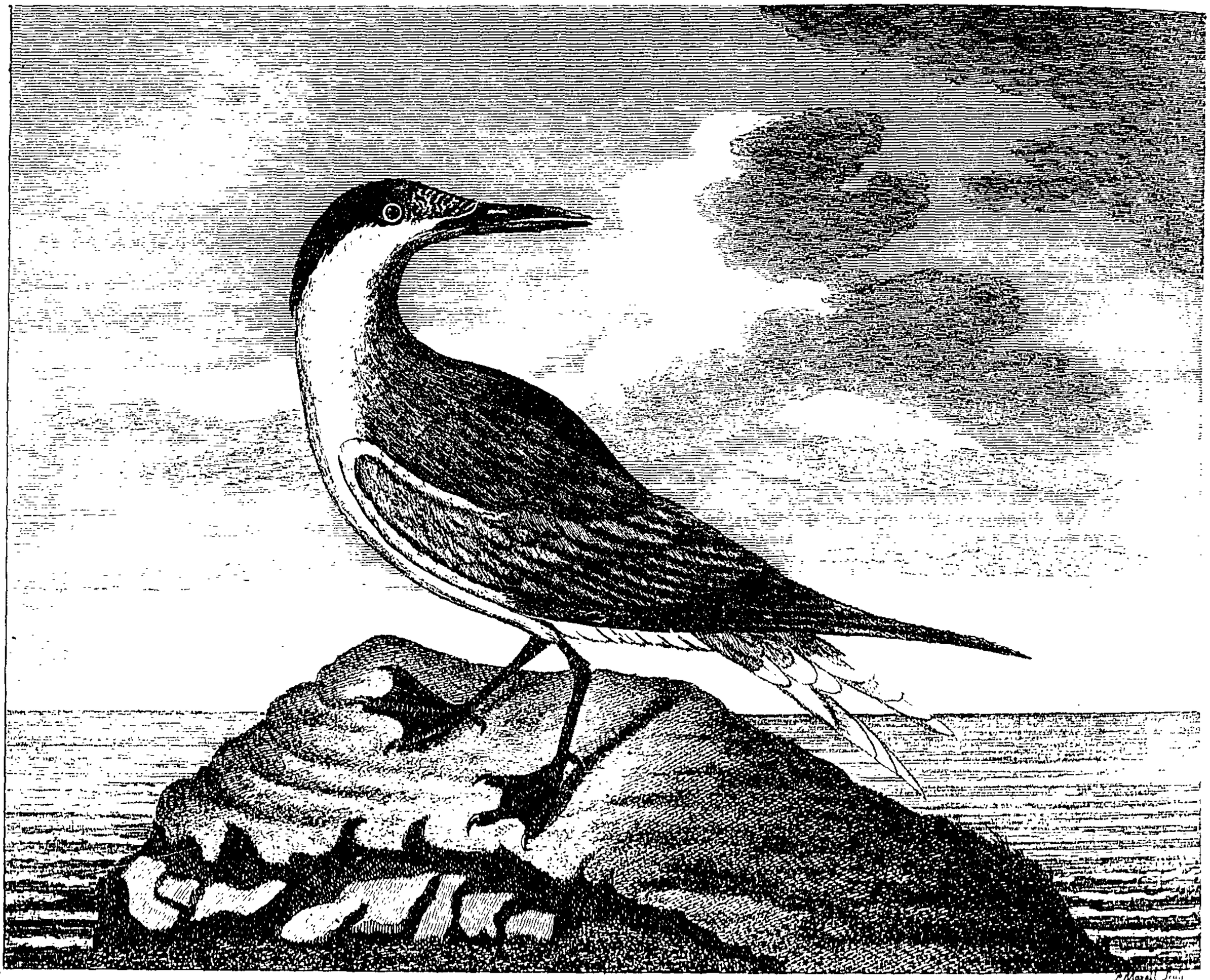
ORDO II. PICÆ.

50. CORVUS.				
Corax. Raven	155 2	74	367-74—	150 1
Corone. Crow	3	75	370-75—	151 4
Frugilegus. Rook	156 4	76	372-76—	152 5
Cornix. Hooded Crow	5	77	374-77—	153 7
Monedula. Jackdaw	6	81	378-78—	154 11
Glandarius. Jay	7	79	384-79—	157 18
Pica. Magpie	157 13	78	392-80—	162 32
Graculus. Red-legged Crow	158 18	80	401——	165 41
57. CUCULUS.				
Canorus. Common Cuckow	168 1	82	II. 509—98—	207 1
58. YUNX.				
Torquilla. Common Wryneck	172 1	83	548-103—	223 1
59. PICUS.				
Viridis. Green Woodpecker	175 12	84	577-110—	234 27
Major. Greater ſpotted W.	176 17	85	564-107—	228 13

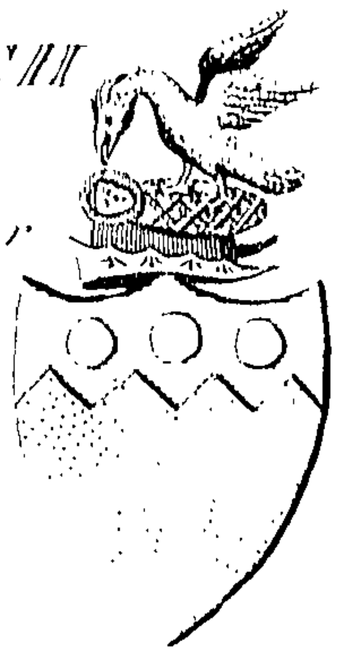
62. ALCEDO.

	Linnæus, *S. N.*		Pennant. *B. Z.*		Latham. *Syn.*		*I. O.*	
62. ALCEDO.								
Ispida. Kingsfisher	I. p. 179 n°	3	I. n°	88	II. p. 626	115	I. p. 252 n°	20
64. UPUPA.								
Epops. Hoopoe	183	1	90		687	122	277	1
65. CERTHIA.								
Familiaris. Creeper	184	1	91		701	126	280	1
ORDO III. ANSERES.								
67. ANAS.								
Cygnus ferus. Wild Swan	194	1α	II.	264	VI. 433	272	II. 833	1
Cygnus mansuetus. Tame S.		1β		265	436		834	2
Tadorna. Shieldrake or Bergander	195	4		278	504	275	854	56
Fusca. Velvet Duck	196	6		272	482	274	848	44
Nigra. Scoter D.		7		273				43
Marila. Scaup D.		8		275	500		853	54
Anser. Grey Lag Goose	197	9		266	459		841	26
Erythropus. Barnacle G.		11		269	466		843	31
Bernicla. Brent G.*	198	13		270	467		844	32
Mollissima? Eider G.		15		271	470	274	845	35
Segetum. Bean G.				267	464		843	28
Albifrons. White-fronted G.				268	463		842	27
Clypeata. Shoveler	200	19		280	509		856	60
Strepera. Gadwall		20		288	515		859	69
Clangula. Golden-eye	201	23		276	535		867	87
Glaucion. Morillon D.		26		277	537		868	88
Penelope. Wigeon	202	27		286	518		860	71
Acuta. Pintail D.		28		282	526		864	81
Ferina. Pochard or Dun Bird	203	31		284	523		862	77
Querquedula. Garganey		32		289	550		872	99
Crecca. Teal	204	33		290	551	276		100
Boschas. Mallard	205	40		279	489		850	49
Fuligula. Tufted D.	207	45		274	540		869	90
68. MERGUS.								
Merganser. Goosander	208	2		260	418		828	1
Serrator. Red-breasted Goose		3		261	423		829	4
Castor. Dun Diver	209	4		260	420	270		2
Albellus. Smew		5		262	428	271	831	6
Minutus. Minute G.		6		263			832	7
69. ALCA.								
Torda. Auk	210	1		230	V. 319	264	793	5
Arctica. Puffin	211	4		232	314		792	3
Alle. Little Auk		5		233	327		795	10
70. PROCELLARIA.								
Pelagica. Stormfinch †	212	1		259	VI. 411	269	826	19
72. PELECANNUS.								
Carbo. Corvorant	216	3		291	593	279	886	14
Graculus. Shag	217	4		292	598		887	15
Bassanus. Gannet ‡		5		293	608	280	891	26

* Called at Sandwich the Clattergoose. † A single instance at Margate. ‡ Two instances at Sandwich and Dover.



SANDWICH TERN.



TO JOHN LATHAM Esq.^r F.R.S. this Plate is respectfully inscribed, by William Boys.

Engraved for the Naturalist's Miscellany, 1809, by Will.^m Boys, Deptford, Kent.



PLATE CURLEW

To Thomas Pennant Esq.r F.L.S. F.R.S.
Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Stockholm,
and of the Royal Societies at Upsal, Drontheim, &c.
this Plate is respectfully inscribed by Wm Boys.

Published according to Act of Parliament Dec.r 1790 by Wm Boys Engr at Sandwich in Kent

	Linnæus. S. N.		Pennant. B. Z.		Latham. Syn.		I. O.	
75. COLYMBUS.								
Troile. Guillemot	I. p. 220	n° 2	II.	n° 234	V. p. 329–265—		II. p. 796	1
Glacialis. Great Northern Diver	221	5	237		337———		799	1
Auritus. Leſs creſted Grebe	222	8	224		285———		781	3
Criſtatus. Creſted G.		7	223		281———		780	1
Ruficollis. Red-necked G.	———		———		288–260—		783	6
Minutus. Little G. or Dobchick	———		226		289———		784	9
76. LARUS.								
Canus. Common Gull	224	3	249	VI.	378———		815	9
Nævius. Wagell	225	5	247		375———		814	6γ
Marinus. Black-backed G.		6	242		371———		813	6
Ridibundus. Black-headed G.		9	252		380–268—		811	2
Hybernus. Winter G.	———		248		384———		816	9β
77. STERNA.								
Hirundo. Common Tern	227	2	254	V.	361———		807	15
Minuta. Leſs T.	228	4	255		364———		809	19
Fiſſipes. Black-T.		7	256		366–267—		810	23
Sandvicenſis. Sandwich T. *	———		———		356–266—		806	10

ORDO IV. GRALLÆ.

84. ARDEA.								
Ciconia. White Stork †	235	7	———		47–234—		676	9
Cinerea. Common Heron	236	11	173		83———		691	54
Stellaris. Bittern	239	21	174		56–235—		680	18
86. SCOLOPAX.								
Arquata. Curlew	242	3	176		119–242—		710	1
Phæopus. Wimbrel	243	4	177		123———		711	6
Ruſticola. Woodcock		6	178		129———		713	1
Gallinago. Snipe	244	7	187		134———		715	6
Gallinula. Jack S.		8	189		136———			8
Glottis. Greenſhank	245	10	183		147–245—		720	21
Calidris. Redſhank		11	184		150–id.—		722	25
Limoſa. Jadreka Snipe		13	182		146———		719	18
Ægocephala. Common Godwit	246	16	179		144–245—			16
Pygmæus. Pygmy Curlew ‡	———		———		127–291—		713	11
87. TRINGA.								
Pugnax. Ruff	247	1	192		159———		725	1
Vanellus. Lapwing	248	2	190		161———		726	2
Morinellus. Turnſtone	249	6	199		190———		739	45β
Alpina. Dunlin §		11	205		185–249—		736	37
Hypoleucos. Common Sandpiper	250	14	204		178———		734	28
Cinclus. Purre §	251	18	206		182———		735	35
Squatarola. Grey Sandpiper	252	23	191		168–248—		729	11
Cinerea. Aſh coloured S.	———		194		177———		733	25
Grenovicenſis. Greenwich S.	———		———		249—		731	16

* See the plate: ſince the engraving of which mr Latham, conſidering this to be a new ſpecies, has done me the honor to give it the name of Sterna Boyſii. † A ſingle inſtance, at Sandwich. ‡ Ditto, ditto. See the plate. § The Dunlin, Purre and Sanderling aſſociate together, and, at Sandwich, go under the general name of Oxbirds.

	Linnæus. S. N.		Pennant. B Z.		Latham. Syn.		I. O.	
88. CHARADRIUS.								
Hiaticula. Sea Lark	I. p.253	nº 1	II.	nº 211	V. p.201	II.p.	743	nº 8
Alexandrinus? Alexandrine Plover		2			203		744	9
Pluvialis. Golden Plover	254	7		208	193–252		740	1
Calidris. Sanderling*	255	9		212	197–253		741	4
Oedicnemus. Norfolk Plover		10	I.	100	IV. 806		661	11
Curſor. Cream-coloured P.					V. 217–254		751	1β
89. RECURVIROSTRA.								
Avoſetta. Avoſetta †	256	1	II.	228	293–263		786	1
90. HÆMATOPUS.								
Oſtralegus. Sea Pie ‡	257	1		213	219		752	1
91. FULICA.								
Atra. Coot		2		220	275–259		777	1
Chloropus. Water Hen	258	4		217	258		770	13
93. RALLUS.								
Crex. Land Rail	261	1		216	250		766	1
Aquaticus. Water Rail	262	2		214	227		755	1
95. OTIS.								
Tarda. Buſtard	264	1	I.	98	IV. 796		658	1
ORDO V. GALLINÆ.								
98. PAVO.								
Criſtatus. Peacock	267	1	I. p.	236	668		616	1
99. MELEAGRIS.								
Gallopavo. Turkey	268	1		240	679–203		618	1
101. PHASIANUS.								
Gallus. Cock	270	1		237	700–207		626	1β
Colchicus. Pheaſant	271	3		238	712		629	4
102. NUMIDA.								
Meleagris. Guinea Fowl	273	1		id.	685–204		621	1
103. TETRAO.								
Perdix. Partridge	276	13		nº 96	762		645	9
Coturnix. Quail	278	20		97	779–222		651	28
ORDO VI. PASSERES.								
104. COLUMBA.								
Œnas. Common Pigeon	279	1		101	605 A		589	2
Œnas domeſtica. Wood P.	279	1β	II.	*App.*	604–197			1
Palumbus. Ring Dove	282	19		102	635–198		601	32
Turtur. Turtle Dove	284	32		103	644–199		605	47
105. ALAUDA.								
Arvenſis. Sky Lark	287	1	I.	nº 136	368		491	1
Pratenſis. Tit L.		2		138	374		493	5
Arborea. Wood L.		3		137	271		492	3
Agreſtis. Leſs Field L.				139	375		494	8
106. STURNUS.								
Vulgaris. Stare or Starling	290	1		104	III. 2–137–	I.	321	1

* See the laſt note on the foregoing page. † Called at Romney the Cobler's Awl. ‡ Called at Sandwich the Olive.

	Linnæus. S. N.		Pennant. B. Z.	Latham. Syn.		I. O.	
107. TURDUS.							
Viſcivorus. Miſſel Bird, or Thruſh	I. p. 291	n° 1	I. n° 105	III. p 16	I. p.	326	1
Pilaris. Fieldfare		2	106	24		330	11
Iliacus. Redwing	292	3	108	22–139		329	7
Muſicus. Throſtle		4	107	18–id.		327	2
Merula. Blackbird	295	22	109	43–141		340	50
108. AMPELIS.							
Garrulus. Chatterer	297	1	112	91		363	1
109. LOXIA.							
Curviroſtra. Common Croſsbill	299	1	115	106		370	1
Coccothrauſtes. Groſsbeak, or Hawfinch		2	113	109–148		371	4
Pyrrhula. Bullfinch	300	4	116	143–152		387	56
Chloris. Greenfinch	304	27	117	134–id.		382	39
110. EMBERIZA.							
Nivalis. Snow Flake	308	1	122	161–157		397	1
Miliaria. Bunting		3	118	171		402	12
Citrinella. Yellow Hammer	309	5	119	170–157		400	7
Schœniclus. Reed Sparrow	311	17	120	173–id.		402	13
Frigida. Tawny Bunting			121	164		398	2
112. FRINGILLA.							
Cœlebs. Chaffinch	318	3	125	257–165		437	12
Montifringilla. Brambling		4	126	261		439	17
Carduelis. Goldfinch		7	124	281		449	58
Spinus. Siſkin	322	25	129	289–166		452	65
Linaria. Leſſer Redpole		29	132	305–167		458	82
Domeſtica. Sparrow	323	36	127	248–163		432	1
Montium. Mountain Linnet			133	307		459	84
Linota. Linnet			130	302		457	81
114. MOTACILLA.							
Luſcinia. Nightingale	328	1	145	IV. 408–180	II.	506	1
Modularis. Hedge Sparrow	329	3	150	419		511	13
Hippolais. Leſs Pettychaps	330	7	149	413		507	4
Sylvia. White Throat		9	160	428		515	23β
Alba. White Waterwagtail	331	11	142	395–178		501	1
Flava. Yellow W.		12	143	400–179		504	8
	Mantiſſa 1771						
Boarula. Grey W.	p. 527		144	398–178		502	4
	S. N.						
Œnanthe. Wheatear	I. p. 332	n° 15	157	465–182		529	79
Rubetra. Winchat		16	158	454		525	58
Atricapilla. Blackcap		18	148	415		508	6
Phœnicurus. Redſtart	335	34	146	421		511	15
Rubecola. Redbreaſt	337	45	147	442		520	42
Troglodytes. Wren		46	154	506		547	148
Regulus. Golden-creſted W.	338	48	153	508		548	152
Trochilus. Yellow W.		49	151	512		550	155
Simplex. Greater Pettychaps				413 var.		507	3β

	Linnæus. S. N.		Pennant. B. Z.	Latham. Syn.		I. O.	
116. PARUS.							
Major. Great Titmouſe	I. p. 341	n° 3	I. n° 162	IV. p. 536	II.	p. 562	n° 1
Cæruleus. Blue T.		5	163	543		566	12
117. HIRUNDO.							
Ruſtica. Swallow	343	1	168	561	192	572	1
Urbica. Martin	344	3	169	564	id.	573	3
Riparia. Sand M.		4	170	568		575	10
Apus. Swift		6	171	584		582	32
118. CAPRIMULGUS.							
Europæus. Goatſucker	346	1	172	593	194	583	1

CLASSIS III.

AMPHIBIA.

ORDO I. REPTILES.

	Linnæus. S. N.		Pennant. B. Z.	Ray. S. Q.
120. RANA.				
Bufo. Toad	I. p. 354	n° 3	III. n° 4	p. 252
Temporaria. Frog	357	14	2	247
122. LACERTA.				
Agilis. Common Lizzard, or Swift	363	15	7	264
Vulgaris. Common Eft	370	42	9	id.
Paluſtris. Water Eft, or Newt		44	8	273

ORDO II. SERPENTES.

125. COLUBER.				
Berus. Viper	377	183	12	285
Natrix. Snake	380	230	13	334
126. ANGUIS.				
Fragilis. Blind Worm	392	270	15	289

ORDO III. NANTES.

				S. P.
129. PETROMYZON.				
Fluviatilis. Leſs Lamprey?	394	2	28	p. 35 n° 2
130. RAJA.				
Batis. Skate	395	2	30	25 1
Paſtinaca. Sting Ray	396	7	38	24 2
Clavata. Thornback	397	8	37	26 2
131. SQUALUS.				
Acanthias. Picked Dogfiſh		1	40	21 9
Squatina. Monk, or Angel, Fiſh	398	4	39	26 6
Zygæna?	399	5		21 8
Galeus. Tope		7	45	20 5
Canicula. Catfiſh, or Bounce		8	46	22 12
Maximus. Baſking Shark	400	11	41	
Vulpes. Sea Fox *			44	20 6

* A ſingle inſtance, in Thanet.

	Linnæus. *S. N.*		Pennant. *B. Z.*	Ray. *S. P.*	
133. LOPHIUS.					
Piſcatorius. Frog Fiſh, or Sea Devil	I. p. 402 nº	1	III. nº 51	p. 29 nº	1
134. ACIPENSER.					
Sturio. Sturgeon	403	1	53	112	2
137. TETRODON.					
Mola. Sun Fiſh	412	7	55	51	–
139. CYCLOPTERUS.					
Lumpus. Lump Fiſh	414	1	57	77	6
141. SYNGNATHUS.					
Pelagicus. Needle Fiſh	416	3	**	46	2

CLASSIS IV.

PISCES.

ORDO I. APODES.

	Linnæus. *S. N.*		Pennant. *B. Z.*	Willughby. *Piſc.*
143. MURÆNA.				
Anguilla. Eel	I. p. 426 nº	4	III. nº 63	p. 109
Conger. Conger E.		6	64	111
147. AMMODYTES.				
Tobianus. Sand Eel, or Launce	430	1	66	113
150. XIPHIAS.				
Gladius. Swordfiſh	432	1	68	161

ORDO II. JUGULARES.

153. TRACHINUS.				
Draco. Weaver	435	1	71	288
154. GADUS.				
Æglefinus. Haddock		1	74	170
Morhua. Cod	436	3	73	165
Barbatus. Whiting Pout	437	5	75	*Append.* p. 22
Merlangus. Whiting	438	8	80	*Piſc.* p. 170
Muſtela. Whiſtleſiſh	440	15	88	121
155. BLENNIUS.				
Pholis. Smooth Blenny	443	8	92	133
Gunnellus. Spotted Blenny		9	93	115

ORDO III. THORACICI.

159. GOBIUS.				
Aphya. Spotted Goby	450	4	96	207
160. COTTUS.				
Cataphractus. Pogge	451	1	98	211
Scorpius. Fatherlaſher	452	5	99	138
162. ZEUS.				
Faber. Doree	454	3	100	294
------. Opah			101	*Phil. Tranſ.* vol. xlvi, p. 518

** Pinna ani nulla. D. 42. P. 12. C. 10. Laminæ corporis heptagoni 20, caudæ tetragonæ 46. See the upper figure in plate 23 of Pennant's B. Z.

163. PLEU-

	Linnæus. *S. N.*		Pennant. *B. Z.*	Willughby. *Pisc.*
163. PLEURONECTES.				
Hippoglossus. Holibut	I. p. 456	n° 4	III. n° 102	p. 99
Platessa. Plaise		6	103	96
Flesus. Flounder, or But	457	7	104	98
Limanda. Dab		8	105	97
Solea. Sole		9	107	100
Rhombus. Pearl	458	12	110	95
Maximus. Turbot	459	14	109	94
Passer. A variety of the Flesus *		15	104	
Solea lævis. Smooth Sole			108	102
166. LABRUS.				
Tinca. Antient Wrasse	477	21	115	319
168. PERCA.				
Fluviatilis. Pearch	481	1	124	291
Labrax. Basse	482	5	125	271
169. GASTEROSTEUS.				
Aculeatus. Stickleback	489	1	129	341
Pungitius. Less S.	491	8	130	342
170. SCOMBER.				
Scomber. Mackrel	492	1	132	181
Trachurus. Horse M. or Scad	494	6	134	290
171. MULLUS.				
Surmuletus. Surmullet	496	2	135	285
172. TRIGLA.				
Hirundo. Tubfish	497	6	140	280
Lineatus. Streaked Gurnard			141	278

ORDO IV. ABDOMIDALES.

178. SALMO.				
Salar. Salmon	509	1	143	189
Fario. Trout		4	146	199
Eperlanus. Smelt	511	13	151	202
180. ESOX.				
Lucius. Pike	516	5	153	236
Belone. Sea Pike, Gorebill, or Piper	517	6	154	231
182. ARGENTINA.				
Sphyræna. Argentine	518	1	156	229
184. MUGIL.				
Cephalus. Mullet	520	1	158	274
188. CLUPEA.				
Harengus. Herring	522	1	160	219
Sprattus. Sprat	523	2	162	221
Alosa. Shad		3	164	227
Pilchardus. Pilchard			161	223
189. CYPRINUS.				
Carpio. Carp	525	2	165	245
Gobio. Gudgeon	526	3	168	264
Tinca. Tench		4	167	251
Phoxinus. Minow	528	10	177	268
Leuciscus. Dace		12	173	260
Rutilus. Roach	529	16	172	262
Brama. Bream	531	27	169	248

* This variety has the eyes on the left side, and occurs among the flounders at Sandwich in the proportion of about one to seven.

CLAS-

CLASSIS V.

INSECTA.

ORDO VII. APTERA.

	Linnæus. S. N.		Pennant. B Z.	Other authors and works.
270. CANCER.				
Piſum. Pea Crab	I.p.1039 nº	6	IV. nº 1	
Minutus. Minute C.	1040	8	2	
Mænas. Common C.	1043	22	5	
Depurator. Cleanſer C.		23	6	
Pagurus. Black-clawed C.	1044	27	7	
Araneus. Spider C.		30	16	
Bernardus. Hermit C.	1049	57	38	
Gammarus. Lobſter	1050	62	21	
Aſtacus. Crayfiſh	1051	63	27	
Squilla. White Shrimp	1051	66	29	
Crangon. Brown S.	1052	67	30	
Pulex. Flea	1055	81	33	
Locuſta. Locuſt		82	34	
Serratus. Prawn			28	
Latipes. Broadfoot Crab			4	
271. MONOCULUS.				
Apus. ----------	1058	3		
Pulex. --------		4		
272. ONISCUS.				
Entomon. Sea Woodlouſe	1060	5	p. 21	
Linearis. -------		9		
Oceanicus. --------	1061	12		
Aſellus. Millepes, or Woodlouſe		14		*Ray's Hiſt. Inſect.* p. 41 nº 1
Armadillo. --------	1062	15		42 2

CLASSIS VI.

VERMES.

ORDO I. INTESTINA.

275. GORDIUS.					
Aquaticus. --------	1075	1	p. 27 nº 1		
*Nigricans**. --------					
276. ASCARIS.					
Vermicularis. Vermicular Aſcaris	1076	1	28	4	
Lumbricoides. Common A.		2		5	2
277. LUMBRICUS.					
Terreſtris. Earth or Dew Worm		1	29	6	1
Marinus. Log Worm	1077	2		7	4

* From a pond belonging to the rev. mr Smith at Winſborough, who obligingly ſent me the worm. Its tail was biſurcated: the animal cannot therefore ſtrictly be referred to this or any other of the Linnæan genera.

	Linnæus. S. N.		Pennant. B. Z.		Other authors and works.
278. FASCIOLA.					
Hepatica. Gourd Worm	I. p. 1077	n° 1	IV. p. 30	n° 8	*Borlaſe's Cornw.* t. 20, f. 10
280. HIRUDO.					
Medicinalis. Leech	1079	2	31	11	*Ray's Hiſt. Inſect.* p. 3
Sanguiſuga. Horſe Leech		3	32	12	3
Muricata. Sea Leech	1080	9		14	

ORDO II. MOLLUSCA.

282. LIMAX.					
Ater. Black Snail	1081	1	34	16	*Liſt. Conch.* t. 101, f. 102 A
Maximus. Large Grey S.		4		18	101 a, 104 A
Agreſtis. Field S.	1082	6	35	19	101, 101 A
Flavus. Amber S.		7		20	101 b
285. APHRODITA.					
Aculeata. Sea Mouſe	1084	1	37	25	*Dale's Harwich*, p. 394
286. NEREIS.					
Cærulea. Blue Nereis	1086	7	39	32	———
Viridis. Green N.		8	———		———
Rufa. Red N.	———			33	———
Conchilega. Shell N.	———			34	———
288. ACTINIA.					
Equina. --------	1088	1	———		*Phil. Tr.* vol. 63, t. 16, f. 1-3
Hemiſpherica. Button Actinia	———		41	39	51, t. 1, f. 5 AB
296. SEPIA.					
Octopodia. ----------	1095	1	44	44	———
Officinalis. Cuttlefiſh		2	46	47	———
Loligo. Sea Sleeve	1096	4	44	43	*Borlaſe's Cornw.* t. 20, f. 27
Sepiola. Small Cuttle *		5	45	46	———
297. MEDUSA.					
Cruciata? --------		2	———		———
Ovalis. † -------	———		———		———
298. ASTERIAS.					
Glacialis. Common Starfiſh	1099	5	51	54	———
Helianthemoides. Twelve-rayed S.	———		56	72	———
Triradiata lævis. -------	———		———		*Walker's Teſt. M. R.* 90
299. ECHINUS.					
Eſculentus. Sea Hedgehog	1102	1	57	74	*Liſt. Angl.* 169, t. 3, f. 13
Spatagus. Sea Egg	1104	12	58	75	*App.* 28, t. 1, f. 13
Ovalis. ---------	———		———		*Walker's Teſt. M. R.* 88

ORDO III. TESTACEA.

300. CHITON.					
Lævis. Smooth Chiton	———		61	3	———
301. LEPAS.					
Balanus. Common Acorn, or Barnacle	1107	10	61	4	*Brit. Con.* p. 249 n° 69
Balanoides. Sulcated Acorn	1108	11		5	248 68
Tintinabulum. Bell A.		12	62	8	250 70

* Very common on Sandwich flats.

† Tranſparent, with eight concentric flutings tranſverſely ſtriated. Very common.

	Linnæus. *S. N.*	Pennant. *B. Z.*	Da Costa, Walker, &c.
301. LEPAS.			
Diadema. Whale Acorn	I. p. 1108 nº 13		*Brit. Con.* p. 251 nº 71
Anatifera. Anatiferous Barnacle	1109 18	IV. p. 62 nº 9	253 72
			250 B
Striata. Striated B.		7	*Test. M. R.* 87
302. PHOLAS.			
Dactylus. Piddock	1110 20	64 10	*Brit. Con.* p. 244 nº 65
Candidus. White P.	1111 23	11	246 66
Crispatus. Curled P.	25	65 12	242 64
Parvus. Little P.		13	247 67
303. MYA.			
Truncata. Abrupt Gaper	1112 26	66 14	233 57
Arenaria. Sand G.	27	67 16	232 56
Pictorum. Painters G.	28	17	228 54
Margaritifera. Pearl G.	29	18	225 53
304. SOLEN.			
Siliqua. Pod	1113 34	70 20	235 59
Ensis. Scymeter	1114 35	71 22	237 60
Pellucidus. Pellucid Razor		23	
305. TELLINA.			
Planata. Plain Tellin	1117 52	74 29	210 43
Radiated. Rayed T.	54	30	196 32
Trifasciata? Trifasciated T.	1118 57	75 33	209 42
Carnaria. Flesh-coloured T.	1119 66	74 32	211 44
Cornea. Horny T.	1120 72	75 36	173 15
306. CARDIUM.			
Echinatum. Thorny Cockle	1122 79	76 38	176 16
Ciliare. Fringed C.	80	77 39	177 17
Lævigatum. Smooth C.	1123 88	40	178 18
Edule. Common C.	1124 90	41	180 19
Striatum radiatum. -------			*Test. M. R.* 82
Subcordatum. -------			83
Striatum apicibus reflexis. ------			85
307. MACTRA.			
Solida. Strong Mactra	1126 100	78 43	*Brit. Con.* p. 197 nº 33
Lutraria. Large M.	101	44	230 55
308. DONAX.			
Rugosa. Truncated Donax	1127 104	79 46	205 40
Trunculus. Yellow D.	105	45	207 41
309. VENUS.			
Verrucosa. Ridged Venus	1130 116	80 48	185 23
Cancellata? Membranous Venus	118		193 29
Borealis? Northern Venus	1134 143	82 52	200 36
Exoleta. Antiquated Venus	142	81 49	187 24
Rotundata? -------	1135 148	83 55	204 38
Decussata? -------	149	82 53	202 37
Depressior. -------			194 30
312. ARCA.			
Modiolus? -------	1141 171		*Test. M. R.* 81
Lactea. White Ark	173	84 60	*Brit. Con.* p. 171 nº 14

Glycymeris.

	Linnæus. S. N.		Pennant. B. Z.		Da Costa, Walker, &c.		
312. ARCA.							
Glycymeris. Orbicular Ark*	I. p. 1143	nº 181	IV. p. 83	nº 58	*Brit. Con.* p.	168	nº 12
Nucleus. Silvery A.		184	84	59		170	13
313. OSTREA.							
Varia. Variegated Scallop	1146	199	86	64		151	6
Pusio. Distorted S.		200		65		148	5
Opercularis. Painted S.	1147	202		63		144	3
Edulis. Common Oyster	1148	211	87	69		154	8
314. ANOMIA.							
Ephippium. Large Anomia	1150	218	93	70		165	10
Squamula. Small A.	1151	221		71	*Test. M. R.*	80	
315. MYTILUS.							
Rugosus. Rugged Muscle	1156	249	94	72	*Brit. Con.* p.	223	nº 52
Edulis. Common M.	1157	253		73		216	48
Modiolus. Great M.	1158	256	96	77		219	49
Cygnæus. Great Horse M.		257		78		214	46
Anatinus. Small Horse M.		258	97	79		215	47
Discors. Divided M.	1159	261			*Test. M. R.*	79	
Striatus. -------						75	
Lævis. -------						76	
Subrhombiformis. -------						77	
Subovalis. --------						78	
318. NAUTILUS.							
Calcar. -------	1162	274				66	
Crispus. --------		275				65	
Beccarii. --------		276				63	
Legumen. --------	1164	288				74	
Beccarii perversus. -------						64	
Spiralis geniculis lævibus. ------						67	
Spiralis umbilicatus. -------						69	
Oblongus. -------						72	
Subarcuatus. -------						73	
Lacustris. Fresh-water Nautilus					*Phil. Trans.* vol.	76, p.	163
320. CYRÆA.							
Pediculus. Gowry, or Token‡	1180	364	99	82	*Brit. Con.* p.	33	nº 18
321. BULLA.							
Aperta. The Bubble	1183	376	101	85		30	16
Hypnorum. --------	1185	387				96	54
Crassa. --------					*Test. M. R.*	62	
322. VOLUTA.							
Pallida. -------	1189	405	100	85	*Brit. Con.* p.	31	nº 17
Alba. -------					*Test. M. R.*	61	
323. BUCCINUM.							
Lapillus. Purple Whelk	1202	467	102	89	*Brit. Con.* p.	125	nº 75
Undatum. Common W.	1204	475	104	90		122	73

* An ingenious naturalist assures me, that this shell in its recent state is covered with an epidermis, and supposes it to be the A. pilosa of Linnæus, S. N. p. 1143, no. 182: but quære, for Linnæus says, *intus alba*; whereas all the specimens I have seen have been deeply coloured withinside. ‡ Linnæus says, Anglia testa tota absque maculis alba; but he must have seen only dead shells, as our recent ones have three distinct spots like those of other countries.

	Linnæus. S. N.		Pennant. B. Z.		Da Costa, Walker, &c.		
323. BUCCINUM.							
Reticulatum. Reticulated Whelk	I. p. 1204	n° 476	IV. p. 105	n° 92	*Brit. Con.* p.	131	n° 78
Ampullaceum. -------					*Test. M. R.*	59	
Turritum. -------						60	
325. MUREX.							
Erinaceus. Ridged Murex	1216	526	106	95	*Brit. Con.* p.	133	n° 79
Despectus. Large Whelk	1222	559	107	98		120	72
Costatus. --------			108	100		128	76
326. TROCHUS.							
Cinerarius. Cinereous Top	1229	590	110	106		43	24
Conulus. Conule	1230	598	109	104		40	21
Ziziphinus. Livid Top	1231	599		103		37	19
Umbilicatus. Umbilicated T.					*Test. M. R.*	58	
327. TURBO.							
Littoreus. Perriwinkle	1232	607	111	109	*Brit. Con.* p.	98	n° 55
Cimex. Latticed Wreath	1233	609				104	60
Pullus. Painted W.		610				103	59
Clathrus. Barred W.	1237	631	112	111		115	67
Reflexus? Striated W.	1238	638				86	47
Perversus. Reversed W. or Oat	1240	650	113	116		107	63
Muscorum. Moss W.		651	114	118		89	49
Fasciatus. Fasciated W.				119		90	F
Ulvæ. Ulva W.				120		105	62
Albus. White W.			113	114		116	68
Lævis. Smooth W.				115		117	69
Quinque anfractibus, &c. ----					*Test. M. R.*	31	
Lævis quinque anfractibus. ---						34	
Tumidus. --------						37	
Turritus novem anfractibus. ---						39	
Turritus septem anfractibus. ---						40	
Sex anfractibus, &c. ----						41	
Quinque anfractibus, &c. ----						42	
Turritus carinatus. -----						44	
Clathratus. ------						45	
Longitudinaliter striatus						46	
Crassus clathratus						47	
Turritus perversus						48	
Sex anfractibus, &c. ----						50	
Stagnalis perversus						54	
Tribus anfractibus						55	
Thermalis *							
Helicinus. The fine-ringed Turbo					*Phil. Trans.* vol. 76, p. 167		
328. HELIX.							
Lapicida. Rock Snail	1241	656	115	121	*Brit. Con.* p.	55	n° 31
Planorbis. Flat S.	1242	662		123		63	35
Complanata. Thick S.		663				66	37
Vortex. Whirl S.	1243	667	116	124		65	36
Cornea. Ramshorn		671		126		60	34

* So named, as I am well informed, by dr Solander: but it is not the T. thermalis of Linnæus.

Hispida.

	Linnæus. S N.		Pennant. B. Z.		Da Costa, Walker, &c.		
328. HELIX.							
Hispida. Bristly Snail	I.p. 1244	nº 675	IV. p.	nº	*Brit. Con.* p. 58	nº	23
Pomatia. Edible S.		677	117	128	67		38
Arbustorum. Shrub S.	1245	680	118	130	75		40
Zonaria. Striped S.		681	119	133	79		42
Itala. Heath S.		683	115	122	53		30
Vivipara. Vivaparous S.	1247	690	119	132	81		44
Nemoralis. Variegated S.		691		131	76		41
Lucorum. Common S.		692	118	129	72		39
Stagnalis. Smooth S.	1248	697			87		48
Stagnalis. Lake S.	1249	703	120	136	93		52
Putris. Mud S.		705	121	137	92		51
Tentaculata. Olive S.		707	122	140	91		50
Auricularia. Wide-mouthed S.	1250	708	121	138	95		53
Lævigata. Smooth S.		709		139	*Test. M. R.* 17		
Paludosa. Bog S.					23		
Radiata. Rayed S.					*Brit. Con.* p. 57	nº	32
Rufescens. Reddish S.			116	127	80		43
Umbilico profundo. -----					*Test. M. R.* 22		
Apertura ampla ovali. -----					24		
Globosa. ------					25		
Utrinque umbilicata. ------					27		
Striata. ------					29		
Anfractibus duobus. -----					30		
Fontana. Fountain Snail					*Phil. Trans.* vol. 76, p. 165		
Lucida. -----							
Glabella. ----- †							
Lubrica. -----							
329. NERITA.							
Glaucina. Livid Nerite, or Chain	1251	716	122	141	*Brit. Con.* p. 83	nº	45
Fluviatilis. River N.	1253	723		142	48		27
Littoralis. Strand N.		724	123	143	50		28
Pallidulus. Pale N. ‡					51		29
331. PATELLA.							
Vulgata. Common Limpet	1258	758	124	145	3		2
Lacustris. River L.	1260	769	125	149	1		1
Pellucida. Blue-rayed L.		770		150	7		4
Fissura. Slit L.	1261	778	126	152	11		5
Græca. Reticulated or Mask L.	1262	780		153	14		7
Plana orbiculata					*Test. M. R.* 16		
Oblongata. Oblong fresh-water L.					*Phil. Trans.* vol. 76, p. 168		
Parva. Small L. §							
332. DENTALIUM.							
Entalis. Common Toothshell	1263	786	127	154	*Brit. Con.* p. 24	nº	13
Minutum. Minute T.	1264	790					
Apice imperforata					*Test. M. R.* 15		

† These three were so named, as I have been informed, by dr Solander. ‡ In plenty upon the sea weeds growing on the rocks at Dovor and Margate. They are to be met with only at spring tides, when the water ebbs off to the greatest distance.. § Recent on the rocks at Dovor.

333. SERPULA.

	Linnæus. S. N.	Pennant. B. Z.	Da Costa, Walker, &c.
333. SERPULA.			
Seminulum. ------	I. p. 1264 n° 791	IV. p. n°	
Spirorbis. Spiral Wormshell	1265 794	127 155	*Brit. Con.* p. 22 n° 12
Triquetra. Angular W.	795	156	
	1266 799	128 158	20 10
Vermicularis. Common W.	1265 796	157	
	1267 805	159	18 9
Tenuis ovalis lævis. -----			*Test. M. R.* n° 5
Lagena striata. -------			6
Lagena marginata. ------			7
Lagena lævis globosa. -----			8
Lagena lævis ovalis. -----			9
Retorta.			10
Recta anfractibus tribus			11–12
Quatuor anfractibus			13
Spirorbis perversus. Reversed spiral W.*			
334. TEREDO.			
Navalis. Ship Worm	1267 807	128 160	*Brit. Con.* p. 21 n° 11
335. SABELLA.			
Alveolata. Honeycomb Sabella	1268 812	129 162	*Ellis Cor.* 90 t. 36
Chrysodon. -------	1269 813		
Tubiformis. Tube S.		130 163	

ORDO IV. LITHOPHYTA.

	Linnæus. S. N.	Ellis. Zooph.	Cor.
338. MILLEPORA.			
Tubulosa. Tubular Millepore		p. 136 n° 11	—p. 74 tab. 27 e E

ORDO V. ZOOPHYTA.

342. ALCYONIUM.					
Digitatum. Dead man's Toes	I. p. 1294 5	175	— 83	32 a A A 2	
Ficus. Sea Fig	1295 10	176	— 82	17 f. b B	
343. SPONGIA.					
Oculata. Branched English Spunge	1298 9	184 n° 2	— 80	32 f. F	
Fluviatilis. River S.	1299 16				
Urens. Stinging S.		187 7	—	16 d d 1 D 1	
Coronata. Coronet S.		190 t. 58 f. 1–4			
344. FLUSTRA.					
Foliacea. Broad-leafed Sea Mat	1300 1	12 2 f. 8	— 70	29 a A B C E	
Truncata. Square-top'd S.	2	11 n° 1	— 69	28 a A B	
Pilosa. Hairy S.	1301 3	13 3	— 73	31	
Bullata. Studded S.		16 9	—	30 d D	
Arenosa. Sandy S.		17 10	— 74	25 c	
Dentata. Toothed S.		15 8	— 73	29 D D 1	
345. TUBULARIA.					
Fistulosa. Bugle Coralline	1302 3	26 *farciminoides*	— 46	23	
Muscoides. Pipe Coralline	5	31 *Larynx*	— 30	16 b	

* Not uncommon at Sandwich. It is somewhat smaller than the other species.

	Linnæus. S. N.	Ellis. Zooph.				Cor.	
346. CORALLINA.							
Officinalis. Coralline of the Shops	I. p. 1304 n° 2	118 t. 23 f. 14-15		—	p. 48 t. 24	n° 2	a A B
Corniculata. C. with horned joints	1305 4	p. 121 n° 25		—	50 24	6	d D
Spermophoros. Seed-bearing C.		122	27	—	51	8	g G
347. SERTULARIA.							
Pumila. Sea Oak Coralline	1306 2	40	8	—	9 5	8	a A
Operculata. Sea hair C.	1307 3	39	6	—	8 3	6	b B
Abietina. Sea-fir C.	5	36	2	—	4 1	2	b B
Argentea. Sqirrel-tail C.	1308 β	38	4	—	6 2	4	
Halecina. Herring-bone C.	8	46	15	—	17 10		
Falcata. Sickle C.	1309 11	42	11	—	12 7	11	a A
Pluma. Podded C.	12	43	12	—	13 7	12	b B
Antennina. Lobster's-horn C.	1310 14	45	14	—	15 9		
Geniculata. Knotted Sea-thread C.	1312 21	49	20	—	22 12	19	b B
Pinnata. Jointed Sea-bristle C.	24	46	16	—	19 11	16	a A
Bursaria. Shepherd's purse C.	1314 30	25	9	—	41 22	8	a A
Loriculata. Coat of mail C.	31	24	8	—	40 21	7	b B
Scruposa. Stony angular-celled C.	1315 35	23	5	—	38 20	4	c C
Reptans. Creeping celleferous C.	36		4	—	37 20	3	b B
Ciliata. Ciliated C.	1316 38	24	6	—	38	5	d D
Cornuta. Goat's-horn C.	40	25	10	—	42 21	10	c C
Loricata. Bull's-horn C.	41		11	—	22	9	b B
Anguina. Snake's-head C.	1317 42	26	12	—	43	11	c C D
Muricata. Sea Hedgehog C.		59 t. 7 f. 3-4					
349. HYDRA.							
Viridis. Green Polype	1320 1						
Grisea. Fresh-water P.	3	9 n° 2					
351. TÆNIA.							
Solium. -------	1323 1						
Vulgaris. Tape Worm.	2						
352. VOLVOX.							
Bicaudatus.† -------	1325 2						

ADDENDUM, p. 855, l. 24.

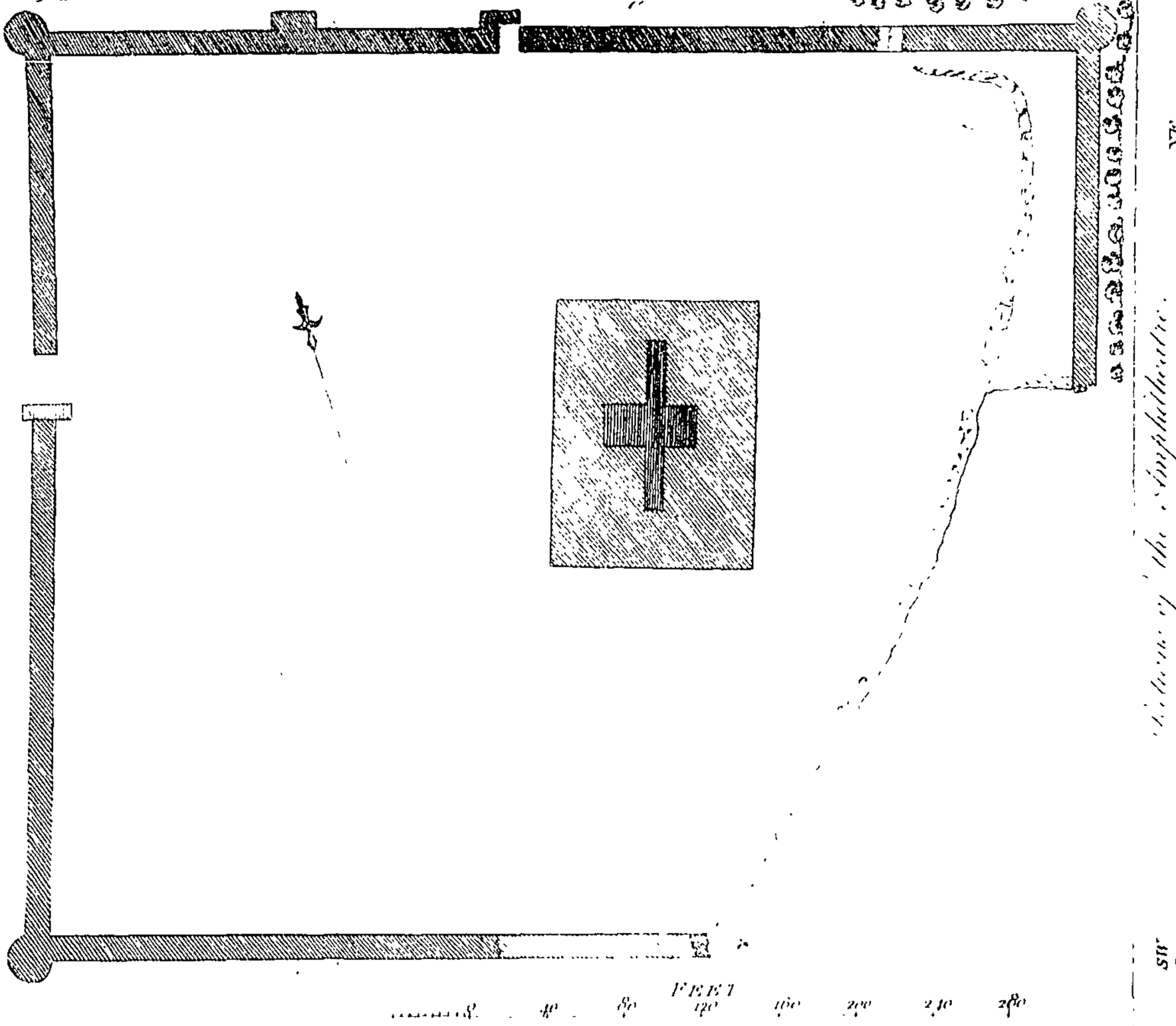
151. CALLIONYMUS.				
Dracunculus. Dragonet	434 2	70		136

ERRATUM, p. 847, l. 17,

For *T. M. R. Testa*, read *Test. M. R. Testacea.*

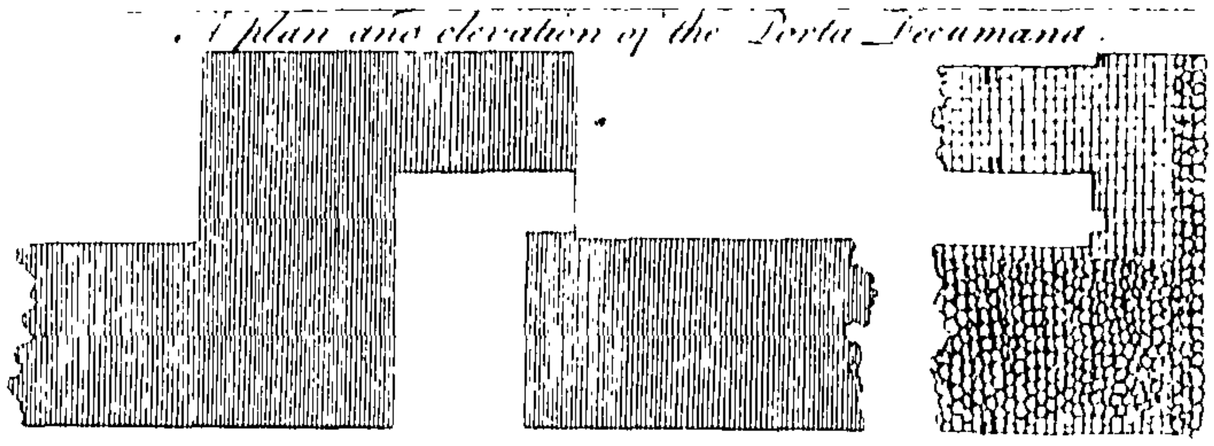
† What I looked upon as a new species of Medusa, and have inserted at p. 858, l. 31, under the title of M. Ovalis, I find to be the Volvox bicaudatus of Linnæus. It is a most curious animal, and abounds upon our sandy shore in the spring.

A plan of Richborough Castle.



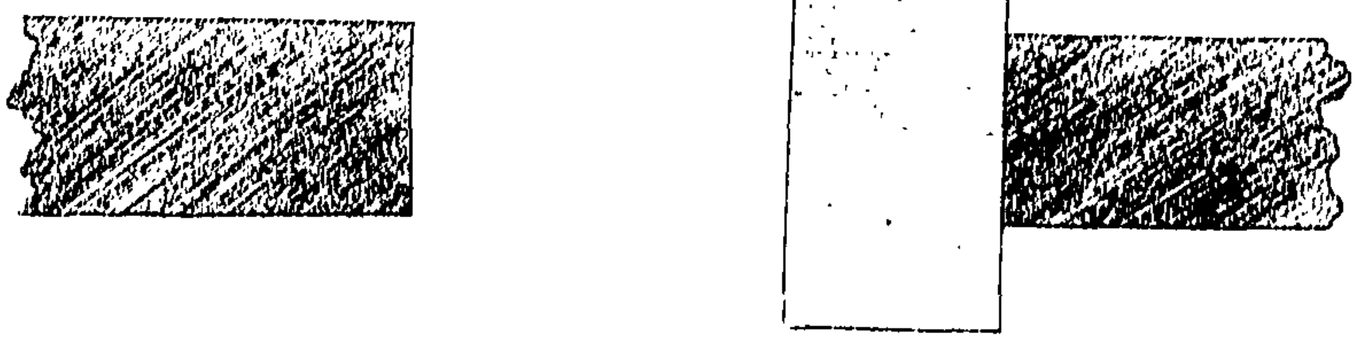
FEET
0 40 80 120 160 200 240 280

A plan and elevation of the Porta Decumana.



FEET
0 10 20 30

A plan of the passage through the N. Wall.



Published as the Act directs Dec.r 1. 1790 by Will.m Hayes Esq.r

Of RICHBOROUGH.

THE extenſive tract of marſh land lying between Thanet and Walmer, and extending from the ſhore to Canterbury, was formerly the bed of the Portus Rutupinus, and in all probability was covered with the ſea at the time the Romans were in this country. A ſtrong preſumptive proof of this is, that no remains whatever of that people occur any where throughout this flat diſtrict; whereas we meet with coins and other Roman matters the moment we aſcend the riſing borders of the marſh. There is poſitive evidence that the ſea approached, at ſome diſtant period, to the very foot of Richborough hill; for in digging a few years ago to lay the foundation of Richborough ſluice, the workmen, after penetrating through what was once the muddy bed of the river that runs cloſe by in a more contracted channel than formerly, came to a regular ſandy ſea ſhore, that had been ſuddenly covered with ſilt, on which lay broken and entire ſhells, oyſters, ſea weeds, the purſe of the thornback, a ſmall ſhoe with a metal fibula in it, and ſome ſmall human bones; all of them except the laſt article with the ſame appearance of freſhneſs as ſuch things have on the ſhore at this day. And even now, though the ground has been ſo much raiſed by repeated depoſitions of mud, the whole of the marſh land between Deal and Thanet would be overflown by every extraordinary ſpring tide, were it not for the natural barrier raiſed by the ſurge of the ſea againſt itſelf, and the artificial banks thrown up along the haven of Sandwich.

Richborough hill is entirely ſurrounded by marſh land, and undoubtedly was an iſland when the bay exiſted. On this inſulated mount ſtand the remains of the famous caſtle of Rutupi, exhibiting to our view a more perfect ſpecimen of Roman architecture than exiſts any where elſe in Britain. The walls are conſtructed in this manner. Two rows of bolders lie on the natural ſoil which is a ſolid pitſand, then a thin ſtratum of chalk noddles; next a ſingle row of bolders, and over them another thin layer of ſmall chalk; all without cement: then bolders again mixed with mortar; and ſo the maſonry proceeds internally with a confuſed mixture of large bolders, ochre ſtones, ſand ſtone, blocks of chalk with pholades bedded therein and balani on their ſurfaces; the whole cemented with a mortar formed of lime, grit, large and ſmall pebbles, ſea ſhells and fragments of baked bricks, much too coarſe in its compoſition ever to have been fluid. Externally on both ſides, the walls are faced with regular courſes of ſquared grit and portland ſtone, except in ſome detached parts of the inner ſide of the ſouth wall where the ſquared ſtones are ſmall in ſize, and are mixed with bolders, and diſpoſed in the herring bone way and in other faſhions. The general facing was evidently worked up with the internal part; but as the ſquared ſtones could be applied to the rubble work only with a flat ſurface, it was neceſſary to band them together

at proper intervals with double rows of large flat tiles, which however do not go through the wall, but only to the depth of one or at moſt two tiles. The firſt range of tiles begins about five feet from the bottom of the wall, and the rows are repeated to the top at different intervals, from three feet three inches to four feet three inches: between theſe are generally ſeven courſes of the ſquared ſtones; but in the eaſtern part of the north wall the rows vary from ſix to nine. The tiles are for the moſt part plain, and differ in their dimenſions from 14 in. by $7\frac{3}{4}$ in to $17\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $11\frac{1}{2}$ in. and in their thickneſs from $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. There is another ſort, with the longeſt ſides diſhed about an inch, that occurs very ſparingly in the ſouth and weſt walls. They are about $15\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, a foot broad, and an inch thick. They are ranged with the flat tiles here and there one, and are generally with their bottoms upwards. A few of the plain tiſes are of a pale yellowiſh red, but both ſorts for the moſt part are of a fine full red, and all of them are exceedingly well burned. The walls to the height of ſix feet are 11 feet 3 inches thick, and afterwards only 10 feet 8 inches; and the north wall in its moſt perfect part is about 23 feet high: the top of the wall is every where imperfect, and the facing is almoſt wholly thrown off from the ſouthern aſpects of the walls by the roots of the ivy, and the operations of heat and moiſture. The ſcaffold holes remain on the outer ſides of the north and weſt walls, which ſides have ſuffered much leſs injury from time and the weather than the other ſides.

The caſtle has been a regular parallelogram, but a great part of the eaſt wall does not appear; that having been undermined by the ſea; enough of it however remains to point out its direction and ſituation. The whole ſite occupied 6 a. 1 r. 8 p. of ground; the area within the walls meaſured 5 a. 3 r. 8 p. There was no ditch round the building, and the foundation is very ſuperficial; nor has any well been diſcovered: which circumſtances make it probable, that it was erected merely to prevent the ſudden attack of an invading enemy, and could not be intended for the regular defence of any fixed community within the walls. The walls were flanked by round projecting towers at the angles, and by ſquare ones at irregular diſtances along the ſides. There are marks of two of theſe in the weſt wall, and of two others, beſides the porta decumana, in the north wall, and of two more in the ſouth wall; in which undoubtedly was a third that has fallen down the bank. Theſe ſquare towers, projecting about eight feet from the wall, were ſolid nearly eight feet from the foundation, and afterwards hollow. In the main wall within theſe towers are four large round ſmooth holes in a row, each about 9 inches in diameter and penetrating about 8 feet into the ſubſtance of the main wall: below theſe are ſmaller holes, four inches in diameter, that run about 10 inches into the wall; all which ſeem to have ſerved for the inſertion of beams to ſupport an apparatus of defenſive machinery.

Within the area of the caſtle, not preciſely in the centre, but ſomewhat towards the north eaſt corner, under ground, is a ſolid rectangular platform of maſonary 144.5 feet long, 104 feet wide, and 5 feet thick. It is a compoſition of bolders and coarſe mortar, and the whole upper ſurface to the very verge is covered over with a coat of the ſame ſort of mortar ſix inches thick. In the middle of the platform is the baſe of a ſuperſtructure

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in the ſhape of a croſs, riſing ſomewhat above the ground and from 4 to 5 feet above the platform. It has been faced with ſquared ſtones, ſome of which remain. The ſhaft of the croſs, running north and ſouth, is 87 feet long and 7.5 feet broad; the traverſe is 22 feet in width and 46 feet in length. A baſe of ſuch ſolidity could ſcarcely have been intended for the ſupport of a roof, or have formed a part of any compound building Might there not have been on this ſpot a lofty ſea mark to direct the mariner, or a croſs to ſolicit his devotion? Might it not have been st Auſtin's croſs; a name which the people there, in Camden's time, miſapplied to the croſſings in the corn, but which might belong to this maſs of maſonry, raiſed perhaps by the public to commemorate the happy arrival of st Auguſtine in Britain, and his landing at the foot of this very hill?

In the weſt wall, much nearer to the north weſt angle of the caſtle than to the ſouth weſt, was a large opening in the wall 34 feet wide, where about $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet under the ground is part of a foundation of large ſquared blocks of ſtone, conſiſting of ſeveral courſes, a great part of which has been removed and applied to various uſes about the neighbouring farms. It extends inwards $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and outwards 6 feet two inches from the wall, ſo that the whole breadth of the platform, including the breadth of the wall, was originally 24 feet 11 inches. The lewiſſes by which they were raiſed remain in ſome of the ſtones. The two parts of the wall do not run from this opening in the ſame direction; the ſouth weſt corner bearing from it S. 14° 15′ W. the north weſt corner N. 12° 25′ E. There is no appearance whatever of any ſuperſtructure, that might have been raiſed upon this platform and connected with the walls, the ends of which are terminated with regular facings. It may therefore be difficult to determine the uſes of this opening and platform. If this was the principal entrance into the caſtle, there muſt originally have been ſome grand fortified gate raiſed upon this foundation for the ſecurity of ſo wide a paſſage; but no traces of ſuch a ſtructure appear either on what remains of the platform or on the facings of the walls. Some have been induced to think, it was the ſite of an altar or temple ſacred to Diana, from the exuviæ of animals uſually ſacrificed to that goddeſs that abound juſt at that ſpot; but ſurely ſome place would have been ſelected for the celebration of holy rites leſs expoſed than this to the firſt attacks of an enemy. Near the middle of the north wall is the oblique entrance or porta decumana: it is narrow, and from the holes remaining in the walls it appears to have been furniſhed with good timber defences. The exterior paſſage running parallel with the main wall is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, having a channel or gutter at the bottom for carrying off water from the higher ground within the caſtle; the interior paſſage at a right angle with the other is 7 feet 8 inches wide.

The true bearing of the north and ſouth wall is about S. 76° 30′ E.

The centre of the amphitheatre bears S. 46° W. from the ſouth weſt angle of the caſtle, at the diſtance of about 460 yards. It was without ſubſellia or ſeats; at leaſt there are no remains of ſuch conveniences in the preſent excavation. This was commonly the caſe in the caſtrenſian amphitheatre, and the people ſtood during the exhibition of the ſports. From the north weſt to the ſouth eaſt points it meaſures 68 yards, and is $11\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep;

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in the oppoſite direction it is 70 yards over and 7 feet deep. The depth without doubt was once much greater, the margins having been conſtantly wearing away by the operations of huſbandry.

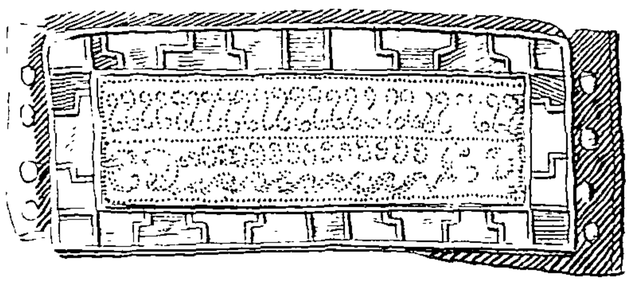
A building was diſcovered ſome years ago in the plain at the foot of the bank about 40 rods to the northward of the caſtle, which had the appearance of a wharf or landing place. Its ſurface was a little way under ground; it was 4 feet high; of a triangular form, the ſides nearly equal, of about 10 feet each, one of them parallel with the bank and its oppoſite angle projecting towards the ſea. It was a ſhell of brickwork, two bricks thick, filled with earth; the two projecting ſides tied together with a brace of the ſame materials. Two ſorts of bricks were uſed in this building, one was 18 inches by 12, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick; the other 17 inches by 11, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ thick. Mr Ebenezer Muſſel of Bethnal Green near London purchaſed all the bricks or tiles, and employed them in paving a court yard and part of his houſe there.

Three urns were taken lately out of a ſandpit on the hill on the left hand of the road leading from the caſtle to the village; and beſides coins, of which I ſhall ſpeak more particularly preſently, there have been found within and without the walls two ſmall bronze figures of bagpipers, ſupplying the bag with wind through a pipe by the mouth, and playing on the inſtrument with the fingers; and another bronze figure with a flaſk in the right hand, and having had ſomething in the left, moſt likely to drink out of, marks of which remain. Fragments of pateræ, plain and ornamented, mixed with pieces of ſtagſhorn, and oyſterſhells abound about the north weſt corner of the caſtle; and I have from the area a fine onyx of an oval ſhape evidently deſigned for a ring, to which uſe I have applied it, and have had it ſet in a mixture of gold, ſilver and copper found at Richborough, which enables me to inſcribe upon it theſe words of Juvenal, Rutupino edita fundo.

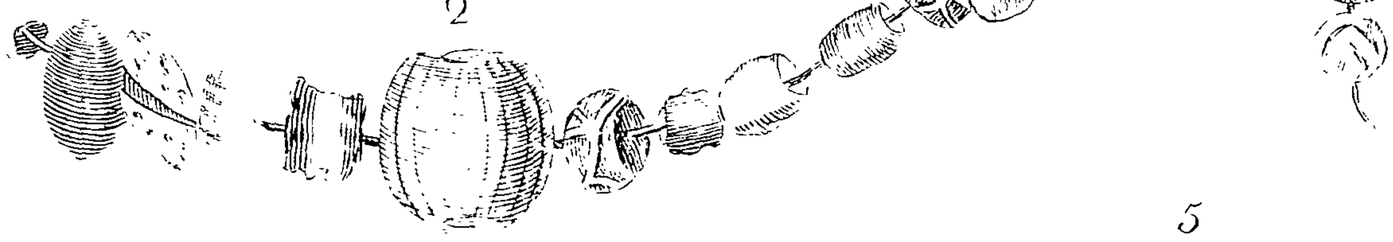
A ſand pit at Aſh, adjoining to the high road from thence to Canterbury, has furniſhed the cabinets of antiquaries with many curious ſepulchral remains, that were depoſited with the dead in wooden coffins. The graves are diſtinct, and are about four feet below the preſent ſurface of the ground. They are diſcoverable by an alteration in the colour and texture of the ſoil where the bodies lie; and they are commonly, though I believe not uniformly, in an eaſt and weſt direction. Parts of the harder bones and of the wooden ciſts are ſometimes found; but in general all the animal and vegetable ſubſtances have periſhed. In many of the graves we meet with nothing worth notice: in ſome we find the warriors furniture, iron ſwords, ſpear-heads, and umbones of ſhields; and in others fibulæ, buckles, claſps, belt-ornaments, amulets, pendants, &c. many of them of the precious metals or of copper ſtrongly gilt, ſet with ivory, and with garnets and coloured glaſs upon chequered foils of ſolid gold; beads of baked earth, amber and amethyſt, and glaſs bugles, the ornaments of female dreſs. Perhaps ſome of the following articles may ſeem to denote the occupation, or perhaps only the caprice, of the perſons in whoſe graves they were found: A wooden pail with braſs hoops; a large pan of mixed metal found upon a ſmaller one inverted; the iron head of an axe; part of a beam and braſs balances of a ſmall pair of

ſcales,

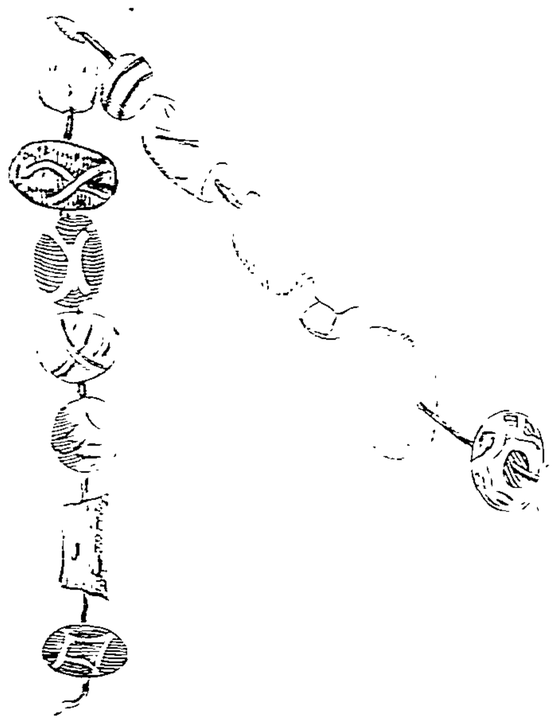
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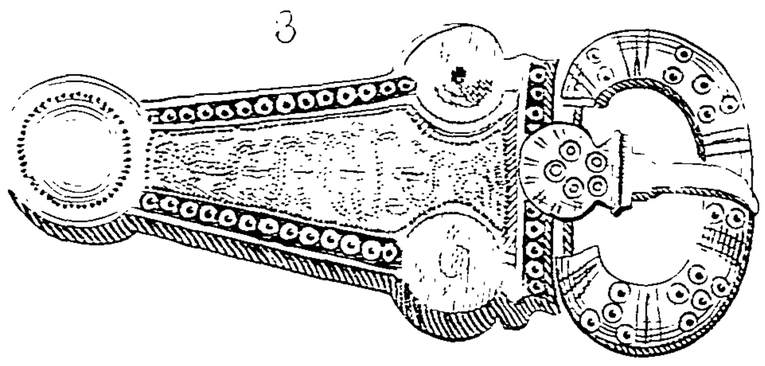
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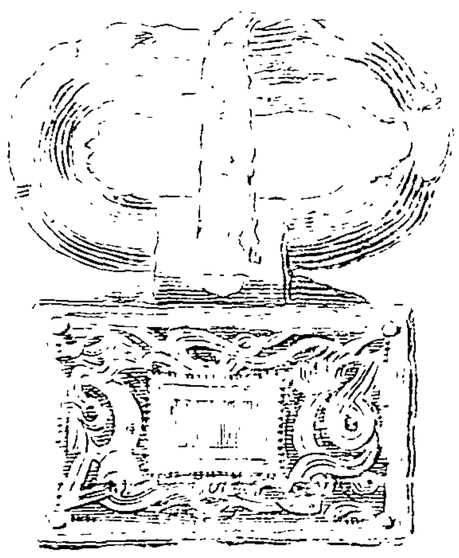
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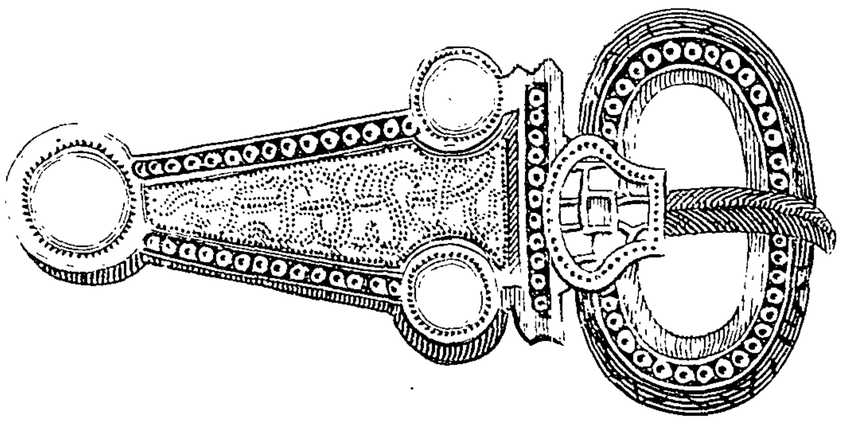


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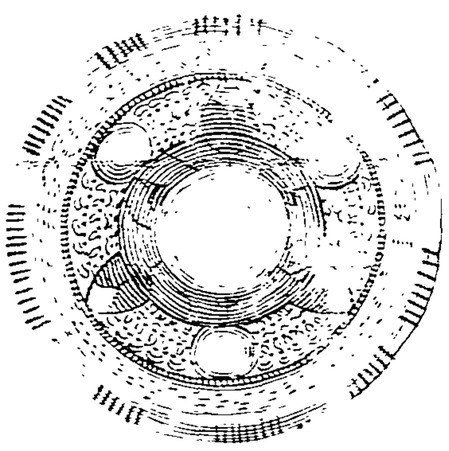


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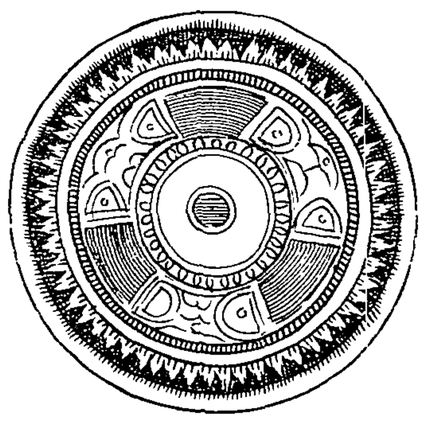
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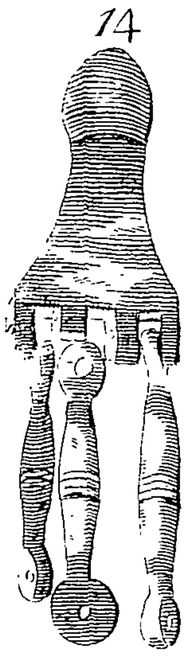
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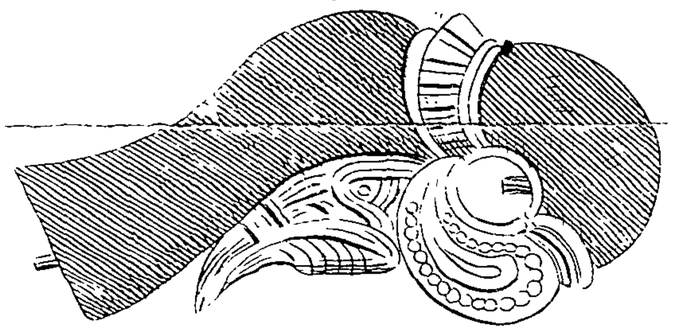
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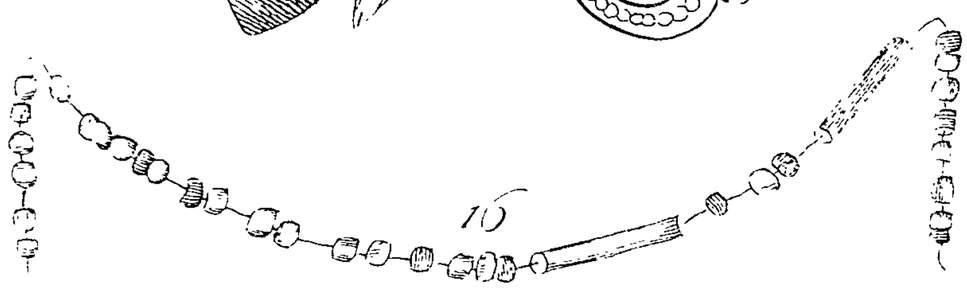
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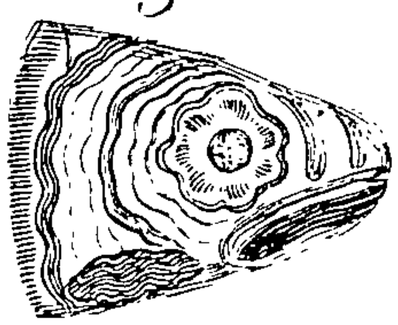




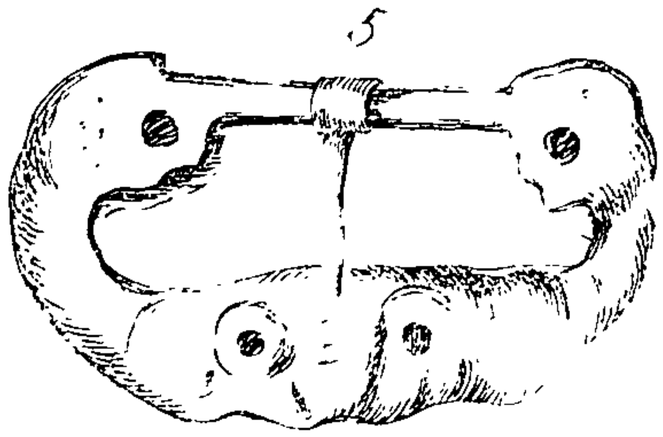


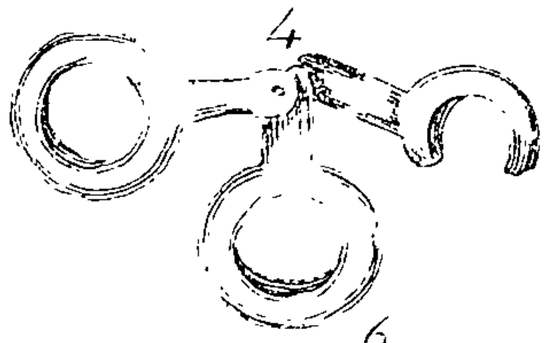




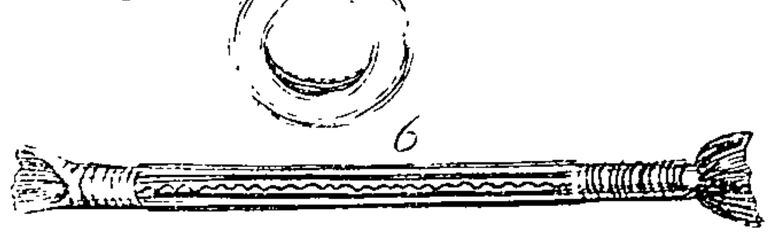


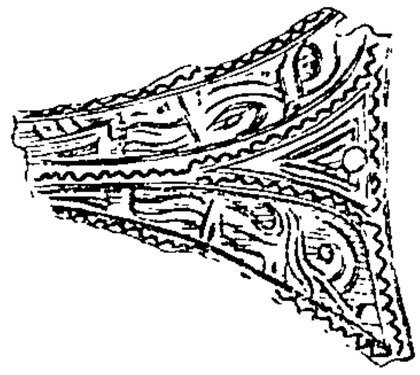


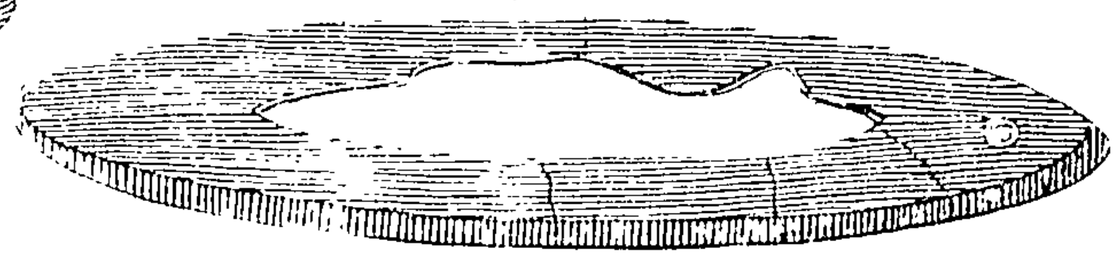




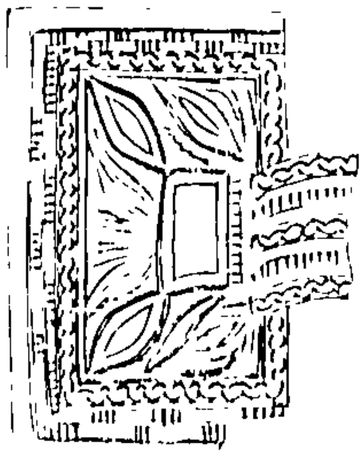


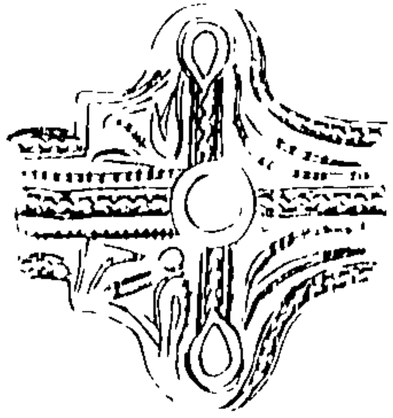


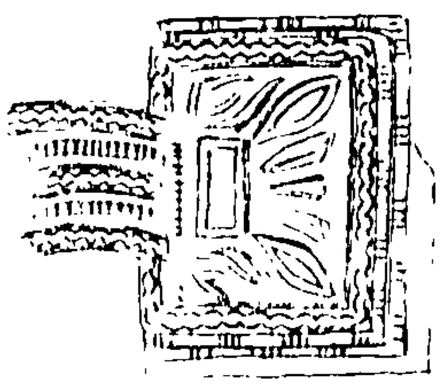




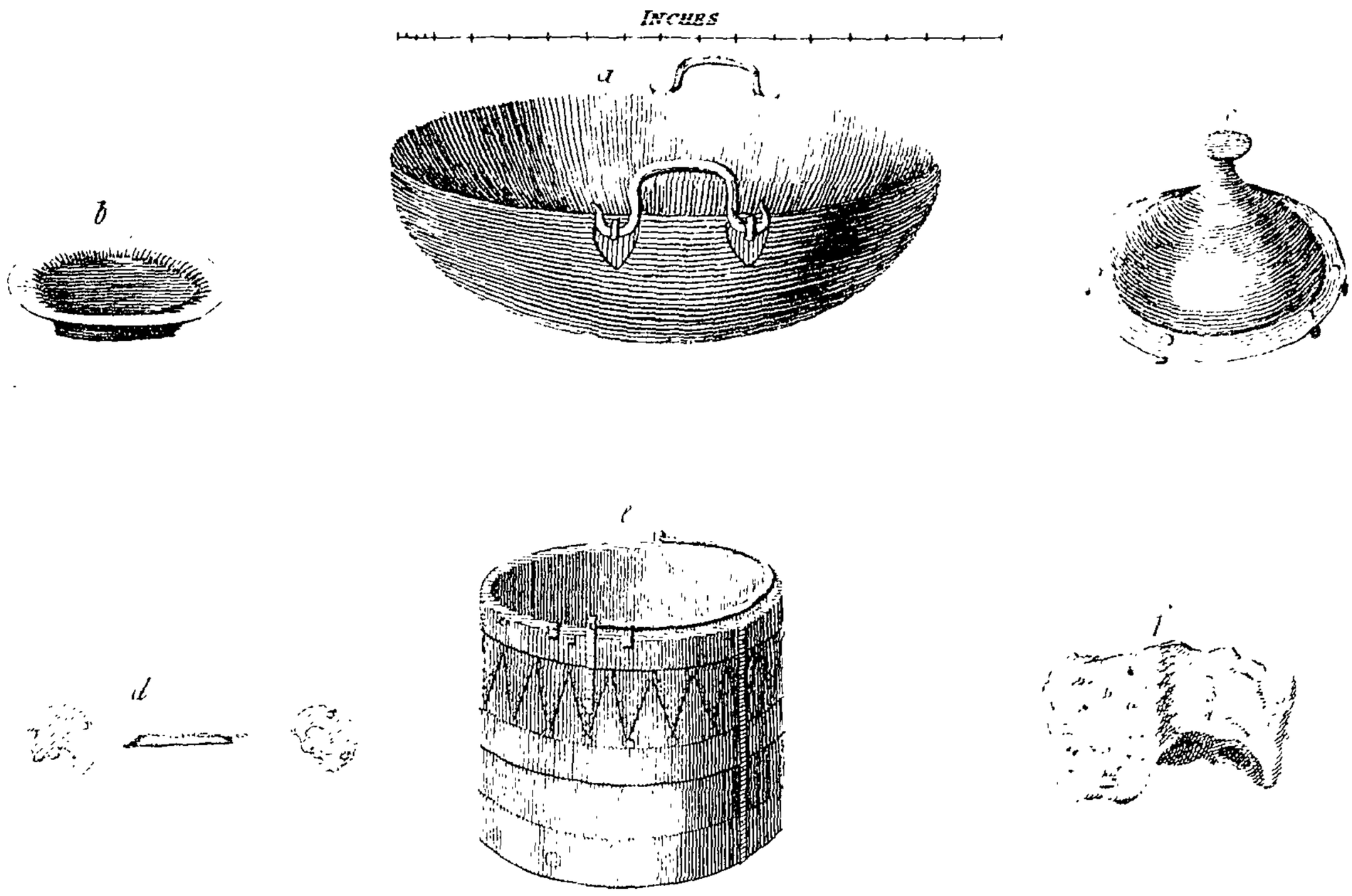


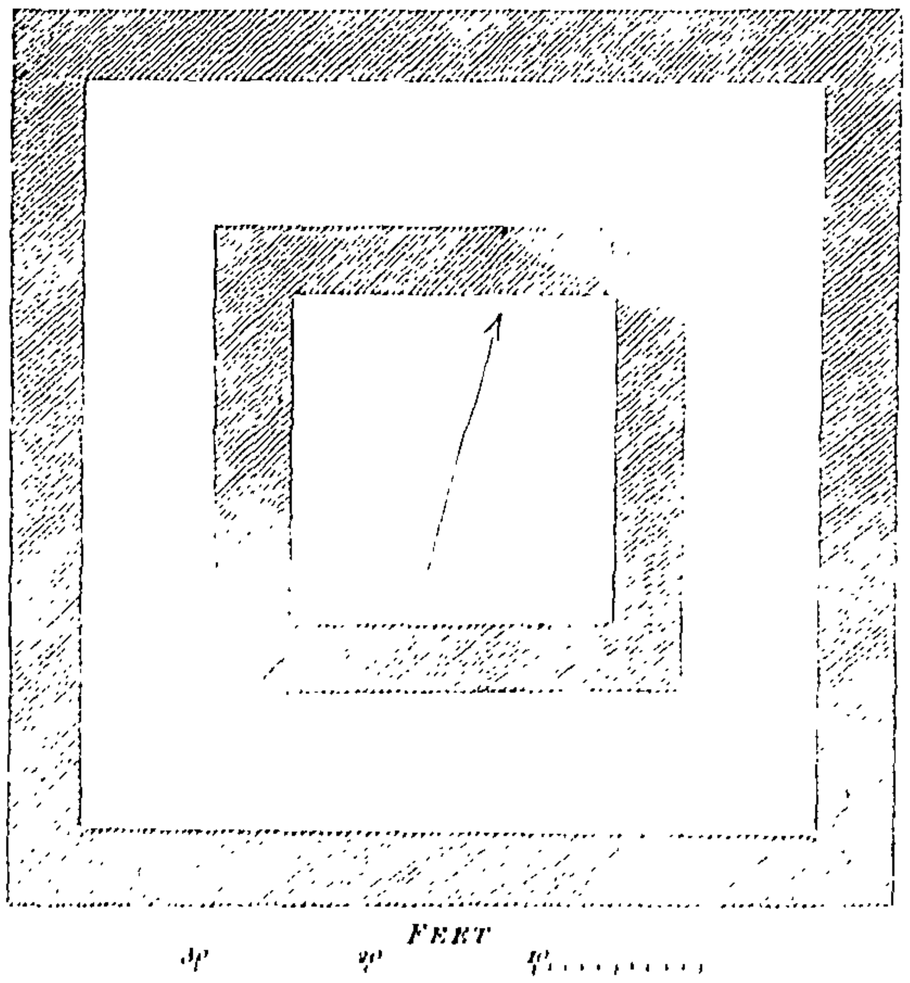






Antiquities found in a Grave at Ash.





The Foundations of a Roman Building in the Castle Field at Hood.

Published as the Act directs Oct.r 1. 1791 by Wm Boys Esqr

ſcales, with one leaden and ſeven braſs weights, two of them being coins of Fauſtina the mother and daughter with their reverſes ground away, having a ſingle dot before the mouth of the one, and ſix dots 3 and 3 upon the temple of the other, probably to denote the weight; a ſtone celt lying with a common flat flint ſtone; a cryſtal ball *; thick copper rings; and many articles of unknown uſe.

This place is ſuppoſed by ſome to have been the cemetery of the Roman garriſon at Richborough, but the diſtance is too great; nor will the proportion of military perſons buried here at all countenance the idea. It was more probably the place of interment for the neighbouring hamlets before the conſecration of churchyards †. There are ſuch hills of ſand at Wingham and Winſborough, that were ſet apart for the ſame purpoſe, and which have furniſhed me and others with a variety of ſepulchral remains.

I have been at the expence of engraving moſt of the articles enumerated above; but the plates were not intended for this work ‡ What I have omitted are engraved in the aqua tinta manner by the rev. James Douglas in his Nenia Britannica; a work abounding with curious obſervations on the ſepulchres of our anceſtors, in Kent and other parts of the kingdom, and with elegant repreſentations of the articles diſcovered in them.

Roman coins, of the middle and ſmall braſs, from Claudius to Arcadius, abound both at Richborough and Reculver. I have from thence likewiſe denarii of Vitellius, Trajanus, Ælius, Antoninus Pius, Maximinus, Philippus Filius, Valerianus, Gallienus, P. L. Valerianus, and Arcadius; and one gold coin of Theodoſius, (VICTORIA AUGUSTORUM. TR. CON. Victoria gradiens, dextra lauream, ſiniſtra palmam.) All the villages above the level of the marſhes to the weſtward of Lower Deal, about Sandwich, and in Thanet, are continually furniſhing Britiſh, Roman, and Saxon money. A gold coin of Juſtinus of the rudeſt ſculpture, (reverſe, VICTIURIÆ,) and a ſmall Britiſh cavo convex coin have been found at Northbourn. I have had two other ſuch Britiſh coins from Wingham, the one weighing 20 grains; the other $83\frac{1}{4}$ grains, its ſpecific gravity 10.9‖. On the obverſe of this is a man on horſeback with his right arm extended, the horſe bridled; the letters S E C. or S E G. round the margin from the right to the left: on the reverſe within a parallelogram TASCIO. Another of theſe cavo-convex coins from Lyminge weighed 97 grains, and its ſpecific gravity was 16.2. I have a denarius of Trajan and other Roman braſs coins from the caſtle field in Worth; where on the riſing ground, a little way from the border of the marſhes and about a quarter of a mile ſouth weſt of the church, are the foundations of the walls of two ſquare buildings, one within the other. Each ſide of

* It is perhaps impoſſible to determine what were the uſes of the cryſtal balls that are found in ancient graves. Were they mere curioſities; or were they amulets or magical inſtruments; or were they applied to any purpoſe of a lens? Pliny ſays, Invenio medicos, quæ ſunt urenda corporum, non aliter utilius id fieri putare, quam cryſtalina pila adverſis poſita ſolis radiis. Hiſt. Nat. lib. 37. c. 2.

† Churchyards were firſt conſecrated in the ſixth century.

‡ Impreſſions may be had by any of my ſubſcribers at the price they coſt me, by applying to mr Simmons and Co. Canterbury, J. Johnſon, St. Paul's Church-Yard, London, or the bookſellers at Sandwich.

‖ This coin is in the muſeum of the late dr Hunter.

the outer one meaſures 53 feet, and of the inner one 28½ feet; the thickneſs of each wall 4 feet, and the interval between them 8¼ feet. The foundations are about a foot below the ſurface of the ground, and conſiſt of chalk laid in earth and covered with a thick ſtratum of hard coarſe mortar, from whence probably commenced regular courſes of maſonry, which have been taken down and removed by the cultivators of the ground. In expoſing the whole to view the workmen threw up fragments of Roman tiles, pateræ and urns; which, added to the circumſtances of the name of the field and the finding of Roman coins there, make it extremely probable, that this was a Roman exploratory tower with an outwork. Near 300 of the Nummi argentei engraved by Camden, Battely and White were found together in a pot at Hougham near Dover, about the year 1780. The few that came into my poſſeſſion are in the moſt perfect preſervation, and weigh from 17¾ grains to 20 each. Such coins have been found in England principally at Hougham, Reculver and in Thanet.

The port of Rutupi, the moſt famous in Britain, undoubtedly gave its name to, or received it from, ſome city or principal town that was ſituate within it. From Ptolomy it appears, there was ſuch a city, and that it was one of the three principal cities of Kent. He was a celebrated geographer of Egypt, and died in the year 162, aged about 78. He wrote therefore in the beginning or middle of the ſecond century. His geography is come down to us with many errors, which are to be attributed partly to the imperfection of the ſcience of aſtronomy at that period, and partly to the miſtakes of tranſcribers. The work however may reaſonable be expected to be more accurate in what it relates of Kent than in its account of any other diſtrict of Britain, whether he viſited the places himſelf or derived his knowledge of them from others. Kent in Cæſar's time was the moſt civilized part of the iſland, that is, it had the greateſt intercourſe with foreigners in matters of commerce. The road from the continent to London and the internal parts of the kingdom lay through Kent; all paſſengers landed in the Rutupine port; and immediately reſorted to the city of that port, wherever it might be. The names and diſtances of places on the road muſt therefore have been familiar to foreigners as well as natives; and if the manuſcript copies were ſubmitted by Ptolomy to his contemporaries in Britain or upon the neighbouring continent, any miſtakes in thoſe particulars muſt have been noticed and corrected. The city, the urbs Rutupiæ, a place of trade, whether of Britiſh or Roman foundation, would be in a ſituation to embrace all the conveniences of the port. It would not be ſeated on a ſmall iſland, in the very mouth of a ſhallow bay extending from Thanet to Deal caſtle, expoſed to the eaſt and ſouth winds *: it would be placed in ſome ſpot of eaſy acceſs to veſſels from London and the northern coaſts by the northern mouth of the port at Reculver, and to paſſengers and merchandize from the oppoſite continent by its eaſtern mouth at Richborough. It would be placed in ſhort on the ſite of Canterbury, which in the antient perfect ſtate of the Rutupine port could be the only eligible place for an emporium. And Ptolomy moſt aſſuredly fixed it there, as

* Quum veniſſet Theodoſius ad Bononium littus, tranſmeato lentius freto deſertur Rutupias, *ſtationem* ex adverſo *tranquillam*. Ammian. Marcel, lib. xx.

wo

we ſhall ſee preſently. In the ſecond book of his geography he treats of Europe; and, ſpeaking of London, he ſays it is $2\frac{2}{3}$ hours to the weſtward of Alexandria in longitude, and its longeſt day has 17 hours. He places it, afterwards, in 20 degrees of longitude from ſome place eaſtward, and in 54 degrees of latitude, and among the cities of Kent, thus; Next to the Atrebates in the eaſtermoſt quarter are the Cantii, who have theſe cities,

	Long.		Lat.	
London - - -	20°	0′	54°	0′
Darvenum - - -	21	0	53	40
Rutupiæ - - -	21	45	54	0

In deſcribing the ſouth coaſt of the iſland waſhed by the Britiſh ocean he ends with the promontory of Kent, or north foreland; and in tracing the eaſtern ſide bounded by the German ocean he finiſhes with the ſame promontory, and in both places he gives it the ſame degrees of latitude and longitude, viz.

The Kentiſh promontory - - - - lat. 54°. long. 21°.

Here then we have Darvenum one degree of longitude eaſt from London; Rutupiæ three quarters of ſuch a degree eaſtward of Darvernum, and the foreland a quarter of a degree in the ſame direction from Rutupiæ. London, Rutupiæ and the foreland are placed in the ſame parallel of latitude, but Darvenum is removed 20 miles to the ſouthward of that parallel. A degree of longitude in latitude 54° conſiſts of about 42 engliſh miles, which, if Ptolomy meant to be perfectly accurate in his numbers, would give 82 ſuch miles for the diſtance between London and the foreland, and ſo in proportion for the other diſtances: but he ſeldom pretends to greater accuracy in his numbers than a quarter of a degree either of latitude or longitude; and though he certainly well knew that the parallels of longitude converged to the polar points, he certainly did not know the preciſe length of a degree either of a great or ſmall circle on the earth. Now the real diſtance between London and the point of the north foreland is about 66 miles; and by aſſuming the half or 33 miles or indeed any other number whatever for the length of Ptolomy's degree, we ſhall immediately perceive that there can be no correſpondence between the numbers and the places, if we, as moſt people have done, refer Darvenum to Canterbury and Rutupiæ to Richborough hill, which are only ten miles from each other. But, if we refer Darvenum to Maidſtone and Rutupiæ to Canterbury, there will be ſuch an agreement between Ptolomy's diſtances and the real ones as cannot reaſonably be attributed to accident. Ptolomy ſays, Darvenum is one third of a degree ſouth of London; and Maidſtone is really above 17 miles ſouth of the perpendicular to the meridian of London. Maidſtone, Canterbury and the foreland are reſpectively about 27, 51 and 66 miles from the ſame meridian; and, according to Ptolomy, Darvenum, Rutupiæ and the foreland are

reſpectively one degree or 33 miles, a degree and an half or 57¾, and two degrees or 66 miles, ſouth from London. Had we aſſumed the direct diſtances of Maidſtone and Canterbury from London, and 31 miles for Ptolomy's degree of longitude, the coincidence of numbers would have been ſtill more remarkable. The following ſcheme will illuſtrate the ſubject better than words; in which A is a compariſon between the places, ſuppoſing Darvenum to be Canterbury and Rutupiæ to be Richborough hill. B refers *Darvenum to* Maidſtone and Rutupiæ to Canterbury. In theſe two the degree of longitude is ſuppoſed to conſiſt of 33 engliſh miles, and the diſtances are to be meaſured on a perpendicular to the meridian of London: but in C the degree is eſtimated at only 31 ſuch miles, and the direct diſtances from London are made uſe of. The line n° 1 in each ſcheme gives the real meaſures of diſtance between the places, and n° 2 the eſtimated diſtances from Ptolomy.

A.
N° 1. London —51— Canterbury 51 —10— Richborough 61 —5— Foreland 66
2. London —33— Darvenum 33 —24¾— Rutupiæ 57¾ —8¼— Foreland 66

B.
N° 1. London —27— Maidſtone 27 —24— Canterbury 51 —15— Foreland 66
2. London —33— Darvenum 33 —24¾— Rutupiæ 57¾ —8¼— Foreland 66

C.
N° 1. London —32— Maidſtone 32 —21— Canterbury 53 —14— Foreland 67
2. London —31— Darvenum 31 —23¼— Rutupiæ 54¼ —7¾— Foreland 62

The old cities and trading towns in England, and the epiſcopal ſees eſpecially, which are likely to be as ancient as any other places, are moſt of them ſituated on the banks of navigable rivers, eſtuaries and harbours; not at the mouths however of ſuch ports, but as deeply inland as poſſible, as well to afford the beſt ſhelter to veſſels, as for the convenience of bringing their cargos at the cheapeſt rate into the central parts of the diſtrict, and of diſtributing the goods from thence to the ſurrounding country. In fact, throughout England almoſt every ſuch port has now, and ever has had ſince the people have been engaged in commerce, either a city or a capital town on its margin; and it would be difficult to aſſign a reaſon why the fine river Medway ſhould in this particular have been neglected by the civilized inhabitants of Kent in the earlieſt times of the Roman ſettlement here. In thoſe times however the preſent marſhes at the entrance of the river between Sheerneſs and the higher grounds ſouthward were probably under water; in which caſe the parts of the river by Rocheſter and Chatham muſt have been too much expoſed to the northerly winds; nor was ſuch a ſituation on one ſide of the county eligible in other reſpects for the purpoſes

purpoſes of commerce. The city therefore muſt have been higher up the river, moſt probably where Maidſtone now ſtands; to which emporium Rocheſter caſtle in after times might be a præſidium, as Richborough and Reculver caſtles were to Rutupiæ or Canterbury, and Borough caſtle and Caiſter were to Norwich or ſome Roman town in its neighbourhood. It cannot be doubted, but that the inhabitants of Kent in the earlieſt times, to avail themſelves of the advantages of ſuch a noble river, navigable to the centre of their country, eſtabliſhed an emporium in the moſt eligible ſituation; and ſo principal a town muſt have been well known to Ptolomy. Nor can it be imagined, that the only two cities of note in Kent eaſtward of London ſhould be ſituated on one eſtuary within ſo ſmall a diſtance of each other as Canterbury and Richborough. I cannot help concluding therefore, that by Darvenum Ptolomy meant Maidſtone, and by Rutupiæ Canterbury, and that later writers have miſapplied the Roman names to other places. Nor is ſuch a miſtake improbable, conſidering the long period of confuſion and ignorance, that prevailed in Britain after the Romans left the iſland, till the Saxons formed a ſettled government; in which time all records of paſt tranſactions were diſperſed and loſt. Gildas, who is the moſt ancient of our hiſtorians and wrote in the middle of the 6th century, complains that there were no records of his own country remaining here, but that he was forced to ſeek his information from foreigners; and we have received nothing from the Saxons of an earlier date than what is handed down to us by Bede, who flouriſhed at the latter end of the 7th and beginning of the 8th centuries, that is 600 years after Ptolomy wrote, and 300 after the Romans had left the iſland. Bede begins his Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory with an account of Britain in theſe words: *Britannia habet a meridie Galliam Belgicam, cujus proximum litus tranſmeantibus aperit civitas quæ dicitur Rutubi portus, a gente Anglorum nunc corrupte Reptacaeſtir vocata; interpoſito mari a Geſſoriaco Morinorum gentis litore proximo trajectu milium quinquaginta, ſive, ut quidam ſcripſere ſtadiorum quadringentorum quinquaginta.* Britain has Belgic Gaul on the ſouth, whoſe neareſt coaſt is acceſſible to paſſengers from a city that is called the port of Rutubi; and now by the Saxons corruptly Reptaceſtir: oppoſite to which is Bouloign at the diſtance by the neareſt paſſage of 50 miles, or as others ſay 450 ſtadia. It is to be noted, that Bede knew ſo little of the geography of theſe parts, either from his own obſervation or the information of his countrymen, that in the firſt part of the preceding paſſage he adopts the very words of Paulus Oroſius a Spaniſh writer of the 5th *century, and of Pliny and Dion Caſſius in the latter part, adding a few words of his own tending to throw the whole that relates to the city of Rutubi into the utmoſt confuſion. The language of Oroſius indeed is not perfectly intelligible, unleſs we may be allowed to ſuppoſe he meant, by civitas quæ dicitur Rutubi portus, the city of the port of Rutubi, the urbs Rutupiæ of Ptolomy, as otherwiſe he confounds the port with the city. But Bede goes further. The name of Rutupiæ or the true application of it was loſt in his time, and his countrymen had given a Saxon name to Canterbury. Sondwic too was

* Living A. D. 420.

flouriſhing, and Sondwic haven had obliterated the remembrance of the Rutupine port; ſo that nothing remained to keep up the memory of Rutupiæ but Richborough caſtle or Reptaceſter; and Bede for want of information or the power of juſt diſcrimination, after jumbling the port and the caſtle together, metamorphoſed them both into a city. Bede certainly muſt be underſtood to fix the city he ſpeaks of on Richborough hill, and to apply Darvenum or Dorobernia to Canterbury. Whether in this he copied from others, or led ſubſequent writers into the miſtake, may be difficult now to aſcertain; for I by no means am ſatisfied that the itineraries of Antoninus and Richard are of ſufficient antiquity or authority to ſettle this point. The firſt is very ſlightly ſpoken of by Voſſius the learned hiſtorian and chronologiſt, and he evidently deems it a ſpurious production: Its moſt ſtrenuous advocates allow it to have been the work of different hands, and of times ſubſequent to any of the Antonines, as it mentions Conſtantinople, which was not built till the year 328.

Richard's itinerary is confeſſedly a compilation. He ſays, "ex *fragmentis* quibuſdam "a duce quodam Romano conſignatis et poſteritati relictis ſequens collectum eſt itinerarium, "*additis ex Ptolomeo et aliunde nonnullis.*" Mr Whitaker aſcribes theſe fragments to Lollius Urbicus governour of Britain in the middle of the ſecond century under Antoninus Pius; which if we admit, ſtill the value of the information to be derived from the connected work will depend upon the judgment and fidelity of Richard in ſelecting the parts and putting them together. Some of his interpolations are obvious, and refer to much later times than the 2d century; and we may preſume that there are others, though it may be difficult to point them out with certainty. It appears to me, that he has been particularly buſy in the iters relating to Kent. If the firſt iter was of the ſecond century, the time when Ptolomy wrote, is it likely that Canterbury would have then two names and one of them a greek one? The paſſage over the Medway is fixed at Rocheſter, but it was more probably then at Maidſtone, and is actually made to be ſo in the 15th iter. The numbers are ſtrangely confuſed in both theſe iters, and Regulbium occurs in the 15th iter, which moſt probably did not exiſt till 200 years afterwards, and appears again in no other writer till towards the middle of the 5th century, when the Notitia, in which we find it, is ſuppoſed to have been drawn up. I cannot help thinking that Richard in his firſt iter has foiſtered in Cantiopolis and Duroſevum, and that in the Roman general's fragment he found Durobrovis with number 25 affixed to it as it now ſtands in his iter, becauſe that is preciſely the diſtance between Durovernum and Durobrovis in the three Kentiſh iters of Antonine, and becauſe the particular diſtances of Richard's iter when added together over-run the number prefixed to that iter by 10, which is exactly the diſtance between Richborough and Canterbury.

Bede and the compilers of the two itineraries all begin their account of Britain with its diſtance from Bouloign taken from Pliny, whoſe words are: Hæc (Britannia) abeſt a Gefforiaco Morinorum gentis litore, proximo trajectu quinquaginta M. minimum*; to

* *Minimum* non eſt in antiquis codicibus.

which

which Bede and Richard add, ſive ut quidam ſcripſere 450 ſtadia. This latter diſtance is evidently taken from Dio Caſſius†, who ſays, "the very ſhorteſt cut is 450 ſtadia." Cæſar makes the diſtance between Portus Iccius and the coaſt of Britain 30 miles, which in ſome copies is 40 miles. Strabo ſays Cæſar ſailed 320 ſtadia, which is nearly 40 miles. If Pliny may be underſtood to mean, not the leaſt diſtance between ſhore and ſhore, but the direct diſtance of the places where the paſſenger took ſhipping and where he landed, namely Boulogne and Canterbury, and if Dio Caſſius meant to ſpeak of the circuitous paſſage between theſe places by ſea, the numbers of both will be found to be extremely accurate; for Canterbury is actually 50 Roman miles from Boulogne in a ſtrait line, and 56 ſuch miles round by the old port. Cæſar undoubtedly landed in both his expeditions ſomewhere between Deal and the preſent mouth of Sandwich haven; and, if he came from Calais, his number of miles is likewiſe wonderfully exact. Strabo may ſpeak of the whole diſtance that Cæſar ſailed before he got on ſhore, taking into account the action of the wind and tide on the fleet, in which caſe his number may be as accurate as the reſt: But if Cæſar's Portus Iccius was Boulogne, then the number of 40 miles, which occurs in ſome of the beſt copies, correſponds exactly with Strabo's number of 320 ſtadia.

The following tables of diſtances in Roman and Engliſh meaſures may tend to elucidate this ſubject; where it is to be noted, that the Roman is to the Engliſh mile, according to the beſt authorities, as 12 to 11 nearly; but more accurately as 12 to 10.9848.

320 Roman ſtadia are 40.0 Roman and 36.61 Engliſh miles.
400 - - 50.0 - 45.77
450 - - 56.25 - 51.5

Direct diſtances.

		STADIA.	R. M.	E. M.
From Griſnez	to the cliff a little to the weſtward of Dover	176.8	22.1	20.23
Blancnez	to the ſouth foreland - -	176.8	22.1	20.23
Calais	to the ſouth foreland - -	211.6	26.45	24.21
	to Dover caſtle - -	229.7	28.71	26.28
	to Deal - - -	235.6	29 45	27
	to Richborough caſtle - -	281.4	35.17	32.2
	to Canterbury - -	357.7	44.71	41
Boulogne	to Folkeſtone - -	270.4	33.8	31
	to Dover caſtle - -	270.4	33.8	31
	to Richborough caſtle - -	357.7	44.71	41
	to Canterbury - -	400	50	45.77
	to Deal - - -	316.64	39.58	36.23

This coincidence in the diſtances of Pliny and Dio Caſſius and the real diſtances between Boulogne and Canterbury may be urged as further evidence, that the urbs Rutupiæ and the urbs Rutubi portus are meant for Canterbury.

† Hiſt. Roman. lib. 39.

Another

Another circumſtance to ſtrengthen my conjecture, that Ptolomy's Darvenum or Darvernum * is to be referred to Maidſtone, may be mentioned, though I lay no great ſtreſs upon it; yet it certainly is remarkable, that the three following places in one iter of Antoninus and in another of Richard ſhould begin with *Duro*, viz. *Duro*vernum, *Duro*lenum, *Duro*brovis. Something of common import to theſe ſtations muſt have been concerned in the formation of theſe names. Had the prefix denoted their ſituation on the military road, we ſhould meet with ſimilar names upon other ſuch highways. We know not what the name of the Medway was in very early times, nor does any thing like its modern appellation occur in the Chorography of the Anonymous Ravennas. Such a capital river however muſt have had a name appropriated to it in that work, and we find there Durolanum and Dorvantium or Dorvatium, one of which might poſſibly be the Medway. In which caſe, ſuppoſing Durovernum or Darvernum to be Maidſtone, we have likewiſe Durobrovis Rocheſter, and Durolenum Sittingbourn, all ſituated on the banks of the Medway, and all probably deriving the firſt part of their names from that circumſtance.

Canterbury has been ſaid to have changed its name very often; but I ſuſpect it was always what it is at preſent, except while the Romans had poſſeſſion of the kingdom, when it was called Rutupiæ. The Britons before the arrival of the Romans according to Nennius named it Cair Kent. The Saxons called it by the ſame name in their own language, Cantwarabyrig, and Canterbury is the very ſame word ſomewhat modernized. Harris, upon what authority I know not, ſays it was called by the Saxons Riceheaford-borough, that is, regni capitalis burgus; if ſo, it muſt have been during the heptarchy, when it was undoubtedly the capital of the kingdom of Kent: and in that caſe the whole difficulty about the city of Richborough and its caſtles will be removed. Rutupiæ or Canterbury was the principal mart of eaſt Kent, when the Saxons began to be troubleſome to Britain about the year 364 or 367; and it was probably on account of their invaſions, that the eſtabliſhment of a comes littoris Saxonici, and of forts and garriſons along the eaſtern coaſts of Britain took place. The caſtles of Richborough and Reculver, Stutfall caſtle, Borough caſtle, and Caiſter were all moſt likely erected about the ſame time, and for the ſame purpoſe of lodging, in temporary ſecurity, a detachment of ſoldiers to protect the principal places of trade from the deſultory attacks of theſe northern rovers. They were none of them calculated for defence againſt a regular ſiege; nor were they large enough to contain within their area at the ſame time a garriſon of ſoldiers and a civil community of citizens. Garriononum in Norfolk was protected by the Stableſian horſe, quartered in Borough caſtle and Caiſter on the north and ſouth ſides of the mouth of the Yare. A detachment of Tournay ſoldiers garriſoned Limne or Stutfall caſtle, for the protection of ſome place of conſequence in the portus Lemanis. The firſt cohort of the Vetaſians ſecured the north mouth of the portus Rutupinus within the walls of Regulbium or Reculver; and the urbs Rutupiæ was of ſo much conſequence as to require

* Thus differently written, Darvenum, Darvernum, Duraverus, Durarvennum, Durorvernum, Durovernum, Dorobernia.

the

the protection of a whole legion, the legio ſecunda Auguſta; the greater part of which moſt probably was quartered in the city, and the reſt within the caſtle at the eaſtern mouth of the port. When the city was called Riceheafordburg, the caſtle at the eaſtern mouth, appropriated more particularly for its defence, was named Riceburgceſter, which was pronounced by the Saxons Richboroughcheſter, that is, as its name remains to this day, Richborough caſtle. The other caſtle at the north mouth not only guarded that acceſs to the city, but was of more general uſe in protecting all the coaſt from the foreland to the Swale: it might therefore with great propriety acquire the name of Reculph or Regulf, regni auxilium; which any latin writer of that time in drawing up the Notitia Imperii might be expected to transform to Regulbium.

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ADDENDA.

P. 104. Henry de Sandwich was chaplain to John de Drokenesford keeper of the wardrobe and, perhaps, treasurer 28 Edw. I. *Lib. Contrar. Gard.*

P. 177. Fratribus de Monte Carmeli pro putura sua unius diei in adventu regis usque Cant. mense febr. per manus domini Ricardi de Winton apud Ospringe 25to die februar. 5s. 28 Edw. I. *Lib. Contrar. Gard.*

P. 247. After senectute, add Justum juste agendum. Actio laus est virtutis.

P. 249. There is a portrait of sir Roger Manwood at Ashbridge, Bucks.

P. 273. At the top of the pedigree as first ancestor place Matthias of East Smithfield, st Botolphs, brewer, who in 1592 conveyed an estate to Abraham Rutten of Sandwich merchant.

P. 309. l. 11. Before Leon Eglesfield put Corporation; and in a note add,
The see of Canterbury was then vacant by the death of the cardinal archbishop, and the presentation on that account was made to the prior and convent of Christ church Canterbury; " ad quos omnis et omnimoda jurisdiccio spiritualis et ecclesiastica que ad Cant. archiepiscopatum sede plena pertinet, ipsa sede jam per obitum recolendæ memoriæ domini Johannis cardinalis vacante, notorie dinoscitur pertinere. White Book.

P. 310. To mr. de Gols's publications add, Consolations against the Fears of Death, a sermon preached on sunday 4th nov. 1711 to a condemned person, Richard Partridge, of Deal.

P. 424. Insert, 1310 Nicholas Archer.

WORDS EXPLAINED.

Eunt ad furnum p. 18. Ad conspicandum p. 20. Gersuma p. 30. Manerium p. 41. Broceus p. 48. Dowlers p. 78. Culege p. 79. Lord of misrule p. 80. Hog p. 82. A bodge p. 83. Sotulares p. 88. Chalon, tramisein, limphiamina p. 138. Coopertorium, mappæ, manutergæ, pelvys p. 139. A patience p. 177. Helings, culver, prig p. 363. Dobyng, asoylid, howselid, p. 364. Parvys schoggyd, loveday, pricketts p. 365. Mulvellus p. 436. Fare p. 453. Apellum p. 462. Lusselli p. 499. Ordinance p. 500. Sigillatus cum cera p. 508. Curialiter p. 542. Summe p. 558. Hanaper p. 565. Psalterium beate Marie p. 574. Librata terræ p. 663. Staple p. 670. Freerent p. 672. Purprestors p. 675. Lodeman p. 678. Loop p. 681. Unit p. 703. Guestling. p. 707. Lieucope p. 747. And see a glossary of words from p. 382 to p. 384.

ERRATA.

P. 28. l. 1. r. dedi et. l. 27. r. in perpetuam. l. 29. r. anime. P. 30. Note, r. Gersuma. P. 32. l. 1. r. Lawrence. P. 56. l. 23. for John Cole mayor, r. John Nyseham. P. 65. l. 15. r. grub. P. 71. l. 7. r. butts to the road leading from. P. 79. l. 18. r. vjs. P. 82. l. 22. r. who. In the last line but one of the note, r. of: and in the last line r. these. P. 93. col. 4. Against Land at Wenstan insert Eastry. P. 110. l. 17. del. this line and place it under Dominus Nicholaus S. p. 107. P. 113. l. 22. r. Hazelwood-close. P. 137. l. 6. r. mayor. P. 170. map. r. Dencourt Farm. P. 184. Note, last line, for † put ‡. P. 187. l. 19. for twenty r. eighteen. P. 193. l. 25. r. Johannis. P. 206. l. 19. r. 1673. P. 275. Map of the estates belonging to the free school, the letters along the front of the school house should be c. a. b. and for butthery at k. r. butchery. P. 286. l. 3. after st Clement r. or st George. P. 302. l. 28. for 70 r. 79. P. 306. l. 24. for dressed r. braided. P. 312. dele the first paragraph. P. 321. l. 17. r. 1779. P. 343. col. 2. l. 19. for 1741 r. 1749. P. 349. Note, r. celebrabitque. P. 350. l. 25. r. institucionis. P. 353. l. 30. for the first rather r. somewhat. P. 362. l. 29. Place the reference at the end of the line. P. 364. l. 23. del. the reference and put it between paschall and ijs. P. 412. l. 19. for bart. r. knt. P. 431. l. 36. and 37. del. meum to adimplebo, and supply clerici in scripturis veris et testificacionibus fideliter adimplere. l. 38. for et sic r. sic. P. 437. col. 2. l. 17. for firkin of r. bundle of braziery goods. l. 32. for of..... r. of binding. P. 439. col. 2. l. 22. for wild cats r. genets (Viverra Genetta? Linn.) P. 444. l. 36. r. of it. P. 470. l. 29. r. of the franchise. P. 476. l. 18. for my r. may. P. 507. Note, l. 3. r. morhua. P. 508. l. 8. r. appoint. P. 533. l. 24. d. reference and place it after vivi in the next line. P. 583. col. 1. l. 13. d. the last et. col. 2. l. 13. for or r. and. P. 585. l. 29. r. presentibus. P. 589. col. 1. l. 20. r. officio. col. 2. last line r. Robert Stringer. P. 590. col. 1. l. 9. r. concedimus. P. 626. col. 1. l. 37. r. eis. P. 645. col. 1. l. 2. r. in dictis. P. 725. l. 15. r. to Ch. P. 727. l. 6. r. Pierpoint. P. 769. l. 17. r. subjects. P. 784. l. 9. r. average. P. 786. l. 13. r. brazen hand. P. 799. l. 33. r. 1380. P. 804. l. 12. r. cultus. P. 847. l. 17. r. Testacea. P. 848. col. 1. l. 26. r. avellanarius. P. 851. col. 1. l. 10. r. Wagel. P. 853. l. 5. from the bottom, r. Rubecula. P. 858. col. 1. last line, r. Tintinnabulum. P. 862. col. 1. line the last, r. imperferato, P. 864. col. 1. l. 19. r. celliferous. P. 866. l. 32. r. three or four. P. 870. l. 21. r. reasonably. Preface, l. 4. del. it.

BRITISH MUSEUM

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ERRATA AND ADDENDA.

List of Plates, 1ſt col. laſt line but one, for 652 r.768. Col. 2. l. 19, for 843 r. [illegible]

Page 747 laſt line but one, after *In* inſert *a*

785 l. 29, for *clavum* r. *clavam*.

799 l. 23, after *only* add *born in town*.

851 add Tringa Interpres. Hebridal Sandpiper.

855 add Gadus Carbonarius. Cole Fiſh.

866 l. 31, r. *three* or four.

Index, Stonar, for 585 r. 545. Under St. Peter, del. Pevenſea.